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Whole No. 210.

SENDING SOCIALISM TO THE TOILERS.

If there are 15,000 trade union secretaries in this country who can be more or less influenced for Socialism by a long term subscription to a paper like the Social Democratic Herald, there surely ought to be 3000 Social Democrats throughout the country willing to contribute to a fund by which these union leaders could be thus taught right ideas of Socialism.

We say there ought to be, but we can say more than that; we can say that there ARE! There ought to be no doubt about it.

It is a pretty well settled conviction with the active men and women in our movement that the emancipation of the working class through the political capture of the reins of government must be accomplished by the working people themselves. Members of the middle and even the higher classes may help, and are helping, but the bulk of the strength must come from the wage-workers.

To influence these workers, their leaders must be converted. There was never so good a time as now, never! It is one of the characteristics of the Socialist movement that its members act concertedly and strike when the time is ripe. The time is ripe now. It was never so favorable as now, when there is a sort of Socialistic scent in the very atmosphere.

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 presidential election.

THREE THOUSAND SOCIALISTS in all parts of the country ought to be glad to sacrifice a dollar each to bring about so good a result.

Our plan is to bring the 15,000 union secretaries and 3000 Socialists together. Send in your dollar to this office for the UNION SECRETARIES' FUND and we will send the Herald at once to five union secretaries from the official lists for eight months. Or send in \$5.00 and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that twenty-five union secretaries will read the Herald for eight months through your means.

The effect of such a good work will soon be felt in a great movement of the labor unions towards Socialism.

There is no longer room for doubt that Socialism is making headway among the people. It is spreading finely and some splendid fighters for the cause are appearing in all circles all over the land. Others are wavering. WE MUST GO AFTER THEM! Now is the time to do it. Of course, it calls for sacrifice. But men have given up their very lives in many a less worthy cause. Get on the roll of honor—you'll be proud of it. Send in your dollar and the results will be reward enough.

Just to spur some of our lagging fighters, we make this inducement: To the comrade sending in the largest list of subscription to the fund we will give a \$10 zither. To the one sending in the next largest amount a copy of Marx' "Capital," best edition, bound in cloth. To the one sending the next best a copy of "People's Marx." For the next two largest contributors, copies each of "Socialism in America."

The Union Secretaries Fund has DOUBLED since last week. Watch it grow.

UNION SECRETARIES' FUND.

Previously reported.....	\$33.00
John E. Collins, New Glarus, Wis.	1.00
E. A. Corbille, Milwaukee.....	1.00
Richard Schmidt, Milwaukee.....	1.00
William Schmid, New Orleans.....	.25
Robert Buech, Milwaukee.....	1.00
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Total.....	\$66.25

We have had subscription blanks prepared, and will be glad to apply to the office of this paper. Get to work!

OLD AGE PENSIONS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The question of establishing a public and obligatory system of insurance against accidents, sickness and old age is now gradually coming to the front in possible forms of such an insurance. At the same time we in America cannot follow the German or any other European model, for the simple reason that our political conditions do not permit it.

First of all, we must reckon with the present dualism in the power of the United States and the single states. Of course a UNIFORM system would be the first thing to be considered, and therefore it should be made the business of the national government. No LEGAL difficulties seem to lie in the way of this, so far as pensions only are concerned. Congress has not only granted military pensions on the largest scale, but also civil pensions from time to time, without encountering the slightest opposition as far as the principle is concerned. The constitution nowhere expressly forbids it. Therefore Congress can most probably decree that every person on attaining a certain age shall be paid so much per month out of the United States treasury. Probably there would also be no objection to its making certain conditions, for instance that the pensioner must be unable to earn his living by physical labor, and that a foreigner must have been a resident of this country for a stated time. But Congress probably could not impose a tax for an old age pension fund, because it is not expressly empowered by the constitution to do so, and such taxes do not come at all under the provisions for the power of Congress to levy raising SPECIAL taxes for such a fund. But these we do not need, nor do we need a special fund for invalids. The requisite monies can be procured from the general taxes, as for military pensions.

We must, therefore, for legal as well as practical reasons, abstain from any kind of special tax, or special fund for the aged. What we want is not insurance, but simply a pension. And it must be a national, not a state pension, because otherwise, apart from the fact that many states are unable to carry out such a measure, the emigration from one state to another would create all kinds of difficulties. If every state had separate pension legislation for its inhabitants, it would be compelled to set a long "wait" with the "moving liberty" of the people.

Although old age pensions must, therefore, be a national affair, yet the United States cannot constitutionally levy direct taxes or tariffs for special purposes, and there is no other way but to cover the expenses by general taxes and duties.

The question, how large would be the number of pensioners, is answered by the census. The twelfth census report on the population has just appeared, but is not as yet complete. If 65 years is taken as the pension age, there will be perhaps a million pensioners, of whom a considerable part now draw military pensions. Nevertheless, it should be stated that either on one list or the other, if a pension of \$10 a month is allowed, the expense for a month would be 120 million dollars. This is by no means a very "dangerous sum." Even now the United States pays 100 million for war taxes which are not especially burdensome. The military pensions will be less, and little by little will disappear. Therefore we need not lose any sleep because of the question of covering these expenses. The United States can easily stand this expense. If a lower age limit (the age of 60 or 55) and a larger pension were demanded even at the beginning, even such a demand will be considered. Nevertheless, it might be wise to content ourselves with a more modest beginning. How a thing grows by degrees, we may see sufficiently in the case of the military pensions. And many more people—and votes—stand behind universal pensions than behind military pensions, particularly if an equal right is given to WOMEN. The compelling force of such a mass of people would raise the pensions little by little to the desired amount and the desired age limit.

At first the simplest possible bill should be drawn up. It should specify that every person who reaches a certain age has a RIGHT to a pension of a certain amount. As to emigrants, it should stipulate how long they must reside in this country to become entitled to a pension. Perhaps it might be wise to leave property conditions quite untouched and to make the pension dependent only on age. Otherwise there would be an immense number of perjuries. The proof of old age is easy to produce. Penalties for infringements of the law should be provided and the method of administration established. A connection with the present pension system is to be recommended. Any lawyer could draw up such a bill. It is not even necessary that it should be technically absolutely unobjectionable. It will pass through many changes before it becomes a law. At first it will serve mainly for purposes of agitation.

The capitalists have a rather tough proposition before them in the campaign this fall. The figures of the government census just given out show that wages are declining. Yet this is the era of expansion, of prosperity, of wonderful material wealth and commercial supremacy. It is the era of great money-making, yet the workers get none of it. They are waking up to the fact that they are in a bad bargain from a business standpoint and are coming over to Socialism so as to make a concerted fight for the right to the wealth they produce. It will be harder than ever to get a capitalist to debate with us, and it was hard enough before, goodness knows!

There's something wrong with the social system when goods made by American workmen are sold to others cheaper than to him. A large part of the products of American industry are sold abroad cheaper than in this country.

There are 52,000 men in Wisconsin today looking for work, according to the government census figures. Now, if La Follette's primary election law could be passed and a few pretended friends of labor can be furnished with some official jobs at Madison all this would be changed and all would have work—nit.

How will society secure the instruments of production when goods made by American workmen are sold to others cheaper than to him. A large part of the products of American industry are sold abroad cheaper than in this country.

When society arrives at the point where it demands possession of the instruments of production it may proceed in various ways as suits the conditions that exist at the time. It may be in a mood to confiscate, but more likely it will prefer to compensate the owners, if they are reasonable. It may carry this out as it now condemns property needed for public use, paying the price decided on by a jury. It might pay for even "justly acquired" property, or it might refuse to pay for the same and dubitate the property, as against which the other party would gladly come to terms. It is our hope that the work of socializing industry may proceed gradually, otherwise bloodshed might have to be reckoned with, as past history shows to have been the case where the property rights of a class were involved. But the bloodshed may also come when the people vote themselves into possession of the government and capitalism tries to keep them out of their rights. The people once in, and armed with governmental authority, capitalism will have a much lessened power of resistance against them.

Today the altruistic principle in human society is battling against the principle of selfishness. The old talk about progress being due to selfish strife is all gammon. The world has progressed in spite of selfishness. By departing from individualistic selfishness the family first came on the stage of civilization. This was extended to the clan, or group of families, and gradually to the communities and to the nations. Now we are insisting that it be extended to the race. What a bad lot of fellows we Socialists are!

The government census shows an average of 52,000 men out of work constantly in Wisconsin the year round. Now, if the Kieckhefer child-labor factory in Milwaukee, the Dennett chair factory at Sheboygan and the Appleton paper mill could be enlarged the whole trouble would be over—"we don't think!"

Father Hagerty's address as given elsewhere in this issue is a classic both as to language and the presentation of the Socialist point of view.

There is a sort of Dave Rose-Henry C. Payne gall in this congressional bulletin. They regard the people as suckers, who forget easily. The gall of the Democrats charging other large Republicans with being behind the trusts is wealth cornering games is rich, indeed. How about Whitney, and Olney, and Dickinson and all the other rotten-rich corporation Democrats? How about Cleveland who became a millionaire while serving a term as president? And as to the treatment of labor, where is the difference between the two capitalist parties? And why is it that it is in the Democratic South that no child labor laws are passed?

Both the Republicans and the Democrats stand for the exploitation of labor. Both are trying to fool the people when they talk of oppressing the trusts. They wink at each other while they say it. Their consciences were dead long ago. The people's interests do not demand the abolition of the trusts or the crippling of the trusts. What the people want is the public ownership of the trusts, the abolition of private profit making out of them. We must obtain the marvelous and valuable organization and concentration of industry which the trusts stand for. To scatter industry back to the old way of small bosses, would fasten wage slavery on the masses in a more cruel form than ever, considering the rise in the standard of living and the increase in their wants through civilization. It would rob them of their hope of a commonwealth, a day of social justice.

Judge Jackson, when he passed on the injunction case of Mother Jones, called the Socialists and labor organizers "vampires" and "designing and reckless agitators." Do you know why? Because the workers of this and other large cities in a bad bargain with the employing class, by which the workers imagine they are lucky to even get a chance to work and accept a mere living out of their industry while the capitalists feather their nests, build castles, sail yachts, ride in automobiles, travel in Europe and own libraries and universities. Anyone who tells the worker he is caught in a bad bargain helps to bring nearer the day when the game of the capitalists will be at an end. And so a capitalistic judge, with all the authority of a federal official, pours out his vile words of abuse, agitators, and would order them lynch, if he dared.

Four boys were put in jail in Chicago Sunday for carrying revolvers. This calls to mind the fact that there is a movement on foot to abolish the Fourth of July as a festival of fire. It is claimed that the free use of explosives and mock firearms plants the seeds of war worship in the youth of the land, which is true.

The unspeakable Smith, he of "burn and kill" fame, reached San Francisco from the Philippines the other day and learned with hung head the decision of the government that he be "degraded" by being retired on full pay. We can guess what his thoughts were. Fresh from his glory butcheries of the Filipino patriots and having acted in the carnival of bloodshed according to the rules of warfare—which is simply murder in gross—and almost under instruction from the secretary of war, he doubtless felt himself a martyr to the exigencies of the political situation in this great land of capitalism. For that is what it all amounts to. No one takes much stock in the humane motives of Roosevelt in the matter. It was simply a political necessity to punish Smith, just as Eagan was "punished" and thereby rob the Democrats of a coming campaign issue. And it isn't so awful hard on Smith, for his pay goes on without his earning it and he has all his time to use in either enjoyment or further wealth getting. He is on an indefinite vacation WITH PAY. The humiliation he ought to be able to stand. Some people even break into houses or commit simple murders for a living not half so alluring.

"A well authenticated story reaches us from Longmont to the effect that the management of the canning factory at that place is exploiting the labor of young children in a manner heretofore unheard of in Colorado. These young folks are set to work as early as 6 o'clock in the morning and kept at it till as late as 2 o'clock next morning. It is seldom, indeed, that any of them quit work before 10 o'clock at night. If the children or their parents protest the little ones are discharged at once."

The above is from the Colorado Chronicle. There isn't a state in the Union where manufacturing is carried on that little children are not pressed into work in any possible way. Even laws do not keep them from grinding profits out of the little ones. They do it because their interests lie that way, because business is business, and a business man to succeed cannot afford to have a conscience. Let us change the system so that men can afford to treat their fellow creatures with kindness instead of preying upon them.

Gen. Charles King, the writer, has written the head of the Sons of the American Revolution that there are no Anarchists in Milwaukee. The sons are collecting statistics on the subject. But Gen. King is mistaken. The city is full of them. They live on Grand avenue and Prospect and other avenues and boulevards and they have very little respect for the law except as they can use it to keep the workers in subjection.

President Schurman of Cornell University the other day said in an address at Chautauqua that Aguinaldo ought to be asked by this country to take a leading part in the affairs of the Philippines and he scored the defenders of the chief who had been betrayed by the treachery of American "civilized" warfare. He said also that the practice of some of our smart folks of comparing the Filipinos with the American Indians was simply cold-blooded slander. Yet there are capitalists who regard American working men as savages, tho' they don't say so in public.

Many people, and among them a good many workmen, agree that public ownership of public utilities would be the proper thing.

But why not public ownership of the concentrated industries? It is more needed than the public ownership of public utilities, much more.

"Oh, that's Socialism," cries the workman in affliction, "and the people wouldn't stand for it."

Why wouldn't they? They would if the workers would agitate for it.

Isn't it most important that the workers be rescued from mere hand-to-mouth wages, long hours in unhealthy factory air, and tin licks the spunk to demand what is to his interests and he thus shows the degrading effects of his slavery. Other classes in society set up a cry the moment they are injured in the least degree, as, for instance, the taxpayer when taxes are high.

The wageworker is so far forgetful or cowardly as to his own interests, that he would like to see the public own the utilities that he himself from lack of leisure and from poverty, cannot enjoy equally with the other classes of society.

But the Socialists are taking the average workman and shaking him into wakefulness.

They are shouting in his ears the glad message of deliverance from the social injury that is being worked against his life every day in the year. And when the workman wakes up, he always proves to be a good fighter!

John W. Gates, an enemy of society, who likes to gamble in the foot of the people for the benefit of his own pocket, says that every "union in the country ought to be dissolved." It is about equivalent to saying that a man tied to a whipping post ought to take off all his clothes. But Gates claims that labor will be better off when the unions are dissolved and that "this will be accomplished by prosperity, which will remove the cause of organization by increasing wages." He admits there is a cause, of course. It's a fine spectacle, this great leader of the common store of wealth pointing out the labor unions as the enemies of society. The labor unions keep wages up to the living point.

What is Socialism? It is the effort of the conscious workers for the betterment of humanity, to change the present system of strife and hate and competition for one of brotherhood and collectivism. How can it be done? It can be done by instituting collective, public ownership of all the productive forces of modern society, in place of the present private, profit-making, capitalistic ownership of those forces. Under Socialism no one would make profit out of others, but the factories and mines and transportation lines, etc., would be owned and operated by the people. What was needed would be produced, and the wealth would go to the people according to their deserts as workers, with no one exacting tribute from them in any possible way. Under Socialism there would be an equality of respectability and those who worked would be honored above those who might try to shirk, yet as much of the work as possible would be put upon machinery so as to give the people as much leisure as possible.

Industry today is captive. It is held in slavery by private profit-skimmers. It is not operated with a thought of the needs of society, but simply for the sake of profits. Socialists are bound that this miserable captivity of the machinery and forces of production shall cease and that production shall bear its proper relation to the needs of society. This is necessary for society's sake, and it is necessary for society's sake also, that the workers, who are now almost skinned alive by the capitalists, shall receive a full return for their industry and take their proper place as leading citizens.

Did you notice that little incident at Sea Girt, N. J., the other day, when Roosevelt was reviewing the state troops? It showed the contempt for life of the typical "soldier," the feeling that because of being a soldier the right to life on the part of others ceases to ent a figure.

One of the President's personal guards got out of reach of the President, and in trying to get back tried to break through the lines of soldiery. He got a blow in the face that halted him for a minute.

"If he moves a step run him through," cried a lieutenant.

The soldier who received the order jabbed his weapon against the detective's heart and exclaimed, "If you move another step I'll run you through."

The guard was too quick for him and rapped the soldier's hand with his black jack, and a regular riot ensued. The day is not far off when soldiery will be looked on with the contempt it deserves.

Where do the campaign funds of the Republicans and Democrats come from? From the trust magnates, of course. Only a fool would deny that. And what shall we call a man stupid enough to think either the Republican or the Democratic politicians will seriously interfere with the game of the trusts?

Some 230 Canadians lost their lives in the war against the Boers. These men had absolutely nothing against the South African farmers, and yet went out to shoot them down in cold blood. Probably every one of these fellows would have told you he believed in brotherly love, yet his misadventure as to what constitutes true duty to home and native land, dragged them forth on their wretched and bloody mission.

Racine, Wis., July 24.—Mrs. Margaret Danielson, aged 80 years, and a cripple, fearing that she would be taken by officers of Walworth county and placed in a county poorhouse, today boarded an interurban car bound for Milwaukee.

The Milwaukee Gas Company, one of the worst corporations in the city, has decided to let its employees have a taste of profit sharing—just a taste of course—business is business, you know! It wasn't done, you may be sure, because the stockholders felt they were not entitled to all the profits they could clutch. Oh, business is business. A year or so ago, for instance, the Washburn flour mills tried the same experiment. They found it increased their profits. Each "little" stockholder became a spy for the big stockholders upon the other employees and worked harder themselves so as to make their own little miserable percentage as high as possible.

Another mangled corpse was found on the railroad tracks the other day. Who was it? "Only another printer," who was stealing a ride looking for work. Had he a wife and family? No one seems to know or care. He was only a printer—some will believe he was a tramp, for he was taking the first step in trampdom—beating his way, under the lash of necessity, looking for work. And it is quite thinkable that he freely and cheerfully gave his vote on election days to the capitalists—voting his sanction of the very system that overtook and killed him, after making a "ragrant" of him. And it is thinkable also that the poor fellow was duped into this voting against himself by a Mike Walsh or a Pomeroy or like capitalistic tool in labor's ranks.

Europe is full of American tourists, we learn. A person dropped from the clouds who did not know what a crazy social system we live under, would probably suppose this to mean that some of the wealth producers were taking a respite from toil and enjoying a little of the wealth their wonderful productivity yields. But no, it's the wealth takers who are doing the touring. The wealth makers are still slaving for mere bread and butter in the factories, mines and shops.

According to the new government census the average number of employed in Wisconsin is 142,000, while in all 194,000 constitute the working force. This leaves a difference of 52,000 between those who have jobs and those who have not. The latter figure represents the reserve army of labor whose presence enables the capitalists to keep the price of wages down, through the competition of the men against each other for the jobs.

Victor L. Berger

A Remarkable Address.

By Father Hagerly.

Address at the unveiling of monument to John Barthelemy, killed in Smuggler's strike, at Telluride, Colorado. The chairman, in introducing Rev. T. Hagerly, paid him a high compliment and referred to him as the man who dared to stand upon the rostrum and preach the true doctrine of Christianity. Father Hagerly spoke as follows: Out of the somber book of the dead the living must read the lesson of the times. John Barthelemy's grave holds only a page of the great volume of industrial oppression. His murder by the paid bravo of a corporation is only an incident of that capitalistic waste of the capitalist's life. Every sun sets upon a life prematurely wiped out in the present system. Over one hundred men were killed not long ago in the mine at Clear Creek, Tennessee, whose deaths were as much murder as the assassinations of John Barthelemy. The mine owners refused to introduce the safeguards recommended by the state inspector and committed rigorous toilers were wantonly sacrificed to the moloch of profit. They would not cost the corporation a penny. Hundreds of other men could be got to take their places. In fact, human flesh is the cheapest commodity in the world's market. A horse or a cow is worth more than a man because the horse or cow costs money, whereas the human being is without expense to his employer. The employer doesn't have to feed or clothe him above the lowest line of subsistence. When he dies or is worn out the capitalist can get a younger and better human beast of burden to replace him. He broke out in one of the coal mines back in Pennsylvania last year and the watchman who reported the disaster to the superintendent was asked: "Where are the mules?" He answered: "There are on the second level, but the mules are on a lower level." The superintendent shouted: "To hell with the mules! Save the mules!" The mules are more valuable in the industrial world today than the men, and they are more sensible than many of their shorter-lived brethren. When a man dies, a mule, he kicks. He declines in a most effective, recalcitrant, double-action, heel protest further to be exploited. In the cotton factories of the South, in the glass works of New Jersey, in the sweat shops and the mills, little children are slowly being murdered by the same capitalism which sent John Barthelemy to an early grave. Thousands drag their living death in slums and disease-sodden lives are forestriated by the vilest administration of food and drink for the profit and aggrandizement of the few. In the city of New York alone over thirty per cent. of the babies die before they can endure their surroundings for one year. They are murdered by the same poverty and disease and hunger forced upon their puny existence by the greed of the plutocratic assassins. Compared to the lingering death by consumption of the victims of child labor, John Barthelemy's death was a joy, a glad transit from life to the farther world. You men who stand around his grave to-day are bitter against the men who killed him. But let me tell you bluntly that, in the measure of your own intelligence, in the degree in which you understand the present economic injustice and its remedy, you yourselves are responsible for the murder of John Barthelemy, because you have voted at the polls to perpetuate the social system of capital which makes possible the murder of your brother. The working man who knows that the entire present system of profit is rotten and

reeking with the plundered bodies and brains of men, and who casts his ballot for any of the old capitalist parties, is personally responsible, in the extent of and blighted souls of the child slaves in the cotton mills, for the wrecked lives of the girls whom capitalism drives into the brothels, for the hopeless mother whom hunger compels to insane slaughter of the anaemic babe at her breast, and for every high hope and every redeeming love which profit-mongering destroys in the brain and nerve of the race. The labor unions must go forward to Socialism if the workers would save themselves from all this misery, from all this unspeakable murdering of lives and from a future black with despair. To vote for anything short of a complete wiping out of the present capitalist system is to vote for wage slavery. The intelligent union man who accepts a nomination on the Democratic or Republican ticket, to act as a bait to catch the vote of his fellow-unionists, is a TRAITOR TO HUMANITY, an enemy to organized labor. He is, in a word, the worst kind of a scab. I can pity the weakness of the man who takes the striker's place in the mine or factory, for, perhaps, he has a wife or child dying from consumption and he grows desperate when he sees the loved one suffering for some small comfort to ease the passing hours of pain and dissolution. But the man who will "scab" at the ballot box is vile and treacherous beyond the reach of the most acid words in all the language of human scorn. Such a man is a murderer of John Barthelemy, an assassin of his fellow men. My dear friends, remember the Cour d'Alene, remember Bull Hill, remember Hazelton and every other acre of free land reddened with the blood of protesting toil, and when some Democrat or Republican asks you to vote for his candidacy because he is a so-called "good fellow," bear in mind that both the old parties are imbued with the heart's stream of the proletariat. Don't vote for some old capitalist party nominee on the sentimental grounds of good-fellowship while lives are quenched and crippled in the awful capitalism which builds its power upon the loose conscience of just such good-fellowship as that of your Democratic or Republican friend. Vote for yourselves, vote for the infant-slaves of the factories, vote to save your own sisters from the dishonor of the brothel, vote to keep your own mother from the dreary disgrace of the poor house, vote to establish your own children in clean bodies, pure brains and healthful progress, vote against the plague spots, the filth, the disease of the world's avenues of being, vote for justice to all men, vote for physical gladness and the larger, cleaner happiness of society, vote for love and peace and contentment and against hate, murder and strife, vote for Socialism because Socialism means all this and much more. Vote against filling any more graves with the murdered bodies of John Barthelemy. Vote now, in time, or the day will soon come when your franchise will be taken away from you. The world's wealth, the earth's treasures of art and literature and song are ours. We have created them by our collective labor and we must reach out and take them for ourselves and for the future freedom of humanity. If we wait too long we may fail to come peacefully into our common social heritage. If the time should arrive when ballots fall then bullets must win righteousness and liberty for all the land, even as they did of yore at Bunker Hill.

A SERMON TO THE SELFISH.

Robert Blatchford says they are not selfish enough.

SOME one has sent me a remarkably foolish article from a Scottish paper (name not given) in which an attempt is made to ridicule Socialism. From the farrago of nonsense, I pick out a couple of old and much dilapidated arguments, which, put briefly, amount to the claim that Socialism is impossible while human nature remains unchanged, and that Socialism would necessitate the employment of myriads of officials. I will take these arguments seriatim. The argument that self-interest is opposed to Socialism, is, in fact, the interest of the vast majority of the people to establish Socialism, as it most undoubtedly is, how can the alleged fact that self-interest is the strongest of human motives be held to constitute an argument against Socialism? They say—the non-Socialists—that human nature is not good enough for Socialism, that all men are selfish and greedy. But supposing that were true, is it any reason why America should not belong to the Americans? Are we all as greedy as pigs; is that any reason why the great herd of pigs should leave the trough to a few fat pigs who have already over-eaten themselves? If we are all for self, is that any reason why we should gnaw bones while a few of our number enjoy the feast? If we are all on the grab, why should we stand empty-handed and let a few grabbers take the land and the best of what the land yields? Is the heart of a man wicked, very evil, but what has that to do with the case? Because we are none of us virtuous, shall a few sinners take all the cake and leave the rest? If we are such greedy hogs, it is strange that we allow ourselves to be robbed of our share. Perhaps the people of Liverpool are all greedy. But why should Lord Salisbury own nearly half the city, while the hundreds of thousands of workers do not own a brick nor a foot of land, and even have to pay rent for a grave? But that is no reason why they should pay for bad gas if they can make good gas themselves for a less cost. Human nature is vile. He it so; but that does not prevent the city of Glasgow from managing its tramways better than they were managed by the company. There is no such thing as perfection in this world. Just so. The bee has a sting and the rose a thorn; but is that a reason why the laboring man should not have a beef with his mustard? We all want as much as we can get. Then let us all get as much as we can. If men really are selfish and greedy, that is a strong reason why they should turn Socialists and insist upon having every penny they earn. What! We are all selfish and greedy! Then let us act as selfish and greedy men would act. Let us get all we can for ourselves. Let us reject the state of things which gives us the work and others the wealth. Let us demand Socialism and see that we get it.

Not for the prisoner, in his grated cell, Who waits the grim and legged armed one, While overhead, the deep-mouthed booming bell, Proclaims another's race for life is done. Not for thee, child, lying in frozen sleep, Nor her who dumb and tearless o'er thee bends, Whose mothers and the angels with thee weep, That loss for which long heaven makes no amends. Ah! not for these my tears of pity start, The world-wide sympathy is theirs already. Not for the ruthless Masters of the Mart, Whom neither human tears nor prayers can stay. Moments ye! with all your millions told, Oh, robbers of our Master's well-loved gold! What makes ye, with securities and gold, Whom neither human tears nor prayers can stay? Ethelyn Bryant Chapman.

Prison Labor. Prison labor has been receiving the attention of the officers of the Indiana State Federation of Labor during the past week. The convicts are now employed under the contract system, and the state receives from 40 to 44 cents per day for their labor. Despite this the contractors say they are not making any money. 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, Jeweler, 418 National Ave. Ten per cent. discount on work and 5 per cent. on goods to all union men in good standing.

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. Name: Address: Photo this heading at the top of a sheet of paper and send us all the names and addresses you can secure.

money, and express themselves as indifferent regarding the extension of their agreements, which expires in 1904. They also state that they are unable to compete with the employers of free labor, and are constantly undersold by them. Such talk is all bosh. There is no competition so vicious as that of prison labor, and were it not for the fact that the people will not buy prison-made goods, where known, free labor would find it extremely difficult to hold its own in some line of trade.—Typographical Journal.

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

LABOR DAY SPEECHES. Davenport, Ia.—Eugene V. Debs. Milwaukee, Wis.—Father Thomas McGrady. Janesville, Wis.—Thomas J. Morgan. Van Horn, Ia.—Father Hagerly. Clinton, Ia.—Max S. Hayes. Pana, Ill.—John Mitchell. Dubuque, Ia.—John M. Work. Denver, Col.—Walter Thomas Mills.

THE "MINERS' GOOD ANGEL." Mother Mary Jones.



Mother Jones will speak at the Milwaukee Social Democratic picnic at Schlitz park Sunday, August 17, making the trip all the way from the West Virginia coal fields for that special occasion. She is a rousing speaker and Milwaukeeans will have a chance to hear the ringing voice that has been so powerful in nerving the miners up to demand their rights, and before which even a federal judge was uncomfortable.

The Coal Strike. Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 1.—Judge Nathan Goff of the United States court, in chambers here this afternoon, granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of the seven agitators and organizers in jail at Parkersburg. The writs were presented to the court by the attorneys for the United Mine Workers, A. G. Frickerson and J. J. Coniff of Wheeling.

The writ is directed to United States Marshal Elliott of this district and Sheriff Dudley of Wood county, who are to show cause, if any, why Thomas Hagerly, William Morgan, William Blakey, Peter Wilson, George Baron and Andrew Raskawie are imprisoned and bring their bodies before him. The proceedings of Judge Jackson will be reviewed and passed upon as to whether they are regular. The writs will involve the question of the Slav miners arrested here and will result in defining the status of the federal judge's power concerning injunctions.

President Mitchell said today that the latest injunction of Judge Keller, prohibiting him and other officers of the organization from interfering with work in the mines, would, if obeyed, kill any strike. "What action will you and the other officers of the organization take?" Mr. Mitchell was asked. "We will ignore it," he replied emphatically. "I know of the injunction only from the newspaper accounts. But as a general proposition we propose to exercise the rights and privileges guaranteed to all citizens of the United States by law and the constitution, regardless of injunctions. We will not surrender any of our rights."

Miners Beginning to Think of the Ballot. The anthracite miners of Pennsylvania propose to vote as a unit in politics and win their fight. With 147,500 votes to start on they figure that no political party will dare treat their demands with contempt.

They hold that they can defeat Quay's candidates for governor and United States senator by November. They propose to so inform Senator Quay, who will, they argue, at once force the coal kings to compromise. The miners contend that they can send several Representatives to Congress as well.—Chicago American.

Milwaukee Federated Trades Council. Meeting of Aug. 6. Delegate Neuman in chair. Executive Board, vice chairman. All officers present. News members seated from Engineer and Firemen, Blacksmiths (new union), Brewery Workers, Butchers (new union), Garment Workers (new union), Boot and Shoe Workers, Glove Workers, Printing Pressmen, Leather Workers and Bakers. Labor Day picnic committee requested unions to send in responses promptly. Motion pictures, "Fighting Dunker," or other non-union bands to march in Labor Day parade. Business Agent Weber given authority to organize a local board of labor business agents. Shoemakers allowed drum corps for parade, the Musicians concurring. A motion prevailed against holding joint parade with the Building Trades Council unless the two picnics

DR. TH. BURMEISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC. 404 CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS. ARTHUR J. BRETT, UNDERTAKER, 281 REED STREET. WILMOT BUSINESS COLLEGE, 55 Hathaway Building.

ARE YOU SEEKING A Business Education? Do you intend sending your boy or girl to college? If so, we are offering you a chance to educate your child. To the persons sending us the largest and next largest number of subscriptions to the Herald between now and September 1st, 1902, will each be given a three months' day school course, either in Bookkeeping or Short-hand, in the Wilmot Business College. Either course includes Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, etc. All graduates of this college assisted to positions. The courses are thorough, practical, progressive, complete and modern. Facilities unsurpassed. Experienced teachers. Should you win the scholarship and not want it, you can sell or transfer it. Notify us when local board of labor business agents is organized. Subscriptions on the following conditions except that you must receive notice that you are in the contest. Subscriptions will be counted as follows: Ten weeks' trial, one subscription; six months, two and one-half subscriptions; one year, five subscriptions. Subscription price, ten weeks, \$1.00; six months, \$5.00; one year, \$10.00. Now go out and hustle. Even if you don't win one of these scholarships, your work will not be done for nothing. For six yearly subscriptions, a copy of Dr. Green's \$3.00 "A Physician in the House" will be given, or for fifteen yearlies a copy of our \$4.25 Webster Dictionary. Who will be the lucky ones?

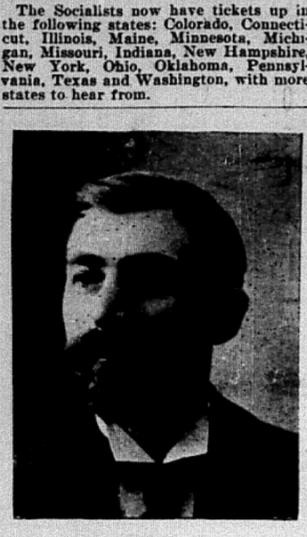
were consolidated. Striking cap workers reported strike in Middleton shop progressing. Business agent ordered to assist. Business Agent Weber reported sending circulars to 307 central bodies, that Pabst Park matter had been adjusted, that 102 children had been taken out of factories, because under legal age. Executive board granted recommendation to Bartenders' Union No. 64, concurred in. Paul Huebner of the Woodworkers was asked to cease advertising himself as a factory inspector. The Wisconsin Telephone Company was put on unfair labor literature. Pres. John Sloan of the Blacksmith's national body addressed the meeting. Receipts of evening, \$233.04; expenses, \$113.13. Frederic Heath, Rec. Secy.

Socialism and Trade Unions. The following is the Trade Union resolution passed at the national convention at Indianapolis of the Social Democratic Party: "The trade union movement and independent political sending circulars to emancipating factors of the wage-working class. The trade union movement is the natural function of the capitalist production, and represents the economic solidarity of working-class movement. We consider it the duty of Socialists to join the unions of their respective trades and assist in building up and unifying the trades and labor organizations. We recognize that trades unions are by historical necessity organized on national grounds, as far as political affiliation is concerned. We call the attention of trades-unionists to the fact that the class struggle so nobly waged by the trades-union forces today, while it may result in lessening the exploitation of labor, can never abolish that exploitation. 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Gleanings from Socialistic Fields.

Notes from Yankee-land.

Comrade Jacobs of Iowa predicts a large vote in that state this fall. Dr. J. S. Pyle has been nominated for Congress by the Toledo Socialists. Comrade J. C. Chase has been speaking in Minnesota the past week. Father Hagerty will lecture in St. Louis at the big labor demonstration August 16. Eastern comrades are trying to arrange so that Father Hagerty can make Boston his home. Comrade G. Lother of Winfield, Kas., will start out on a speaking trip through Missouri and Kansas. Lieut. Gov. Coates of Colorado is out speaking for Socialism and trade unionism in Kansas and Nebraska. A monster labor meeting was held in Minneapolis July 22, at which John C. Chase was the principal speaker. The Minneapolis comrades took up a collection of \$29.57 at the last Chase meeting for the striking coal miners. A farewell reception was given Comrade Job Harriman by the New York Social Democrats last Friday evening. Cleveland Socialists will fight the case of Comrade Strickland and the suppression of his street speaking, in the courts. Prof. Mills has been obliged to cancel his dates in the Northwest and go to Kansas to take up his correspondence school work. Ontario Socialists will vote during August to elect a provincial executive committee of nine. The nominees can be announced next week. The Twelfth ward branch's postponed basket picnic will be held Sunday, August 10, in Schuster's grove, end of Howell avenue car line, Milwaukee. The Montana state convention adopted immediate demands on initiative and referendum, employers' liability act, constitutional eight-hour provision, and anti-blacklisting act. The S. L. P. of St. Paul cut up some of their rusty tricks last week and broke up a Social Democratic street meeting at which Comrades Chase and Lockwood were speaking. The authorities stopped the meeting. A mass meeting will be held by the Second ward branch, Milwaukee, at 331 Chestnut street, corner Fourth, on Friday, August 15, at 8 p. m. Comrade Carl Barkmann will lecture on "Opportunism and Ideology." All are invited. Word has been received from Mother Jones saying she will be at hand for the Socialist picnic in Milwaukee August 17. The work of booming the event is going forward. Posters will be put up and other advertising matter scattered broadcast. About seventy-five delegates from local trade unions held a meeting in New York last week and took preliminary steps to aid the Socialist party in establishing a daily paper, which will champion the cause of the workers industrially and politically. Jerry N. Weiler of Maunch Chunk, one of the most widely known trades unionists of Pennsylvania, who was practically assured the nomination of the Democrats for state senator, has joined the Socialists and severed his connection with the Democratic party.



Peter J. Swanson.

The Socialists now have tickets up in the following states: Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Indiana, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas and Washington, with more states to hear from. On Sunday morning the Social Democratic ball team of Milwaukee will meet the strong Burghards at the Milwaukee ball park, Sixteenth and Lloyd streets, and all money realized above expenses will go into the campaign fund. The game will begin at 2:30, and there will also be a 100-yard foot race, a base-running contest and a ball throwing contest. The Social Democratic lineup is as follows: Ristow, c.; G. Rehfeld, p.; Howie, ss.; Bechner, 1b.; Leull, 2b.; O'Connell, 3b.; Ziehuhr, lf.; Young, cf.; F. Rehfeld, rf. E. T. Melms, manager. Our advice, if it counts for anything, would be for our comrades to vote for Comrade Wilhelm for fraternal delegate to the Canadian convention. He will doubtless charge the party nothing, not needing to make a long trip to reach the meeting and will be as representative a man as we could get. Otherwise there will be a draft on the national treasury, for a formality that is but a formality at best, which will be squandering money to no effect so far as the fight on capitalism goes—money furnished by generous comrades who have no money to be wasted. The Buxtehude Fair of the Sheboygan Socialists opens next Thursday and promises to be a big event. There will be a street parade leading to the fair grounds. The opening speech will be made by the burgomaster, Caspar Spatzenfanger, whose real identity is as yet (Notes continued on page 2.)

Across the Herring Pond.

Comrade Groth, editor of the Mecklenburger Volkszeitung, has been elected member of the common council in Rostock, says Vorwaerts of June 20. He is the first of our party to hold office in that city. Says the Literary Digest: "More attention is paid in France to the utterances of the Radical and Socialist press just now than usual, because those elements may decide ministerial questions for some time to come." In Italy the Social Democrats are carrying town after town with their votes. In Altonshire they obtained a complete victory in the election of members of the common council. The six Socialist candidates were all elected, giving them a majority in the council. They also won the two seats in the provincial council. In Alyria the Socialists were elected common councilmen. In Asti, a city of 17,300 inhabitants, in North Italy, the Socialists elected four of their twelve candidates to the common council. There were already three Socialist councilmen. In Balzola the party obtained a complete victory in the municipal elections. In Bastiglia the four Socialist candidates were elected, receiving the majority of 590 votes was victorious. In Bomperto, Nonantola and Rayanigo several Socialists were elected. In Casulli two Socialists were elected. In Catania the Socialist candidate with a majority of 590 votes was victorious. In Capparò the Socialists of Sabioncello won a complete victory; five were elected. In Lerici among twelve new common councilmen three Socialists were elected. In Sargano the Socialists formed an alliance and won the majority. In Terni the Socialists defeated the

property owners by a majority of 22 votes. In Tortona half of the new seats in the common council were won by the Socialists. In Vigarano (Ferrara) four Socialists were elected to the common council, against the clerical-moderate coalition. AGITATION IN WISCONSIN. In speaking of the recent organizing work in the state, Comrade Victor L. Berger had the following to say to a Free Press reporter: "The Rev. Gaylord and I have had excellent success in our work. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of our experience is that we have found the labor organizations in the smaller places to be in entire sympathy with our movement. This is remarkable because of the fact that in former years it was from this source that we met the greatest opposition. Now they are the backbone of the movement. I have been working for Socialism for twenty years, and I have never seen such enthusiasm. I believe that we could organize a branch in every town and hamlet in the state. The tide is certainly going the other way. "A gratifying feature of the work is to find the different classes of men who are becoming interested in Socialism. In the membership of many of the new branches we have doctors, lawyers and business men. At Appleton we organized a branch which is composed largely of Irish farmers. "This year there will be fifteen county tickets, while two years ago Milwaukee and Sheboygan counties alone had tickets in the field. At the state convention on August 30 there will be representatives from seventeen counties. I believe that this is a good sign for a large vote this fall." Last Saturday evening's meeting by Comrades Berger and Gaylord at Oshkosh was well attended and enthusiastic. In opening, Comrade Berger said: "The aim of the Social Democratic party is to be the political organization of the working class and those in sympathy with it. It is the object of the party to conquer the powers of government and use 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. Two Rivers, Wis., July 31.—Dear Herald: It stormed hard at Mishicot last night, nevertheless I addressed about twenty men, and secured four signatures on the application. Mishicot township cast over twenty votes for Socialism and will have a strong branch. I saw several this morning who will join. The Nero P. O. man is one of several at Two Creeks, a German community, where he says a branch can be organized. I gave him application blank and instructions, and Comrade Clausen of Mishicot will help push. Gaylord. Madison, Wis., Aug. 5.—According to an opinion rendered by Attorney General E. R. Hicks this afternoon on the request of Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee the Social Democratic party may nominate candidates in county, assembly and senate districts, irrespective of whether polled 1 per cent of the vote in those districts at the last general election or not. This means, it is said, that the Social Democrats will have tickets this fall in most of the county, Assembly and Senate districts of the state. At the last general election the Social Democrats polled over 1 per cent of the total vote.

GOING WITH A RUSH!

The first lot of Dictionaries went so fast that we were compelled to telegraph for more to meet the immense demand. Fortunately we obtained them at the same low price that the first lot was secured for. So let the orders come. GENUINE EDITION WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY! Offer No. 1.—This handsome, Durable Dictionary, absolutely free to anyone sending us fifteen yearly subscriptions to the Herald. When shipped out of town, add 15 cents for expressage. Offer No. 2.—If you can't succeed in securing fifteen subscribers, we will give you a year's subscription to the Herald and the Dictionary for \$2.00, if called for, almost less than a leather binding alone would cost! An extra charge of 15 cents will be made when sent out of town or delivered in the city. ORDER AT ONCE, DON'T DELAY. Social Democratic Herald, 614 STATE STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GRAND LABOR DAY DEMONSTRATION

OF THE SOLIDARITY OF LABOR, BY THE MILWAUKEE FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL PABST PARK, Monday, Sept. 1st.

GRAND PROCESSION OF 100 UNIONS OF ORGANIZED WORKERS, Games, Prize Contests, Concerts, Grand Ball, Etc.

FATHER THOS. McGRADY THE ELOQUENT SOCIALIST-PRIEST OF KENTUCKY ORATOR OF THE DAY!

BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS. BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION.

BASEBALL---SUNDAY. Milwaukee vs. Des Moines. (WESTERN LEAGUE.) AUGUST 10th. Grounds 16th and Lloyd Streets. Game called, Sundays, 2:00.

EXPOSITION VAUDEVILLE AND MUSIC HALL MANAGEMENT KOCH & BARNES. Coolest Spot in Town. Every Evening at 8:20. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2:30. Saturday Matinee, Children 10c. 15 Cents.—ADMISSION—15 Cents.

DAILY TO CHICAGO and RACINE at 9 m. Fare 75c. Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 8 m. to Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Creeks, Kewaunee, Algona, Sturgeon Bay, Sawyer, Menominee, Marinette and all points on Green Bay. Office and Docks East Water and Detroit St. Special to Chicago, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 9 a. m. Fare 50 cents.

HUSTLING YOUNG MEN WANTED TO learn telegraph, day or evening. Railroads and telegraph companies are building thousands of miles of new line and all in need of more telegraphers. Graduates taking positions fast as competent. MILWAUKEE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, 4th floor, Germania Building.

ELECTRICITY-STRUCTURE. I Can Cure Any Case of Stricture Without Pain. Electrically properly used is the best of all remedies for KIDNEY, BLADDER, PILLS, RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA. Consultation Free. G. L. BECK, Electrician, 119 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee Wis.

ADOLPH HEUMANN, PROPRIETOR OF WILLIAMS HOUSE SALOON AND RESTAURANT. 1011 WINNEBAGO ST. MILWAUKEE. Board by the Day or Week.

JOHN DOERFLER SALOON 701 Winnebago Street.

I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AT THE SMALLEST PROFIT CALL AND COMPARE MY PRICES WITH OTHERS LUDWIG BERG, 317 3rd St. (Opposite the City of Milwaukee)

The Phila's BIRD FOOD CO'S BIRD MANNAT The great secret of the Canary Breeder of the Harz Mountains, Germany. Bird Mannat will restore the song of cage birds, prevent their ailments, and bring them back to good health. It will carry the little musician through the critical period without the loss of song. Sold by druggists & bird dealers. Mailed for 15c.

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

The BIRD HAND BOOK. A handy volume of 120 Pages, beautifully illustrated, describing Cage Birds and domestic Pets of all kinds. Diseases of birds, loss of song, mode of feeding, etc. are accurately described. Mailed on receipt of 15c. In stamped envelopes free to any one sending us the address of 25 indices who are interested in Cage Birds. THE PHILADELPHIA BIRD FOOD CO., 400 North 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE MODEL GRINDING ESTABLISHMENT OF MILWAUKEE. G. T. H. WESTPHAL, Manufacturer and Grinder of RAZORS, SHEARS, KNIVES, CLIPPERS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and all kinds of Edge Tools. Cutlery and Barbers' Supplies. PHONE CONNECTION. 311 Third St., Milwaukee. Grinding of RAZORS and SHEARS a specialty.

We have a new subdivision of 41 LOTS on the HAWLEY ROAD, within easy walking distance of the Allis-Chalmers Shops, which we are offering at from \$250 to \$400 EACH. Call for particulars. The G. W. Milbrath Co., 101-103 Old Insurance Bldg.

Anton Auchter, Saloon and Boarding House. Imported and Domestic Cigars. Choice Wines and Liquors. Rates \$1 per day; special rates by the week. Headquarters of 1st Ward Branch S. D. P. No. 662 Market St. Cor. Knapp, Milwaukee, Wis.

DR. H. C. BERGER, Physician. OFFICE HOURS—10 to 11 A. M., 2 to 3 P. M. and 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, 602 Chestnut St., cor 6th., Milwaukee, Wis. HENRY KOFELDT'S OGDEN HOUSE. RATES \$1.00 PER DAY. Special Rates by the Week. 691-693 Market Street, MILWAUKEE. C. WIPPERT The Lowest Price SHOE HOUSE Union Made Goods. Artistic Shoemaking. Phone Black 83. 615 East Water Street.

NORTH AVENUE BOTTLE HOUSE, NICK PETERSEN, Proprietor. Telephone West 3894. 2714 North Ave., Milwaukee

WHAT THE WORKERS ARE ABOUT.

AGENTS FOR THE HERALD. L. Goldstein, 227 Clinton street, New York. Fruit stand. H. Vigderon, 78 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Max Faller, 363 Sedgwick street, Chicago. James Lambert, Socialist Temple, 129 B. Western avenue, Chicago, Ill. Theodor J. Jaster, 42 Gouverneur street, New York. Takes subscriptions for this paper. Aug. L. Mohr, 1717 Erie avenue, Sheboygan, Wis. Albert Bundy, Grand Rapids, Wis. Milwaukee agents: Carl Malewski, 151 Twenty-third street. Paul Mueller, Brown and Thirty-first street. Nick Petersen, 214 North avenue. Carl Kiehl, 740 Thirty-second street. Fred. Leist, 430 Grand avenue.

From The Mail Bag. San Diego, Cal., July 27.—Dear Herald: How our cause has grown since the little group of 31 met at Hull House in 1898 and organized the new party that bids fair to carry us on to victory in a long day's coming. Yes, it's coming in our day, and we will see the dawn of the better time, when the people will be emancipated from industrial servitude and have an opportunity to live decent, wholesome lives. What a cause to live for—what a cause to die for. If need be! We have just closed a series of lectures in this city and in the county by the name of "The People." People came 15 and 20 miles in wagons from the country districts to hear him and all places tell the same story of packed houses and intense interest. Valleys Center, Chula Vista, Santa Anna, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Escondido, etc., etc. The crusaders, J. Stitt Wilson, Wise and some of the others have been here and soon we are to have John C. Chase for one or more talks. You will gather from this that we are quite alive in Southern California.

Montrose, Col., Aug. 1.—Dear Herald: Yesterday I organized a new branch at Smuggler, Col., a town 12,000 feet high and near a mountain top, with a charter membership of 125 mine workers. This is five miles from Telluride. Had to go up on horseback almost perpendicular and had to hold on like grim death. It was the most dizzy and nerve-racking ride I ever had. I reached my destination all the same. Had to walk and tumble down a little at a time, at midnight, dark as pitch, but not a word of complaint. I landed back at Telluride at 1 a. m. Am sore in every joint, muscle and fiber today—but the light blazes on the mountain tops and will illumine all the surrounding hills and plains. Our meetings in Colorado are all immense and red hot. E. V. Debs.

Denver, Col., Aug. 1.—Social Democratic Herald: Just finished the last and hard campaign, having been nearly two months at work in Colorado. Have organized at least eight branches, named in many more towns and cities delivering the message of Socialism for the first time. At many places the enthusiasm was unbounded. Scores of converts everywhere! Not infrequently the local branches are started with a membership of fifty. At Monte Vista we captured everything, including a local paper. We have a chance to carry that county. Brother Hollingsworth, who today returned from a brief work in Delta county, says we will without doubt, carry that county also. The Cripple Creek district has at least 1000 Socialists and we will without doubt carry Teller county. Carl D. Thompson.

Bellevue, Ky., July 28.—Dear Herald: Have just returned from a tour in the West, where I lectured to large and enthusiastic audiences at Dubuque, Spirit Lake, Chautauqua, Iowa. Lake Madison Chautauqua, Madison, S. D., Tacoma Park Chautauqua, Aberdeen, S. D., Deville Lake Chautauqua, N. D., Kalspell, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Missoula, Rossman and Livingston, Montana. Socialism is sweeping the country. T. McGrady. Butte, Mont., July 31.—Dear Herald: At Roseman on the 28th of July, we put up a state ticket composed of George B. Spruille of Helena for Congress and W. D. Cameron of Chaco, a placer miner and formerly a lawyer, for associate justice of the supreme court. The convention was well attended and there was great enthusiasm. The movement is growing rapidly in this state. P. J. Cooney. Two Rivers, Wis., Aug. 1.—Social Democratic Herald: We had a very successful meeting here last night and after the lecture Comrade Gaylord was kept busy answering questions for about an hour, but by two local ministers and a high school

principal from Sheboygan, Comrade Gaylord is a bird! Arnold Zander. Idaho Springs, Col., July 29.—Dear Herald: At Blawie Hawk and Central City in this district I succeeded in organizing vigorous branches which give promise of rapid growth. Idaho Springs is waking up to the truth of Socialism and will be heard from in the fall elections. The miners are studying me and all as in England, and they take to Socialism as naturally as the Athenians did to metaphysics. Thos. J. Hagerty. Brooklyn, N. Y., July 31.—To the Social Democratic Herald: I have been reading your paper over four months and think it is one of the best that I have ever read. Although I am between non-Socialists, I do not fear to mention the platform of the Social Democratic party. Your paper has put me on my right mind and I am glad to see myself stand hand in hand with the Socialist platform. Leo. J. Epstein. La Crosse, Wis., July 30.—Dear Herald: Just arrived in La Crosse after three days' sojourn in Hudson. At Hudson the movement is a success, nearly 200 have signed the application for a charter, but as there are many who were prevented from attending either of the meetings on account of the sweltering heat, the list will not be forwarded till next Monday, when it will have swelled into one of the most presentable clubs in the state. R. O. Stoll. Denver, Col., July 28.—Dear Herald: My work in Colorado will end tomorrow at Idaho Springs. On August 16 I am to lecture in St. Louis at the great music hall demonstration. For Labor Day I am engaged to speak at Van Horn, Ia. Then go to Massachusetts and the New England states. A steady enthusiasm marks the growth of Socialism in the West. New branches are organizing almost in every day. Comrade Debs is sweeping everything before him in a triumphal march to Denver. Thomas J. Hagerty. Broadhead, Wis., July 30.—Dear Herald: Mr. Gaylord addressed an audience of 150 people yesterday in this city. His speech was able and has made a good impression among the minds of the people here. It has disabused the minds of many of their prejudices. E. R. Evans.

Talks with the Workers. Last week was a record-breaker on dictionaries. It ran a trifle behind in the bundle orders, but showed a gain in the demand for leaflets and postals. By the good postals are a downright convenience. You buy the outfit at a bargain and when you land a subscriber all you have to do is to have him mail in a card, or do it for him. No trouble to go after money orders or postal notes, and no bothering with stamps which stick together and set us to cursing. Branch 22, Milwaukee, swooped down on us for 2000 meat-trust leaflets early in the week. The early bird gets the leaflet! Nothing the matter with the Twenty-second ward. Do you notice how the union secretaries' fund is growing? Have you given it a boost? Comrade Jacobs sent in a good order for subscriptions from his Iowa tour, on Monday. His reports of things in his state are extremely encouraging. Comrade

John Luell, MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS, 536 Second Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. My BRANDS—Santiago de Cuba, G. L. 10c Cigar, Golden Harvest, Lone Star, No. 355 5c CIGAR. Baden Hair Restorer is renewed. Always in value, none better can be. Dandruff, gray hair must go. Each bottle sold gives satisfaction. Never known to fail. IT HAS DOSES and will cure any case where others fail. Are you using it, if not do so. Hair falling out will stop if you do. A wash of the gray hair is a rare irritation of the scalp will be cured. Rest assured. At 430 Greenfield Ave. they always try to satisfy you. Remember Fadenia's Hair Restorer is an ever ready friend. Enjoy the bloom and look of youth. Since introduced a reputation it has won. The same of perfection pronounced by everyone. Orders to Badenia Hair Restorer Co. send. Remember Badenia cannot be beat. Each customer using it praises the result. Rest assured, Badenia leads them all. BADENIA HAIR RESTORER CO., 430 Greenfield Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

MOTHER JONES WILL ADDRESS THE THOUSANDS THAT ATTEND THE First Grand Picnic, Concert and Ball Arranged by the Central Committee of the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF MILWAUKEE, AT SCHLITZ PARK, SUNDAY, AUG. 17. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF PROGRAM. Admission to Park 10 Cents, to Ball 25 Cents. Tickets for sale at this office or from members of the Party.

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ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS. "Enquirer." Indianapolis.—Modern capitalism, rough speaking, began about the middle of the sixteenth century. Only fools now-a-days make the claim that the world has always been as it is now. A. B. C. Chicago.—Socialists are or are not patriots according to what you mean by their patriotism. In their case it is a patriotism, an international patriotism, a brotherhood-of-man patriotism. To us all men are brothers, the boundary lines between nations "cut no ice." This is not lying patriotism, of course. It is a much higher and nobler sort than that. Our Fourth of July issue is exhausted. Dr. Marx died in 1883. James Williams, Indiana.—Any reform or plan that does not work toward the abolition of the private ownership of the forces or machinery of production will not only not benefit the exploited man by man, but may also divert attention from the real struggle and thus delay the day of deliverance. Any reform that attempts to the present inequalities of wealth and opportunities while carefully preserving the system of profit and interest should be looked on with suspicion.

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