OCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

TEN WEEKS FOR

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1002.

FIFTY OENTS

Whole No. 215.

WHY PHYSICIANS SHOULD BE SOCIALISTS. From the profit point of view that profit will profit the profit profit of view that profit of view that profit is profit profit of view that profit is profit pr

Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, in his remarkable book, THE WONDERFUL NTURY, summing up the scientific achievements and failures of the nine-th century, devotes a hundred pages or more to an attempt to prove that ination is a delusion. The arguments derive their force chiefly from statis—His method is right in so far as it goes; but the overwhelmingness of intic is not final unless the causes tack of them are absolute. Without the asion of profit-seeking as a determining factor, the logic of the table of res is nerveless and halting; and it can only

"skin and film the ulcerous place; Whiles rank corruption, mining all within, infects unseen."

n the matter of vaccination statistics are worthless when it can be shown that, or some reason or other, the operative procedure in the given cases failed of centific accuracy.

Now, the average fee for vaccinating is fifty cents. When smallpex appears in a town, scores of persons hurry to the physician's office. His ante-room is crowded with met, women and children. The majority of them he has never seen in a professional way prior to their visit. He cannot afford the time to make an individual examination of each man, woman and child for such a small fee. A man comes into the office and is told to roll up his sleeve. It is likely that the nan has not had a bath in a fortnight. Renal and hepatic elimination, on this articular day, may be at their lowest point of efficiency; and the colon and entire distinal tract may be loaded down with the septic by-products of a week. Perhaps gonorrhoea or syphillis is present, or some form of exanthemata, The crudates from that great branch of the sewer-system of the body, the skin, are caught up with the virus over the area of its introduction and sent back into the sacral circulation. The man is physiologically unprepared for vaccination and, in ill probability, septicaemia will follow. To maintain an unbroken chain of asepsis in the rosh of men, women and children at fifty cents per capita would be almost multiless and impracticable.

As a matter of necessity, the person o be vaccinated ought to visit the doc-

As a matter of necessity, the person o be vaccinated ought to visit the docressing office for two or three days before the operation. As thorough an examinam should be made of him as that required for insurance in the most exacting mannes. He should be brought as near as possible to the norm of physical dibeling in all the functions of his body; and the vaccination should be done after perfectly asseptic conditions. But, since a physician's living expenses and a cost of keeping abreast of his profession are far in excess of the layman's imate thereof, he could not well do all this for less than eight or ten dollars case. Manifestly, however, the majority of the working people cannot pay high a fee; and the consequence is that they must run their chances of swollen ma, blood-poisoning and death,

shifth a fee; and the consequence is that they must run their chances of swollen as blood-poisoning and death,

No right-minded physician, true to the spirit of the ancient Aesculapian Oath, and willingly make any distinctions between rich and poor, if he could help neef; but such distressingly concrete things as bread and meat, clothes, fuel, so, office-rent, books, instruments and the like have to be obtained in the competition of the day; and the doctor must, perforce, give the larger servehere the bigger fee is to be had. Among the poor, for lack of money, he is any worsted in his fight with the White Plague. Many tenemant-houses are rally alive with tuberculosis and, as Flick has shown, family after family abining them fall victims to the dead tubercle bacilli. Often poverty computer to suffect for a babe in arms. Dr. William F. Waugh reports some reling effects of such housing: "The most remarkable cases of galloping mamption I have even known were in four men who occupied a very small doom. One became tuberculous and spit all over the floor, walls and bed. The first the consumptives should use a portable cuspidor. The large were crowded with Jubercles to an incredible extent." (Diseas of the Respiratory Organs, Part I.) The same high authority postulates as appairs of treatment that "the consumptives should use a portable cuspidor, a pura should be passed into a vessel containing freshly made whitewash, a large and house the force emptying. When the patient vaccus his atmants, by death or otherwise, the disinfection should be as thorough as posite, the sist satisfactory method being to burn down the house. For this arms by death or otherwise, the disinfection should be as thorough as posite, the sist satisfactory method being to burn down the house. For this arms by death or otherwise, the disinfection should be as thorough as posite, the sist action with the simplest furniture. No person should occupy the second method of the patient of their sconomic resources and

the signet of possible.

The paucity of their economic resources and these requirements? The paucity of their economic resources and these influences of their surroundings are against them. The shop girl, a pairry three or four dollars a week, cannot go to a climate in which "she send the most time in the open air. An equable climate, without sudden as of extreme heat or cold, with a maximum of sunny days, with a dry where and a free circulation of air" is as much beyond her reach as the Pole. While strength remains to her she must go on working or barter they body for bread in the poor-house or brothel. Even, if through some of chanity, she does succeed in getting to Arizona, New Mexico or Colorado, is she to find suitable employment in places where almost every boardinghas the ominous sign, "No Consumptives Taken?"

has the ominous sign, "No Consumptives Taken?"

That can the physician do in such cases but resign himself to the inevitable bile he knows that a human life might be saved or comfortably prolonged, industrial conditions of that girl had been such as to give her the full products to the process of the product of the control of the product of the prod

By the Rev. Father Chomas J. hagerty.

"Is there not some terrible in ustice in the distribution of wealth which dooms the work ing class to poverty which robs them-the actual producers of the wealth which they create; and which leaves them unable freely to secure the advantages and skill of science when their lives are in danger?"

"The same profit-mongering which militates against the cffectual practice of medicine operates against the safety of human life in a thousand different ways ... The mainspring of these evils is profit; and their only solution lies in Socialism."



work and, not having sufficient vitality and muscular energy, they cannot meet the nervous tension of exhausing toil and naturally turn to intoxicants for relief. (Cf. Dr. James C. Wilson in Pepper's System of Medicine, vol. v., pp. 574-78.)

Out of the same unjust economic conditions grow the criminals who, had their environment and inheritance been different, would be useful members of society. "When we consider the early surroundings (unhygienic conditions, alcoholic parents, etc.) of the criminal, where he may begin vice as soon as consciousness awakes, malformations, due to neglect and rough treatment, are not surprising. Yet cranial malformations may be frequently due to osteological conditions. But here, still, hereditary influence and surrounding conditions in early life exert their power. Many are scrofulous and rachitic, which affections modify the osteological structure. In its turn the cranium forces the brain to a reduction in its development, and in general nutritional perturbations cause irremediable troubles in the brain." MacDonald, Oriminology, Part I., ch. ii., p. 56.)

In spite of all the science in the world, so long as conomic inequalities exist these evils will continue. While the many are kept in the bondage of wage-slavery and the few confiscate the bulk of their production, the toilers will be held prisoners in a disease and crime breeding environment. So long as men are permitted to make merchandise out of the brain and muscle of their fellowmen, the avenues of life will be blocked with the wreckage of humanity and the most sacred things sacrificed to the Demon of Profit. So long as the stolen products of labor are used to swaddle the infants of the rich in thousand-dollar gowns, the cradle song of the poor will be a hopeless dirge:

"Hush! I cannot bear for see thee

"Hush! I cannot bear to see thee
Stretch thy tiny hands in vain;
Dear, I have no bread to give thee,
Nothing, child, to ease thy pain!
When God sent thee first to bless me,
Proud and thankful too was I;
Now, my darling, I, thy mother,
Almost long to see thee die."

Is there not some terrible injustice in the distribution of wealth which dooms the working class to poverty; which binds them. Prometheus-like, to the tread-mill of hopeless labor

"In darkness, and amid the many shapes Of joyless daylight;"

which robs them—the actual producers—of the wealth which they create; and which leaves them unable freely to secure the advantages and skill of science when their lives are in danger? Is there not something radically wrong in our social system when the physician's best efforts are nullified by the wretchedly unhealthy environment of the slums into which so many workers are driven by starvation wages?

In the face of these transcript things the chemical product of the starvation was a starvation

starvation wages?

In the face of these tragic things the physician is helpless. Nay more: even in his practice among the middle class and the better paid workingmen he is hampered by the mad profit-seeking of competition. If he has a dozen calls to make between office hours, he is in a hurry to get through with them in order to get back to the patients who may be waiting for him in the office. If he neglects his office patients, some other doctor will get them, and he will lose the fees. He goes into a house, therefore, makes a diagnosis, writes a prescription, gives directions, and hastens on to the next case. It may be that the first case is one which requires his presence and watchfulness for hours instead of minutes; but he cannot afford to stay. For want of his cool judgment at a critical moment a life may be lost which such powerful alkaloids as glonoin, pushed to physiologic effect by a master hand, might have saved.

From the profit point of view the profession of medicine is overcrowded,

the family wage, is tolling long hours over the washtub, breathing in the foul stare of steaming clothes, and wasting the strength which should go to the lement of the foetus, of what use is it for the physician to tell her that he work so hard when to stop work would mean starvation for her and her dreat? Is not his practice of medicine in all these cases palliative rather than the same of the foetus, of medicine in all these cases palliative rather than the fiftieth Anniversary meeting of the American Medical Association Dr. In studying the etiology of diseases, the physician is always brought into constitutive?

In studying the etiology of diseases, the physician is always brought into constitutions with environmental causes as well as with those of heredity. He has to deal alcoholism, for instance; and he learns that among the poor the predisposing the etiologism, for instance; and he learns that among the poor the predisposing and that the other two were night colleges. There was a persistent of the proper sind and, as a consequence, no great reserved to be admitted by the exhibition of whisky or rum. Boys are rearred to it unally satisfied by the exhibition of whisky or rum. Boys are rearred to it unally satisfied by the exhibition of whisky or rum. Boys are rearred to it unally satisfied by the exhibition of whisky or rum. Boys are rearred to it unally satisfied by the exhibition of of whisky or rum. Boys are rearred to it unally satisfied by the exhibition of of whisky or rum. Boys are rearred to it unally satisfied by the exhibition of of whisky or rum. Boys are rearred to it unally satisfied by the exhibition of of whisky or rum. Boys are rearred to it unally satisfied by the exhibition of whisky or rum. Boys are rearred to it unally satisfied by the exhibition of whisky or rum. Boys are rearred to be unable to be a substantial to be a substantial to the proper substantial to be a substantial to the proper substantial to the proper substantial to the proper substantial to the proper substantial proper

Indeed, a disposition has developed in the past ten years to make the public subservient to the profession in all things and to maintain the physician in a position of unapproachable authority regardless of the rights of the people. And the pith and marrow of this disposition is profit making. Now, as a matter of fact, "a practising physician or surgeon exists because the people wish him to serve them. If men, being ill, refused all medical aid, there would be no practising physicians and no fortunes made from fees for personal service. There would remain the physiologist, biologist, pathologist—the seientist; but the practitioner would have disappeared. Pre-eminently does he depend upon custom, his power to attract, his skill as a workman. His is a science shaped into husiness, a profession of noble power to be of use to man in his bodily troubles. Yet daily more and more closely are the practitioners in league, confounding professional practice with scientific research, holding themselves independent of, and superior to, the individual interests of their patients. What doctor will criticise another's work? Will any of them admit the commission of an error? How often will they acknowledge the existence of grave danger? Can an open opinion be obtained by the father whose child lies between life and death when at last the consulting physician has been called in? Hundreds of people are as much in the dark as to the real cause of the deaths of their dearest as are the morbid strangers who attend the funerals. By reason of the professional etiquette the medical men of today have lifted themselves beyond criticism. They will not criticise one another, and the untaught public, conscious of its ignorance, refrains from criticising them—as yet." (New York Herald, quoted in the Drive profession of the present section of the present section beautical and the present section beautical and the cunder the present section beautical and the deather whose the breed to the present section and the cunder the present section as t

the Chicago Daily News, July 14, 1902.)

Granting, however, the strictest conscience to the physician, his work is hindered under the present social system by the dishonesty which profit-seeking begets in the men who furnish him with the medicines by means of which he is to fight disease. For the sake of the gain of z mill on the cent, the wholesale chemists will not scruple to adulterate the most vital drugs. In fact, it has been calculated that, if the men who have been engaged during the past fifteen years in working out cheap substitutes for the food and drugs of the market had devoted their splendid talents to the legitimate field of chemistry, that science would be fifty years ahead of where it is today. As Dr. Lawrence asks, in the Medical Brief. "How many physicians know that paregoric is often made with bensoic acid obtained from urine, and two samples can seldom be found which resemble each other in physical properties or therapeutic strength? Three-fourths of the salacylic acid sold is obtained from coal-tar and not true oil of winter-green, and often produces serious gastroenteric inflammation. Cheap preparations of specac are thert. Must of the podophyllin in the market is precipitated with alum, and unfit for use. Many fluid preparations must be made from green roots or leaves to be therapeutically active; yet drugs being simply merchandise to the man who makes his living buying and selling them, he will not take these nice distinctions into consideration. Sweet spirits of nitre, spirits of munderedus, syrup lodide of iron, oil of erigeron, thecture of digitalis, tincture of nux vomica, tincture of beliadonna, ammonium carbonate, etc., are all injured by age, yet they continue to be dispensed until the supply gives out. No doubt many a poor man has gone to that bourne from which no traveler e'er returns' for want of a little digitalis which was something more than colored water." (Quoted in American Alkalometry, vol, ii.

To make a phosphorized proteid—capable of enhancing and multiplying the leucocytes in the blood—out of a powerful germicide and disinfectant is an impossibility,
yet a certain firm of chemists are selling a weak solution of formaldehyde in lieu
or that Nuclein Solution which was first brought to the attention of American
practitioners by Dr. John Aulde of Philadelphia.

of that Nuclein Solution which was first brought to the attention of American practitioners by Dr. John Audie of Philadelphia.

The same profit-mongering which militates against the effectual practice of medicine operates against the safety of human life in a thousand different ways. For example: a so-called Medical Society advertises in all the leading magazines to cure morphine, cocaine and opium habits. An analysis of their remedy reveals it to be nothing more than morphine and whisky with a few extracts, such as orange rinds, to disguise the taste. The daily papers of all our great cities teem with advertisements of the "Lost Manhood Restored" quacks who ruin our young men and help to fill the insane asylums with the victims of their evil craft. The abortionist is another efflorescence of our present social system. Dr. Chenery cites two cases which illustrate the methods of these commercial gentry. "One was a girl from whom the doctor took \$125 for nothing, the other paid him \$150. He got more out of her because he was to complete the whole thing at once. However, he said that it was not just the time to do it and he would send for her. Meanwhile he sperated on one woman who was pregnant and got a small foctus. He then sent for the girl, operated on her, arturily conveying the foctus up under her clothes, and showing it to her as her own pregnant and bad got rid of the child. Now this is dammable. It is worse than robusty. It dooms the young woman. From the first misstep, she might have been reclaimed to be somebody; but with the consciousness that she had a young one, her case is deplorable indeed." (American Alkalometry, vol. II., p. 10.)

The main-spring of these evils is profit; and their only solution lies in Socialism, which would eliminate profit and all its viperous brood of wrongs. Socialism is the ownership of all the means of subsistence by an intelligently cohests, organization of the whole people and the common proprietorship of the machinery of point and distribution to the end that the arts and sciences and the agencies of hopeness may be developed in the equal interests of humanity. Socialism would give to everyone the full product of his labor so that no man could exploit his fellow men. Nothing, therefore, could be gained by adulterating food and drugs; nothing could be acquired by trafficking in the weaknesses of human flesh; nothing could be obtained by meretricious playing upon the ignorance of the youth of our land.

acquired by trameking in the weaknesses of human flesh; nothing could be obtained by meretricious playing upon the ignorance of the youth of our land.

The physicion could devote more time to individual patients, for the simple reason that his share of the social product would be amply sufficient to supply all his needs and he would not, therefore, have to worry about worldly affairs. There would be no commercial overcrowding of the profession because the duties of medical men would be performed in shifts of two or three hours, thus giving places to all and allowing to all more leisure for fundy and research. The calling out of the doctor at all times of the day or night and the consequent drain upon his vitality from irregular hours would be after and the consequent frain upon his vitality from irregular hours would be after and no man, with a talent for medicine or surgery would be shut out of the colleges or laboratories on account of poverty, for there would be no poverty under Socialism.

With the highly-developed machinery of our time in the hands of the people and all the sources of subsistence publicly owned for the common good of the race and not for the private gain of the individual, the wealth of the country could be doubled and trebled at an expenditure of less than three hours of labor the day. Discase-sodden tenements and foul siums would give place to healthy settlements, refolcing in the most sanitary improvements, which the quickened science and art of the nation would build and adorn for the workers. The long hours of exhausting tall, the poverty, semi-starvation, ignorance, and unhygienic housing having been excluded, succeeding generations of men and women would be physiologically, and hence, mentally and morally better and stronger. Zymotic diseases would end with the total disappearance of the filth upon which they fattened; and that terrible plague of phthisis would eventually be wiped out.

The physician's work would, then, be constructive and lasting, and the children of men would rise

(Copyright applied for.)

Nosevelt made the boys a speech of those ponderous combinations combinations and foxiness that presidents give out, and what did he say? (Paste it in your hats.)

steady way in which a man can rise
steady by a little thing that hapresterday. I came down here over
and Crescent railroad and the
man and crescent railroad and the
added yours was Mr. Maguire. (Apused to know him in the old
her was on his way up, and he
take at an entermine the worked his way
up and now he is general man
hap to this convention here and
he here. (Applause.)
the idiots actually applauded!

the idiots actually applauded!
Intrealize just what Teddy was
To put it in plain English he
ling them that if they were smart
tant escape being firemen and "get
ID" AND MORE RESPECTABLE! It's
der those fellows are meat for the
and they appland the man

r those fellows are meat for the s. when they applaud the man them they are mud-sills! liways so with the capitalistic when they try to say nice things. It always ends up with praise who have been able to escape Try, thus throwing the burden on octunate and less cunning. And le Teddy an honorary member!

Brotherhood of Locomotive Fire-a recognition of the fat job given is largent, slobbered all over Roose-ther Chattanooga convention and him an honorary member, giving chance to befool labor in the next im as a bearer of a union card, Roosevelt made the hows a peach tated any too

> Delegates to the Milwaukee Federate Delegates to the Milwaukee Federated Trades' Council are still much amused at the introduction of Democratic speakers at the opposition Labor day picalic. The only ostensible reason for opposition to the Federated Trades' Council was the cry that it discussed politics (Socialism) in its meetings. And then the opposition herded its dupes at Schlitz park and let Demagogue Rose, the capitalistic side partner of the street car company, loses on them, and followed it up by springing Democratic candidate Donovan, a heuchman of the mayor's. Some of the dupes must have got their eyes open!

We confess to being somewhat puzzled at seeing the Labor day Toiler of Terre Haute, Ind., teeming with pictures and "write-ups" of local Republican and Democratic candidates for places at the pie-counter. Is this the mission of a progressive labor paper or is it an attempt to substitute a disreputable brand of "immediate demands" for the kind that are good enough for such a state as Wisconsin; for instance?

Wisconsin, for instance?

A new cause for hatred of the labor in the labor state of the l

I beg of you not to be discouraged. The rights and interests of the laboring man will be protected and cared for—not by the labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God, in his infinite wisdom, has given the control of the property interests of the country and upon the SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT of which so much depends.—President Baer of the Reading Railroad.

No wonder Rose can afford a special though he came to Milwaukee poor a train of Pullman cars for his campaigning, when he has Pfister to foot the bills.

Rose is nearly a millionaire himself—alert for such expenses.

SUCCESS ALREADY IN SIGHT! #

Last week the Union Secretaries' Fund Frank Thompson, Milwaukee... leared the hundred mark with a bound, Wm. Wedereit, Milwaukee... leared the hundred mark with a bound, while this week it mounts half way up to the second hundred mark. For the benefit of new readers it may be necessary to again explain the nature of the plan, as follows:

That fund took a leap last week—a hair-raising bound toward the goal! In our last issue we told our readers to watch it clear the hundred mark—now look at it! It beats hurdle racing all hollow. Comrade Stillman gave it the first boost and landed it well over the line, and Comrades Blue and Strobell were just behind him. Now watch it climb to the \$200 point. The time is ripe for the plan. The unions are waiting for the message.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND UNION

the message.

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

dential 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 he UNION SECRETARIES' FUND and we will send the Heraid 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 Heraid for eight months through your means.

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F. Clausen, Michicot, Wis.

Even if the coal strike should collapse, it would not have been a failure even then. Personally the miners might feel that they had lost, but actually theirs will be a great moral victory whichever side gives in first, compared to which few recent events in recent United States history can hold a candle. It has been an educational eye-opener for the people of this country, has shown them the abject condition of most necessary laborers and set them thinking over the social question as scarcely anything else could.

A Democratic newspaper, the Oregon City Herald, informs us that five large manufacturing establishments have recently moved from this country to Canada and Russia, because high tariff duties hampered their business. Other well-known Democratic sheets, on the other hand, are at their old game of laying all sorts of evils to the tariff, claiming among other things that the tariff enables he trusts to develop, and that if the tariff was only removed everybody would be well off in this country. The Democrats used the tariff so well in the past that they still hope to fool people with it. High tariff, low tariff or notariff, the producers get but a small fraction of the wealth they produce, and that is the whole trouble in a nutshell. The entire capitalistic system must be abolished before right relations can be estabentire capitalistic system must be abolished before right relations can be estab

Socialism has an able and vigorous exponent in The Vanguard, edited by Comrade J. M. A. Spence. To introduce this bright, up-to-date magazine the publishers will send it for four months for 10 cents. Address, The Vanguard Press, Box H, Green Bay, Wis.

President Baer of coal trust fame claims to be an agent of God in starving the poor strikers into submission. It is the old trick of the oppressors of the people to claim divine warrant for their acts. Worst of all, there are always people ready to believe them!

Even if the coal strike should collapse, would not have been a failure even stand it and is not bankrupt, while the rest of the city government is!

Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court, who will always be re-membered principally for his infamous vote on the income tax law, says Labor

membered principally for his infamous wote on the income tax law, says Labor must incorporate so that an arbitration law can be passed that will be binding on the men as well as the employers. "Arbitration," he says, "is the logical method of settling labor troubles, such as the miners' strike, which affects the general prosperity and comfort of a great section of the country."

Notice the great wisdom and the class interest lurking in his last observation. The truth is the miners' strike instead of affecting the general prosperity is distinctively in the interest of a true prosperity. To settle the strike and quiet the revolt of the people, as the capitalistic Shirasses would wish, without any other results from the trouble, would be to plunge that section back into the sham prosperity that the politicians are forcing people to believe in. It is a prosperity under which the majority of this working people go hungry and work long hours for less than enough to satisfy that hunger. The miners' strike is a strike for actual prosperity—the prosperity—of those who gobble it, after it is produced.

Dave Rose was duly elected to serve

produced.

Bave Rose was duly elected to serve Milwaukee as mayor, yet he is planning to make hundreds of speeches around the state in his frantic effort to get into the governor's chair. A man with any manhood in his makenp would resign as mayor when giving his time to a campaign for the governorship—but aristocratic Dave isn't built that way. He will draw part pay for work he neglects, and laugh in his sleeve at the stupidity of the people. Let a common wageworker even ask a day off, without pay, to do campaign work, and see how long he would hold his job!

acts. Worst of all, there are always people ready to believe them!

At just the moment when Dave Rose starts out to use the time the city contracted for, to stump the state for governor, he gives the people an illustration of his mismanagement of city affairs by attempting to divert another hundred thousand from the water fund to make up the city shortage. And the point is

Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Ris Schmidt, Vice Pres.; Theo. Burmeister, S. Chas. T. H. Westphal, Treas.; Victor L. ger, Edmund T. Melms, Eugene H. Ro Seymour Stedman, Corinne Brown. PREDERIC HEATH, ' - - - EDITOR

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Coun I of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State

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MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY, SEPT. 13, 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.

The first step in the revolution of the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of democracy.—Karl Marx.

WHY TRADE UNIONS ARE NEEDED.

The contention of the Socialists that the rate of wages is kept above the mere living point by trade unionism, is borne out by some figures just given out by United States Commissioner of Carroll D. Wright, and published elsewhere in this issue. Under what has been called the "iron law of wages," labor is subject to the compe tition of the overplus of workers for the more or less limited number of opportunities to work afforded under the capitalist system. In Wisconsin, for instance, the census figures show that there are an average of 142,076 chances of employment for the 194,991 of workers who require jobs. Naturally this overplus of workers to jobs forces them to bid and under-bid, to scramble and elbow each other to see who shall survive and who shall go down to idleness, degradation, vagabondage and sui-All this sort of thing would naturally lower wages, the men would under-bid each other, until the mere existing point was reached-lower they could not well go-for men cannot continue at work without enough to keep body and soul together, for themselves and their families. But there have been other social forces at work, and chief among these has been trade unionism Trade unionism has not only kept wages higher for organized workers, but through its agitations and its effect on public sentiment, it has kept the stand ard of wages for non-union men higher

In this connection, we are well aware of course, that in one sense the rate of even union wages today is scarcely above the living point if we take into consideration the prevailing increased standard of living and also the game capitalism puts up on the workers of increasing the cost of the necessaries of life, still wages are considerably above the mere existing point. And we are also aware that while the workers produce, by modern methods, vastly more than they used to, they are just as poor at the end of the year as were the workers of former periods of modern history. They are obliged to spend more in order to live unions must be The trade given credit for the ability of the worker to pay the higher cost of living.

incontrovertible that the union oblige capitalism to pay higher rates of wages than it would otherwise have to. So it is small wonder that capitalism hates the unions.

THE PASSING OF THE S. L. P. From the day when Debs, Berger and a number of others gave shape to a new national political party of Socialism—a party of Social Democracy as distinguished from the beaurocratic Socialism hitherto prevalent-the doom of the S. L. P. In this country was sealed. Gradually but relentlessly ever since that year (1897) it has been approaching its grave. In 1899 internal dissentions caused a spit in the S. L. P. ranks, one faction joining with the Social Democ racy and recently a harder blow still be fell theold organization of hatred and suspicion, a falling out of its long-honored leaders, the very men who gave shape to its course and spirit. The retirement last week of Lucian Sanial from the party-a man for years instrumental in shaping its policy-is one of the most significant events in its career of twenty five years. It indicates either a com break-up or a dwindling to mere in significance. We prefer it to be the lat-

In sending in his resignation Comrade made some observations from which we briefly quote. Thus, he said:

* * I viewed with intense apprehension the successive "retirment" or open disatisfaction of militants whose conflict with or opposition to the N. E. C. (Kational Executive committee) and the editor of the People (Daniel De Leon) could not, as in the case of the kangaroos, he traced to the case of the kangaroos, he traced to the case of the said that the case of the said fatter nowelf that my resignation will have any sensible effect in checking certain fatal tendencies that I deplore, one of which is the substitution of a burlesque reign of terror for the intelligent self-discipline which the class-conscious portion of the party displayed in the anti-kangaroo campaign, but it is the only service I may be given to render to Socialism, and I perform it resulter, though sorrowfully. Every bad teadency will run its course to death, however, and Socialism will survive. Then we to the men whose petty interests, mean which we briefly quote. Thus, he said:

Social Democratic berald.

PUBLISHED BYERY SATURDAY BY THE.

Hilwankee Social Democratic Publishing Co.

Directors:—B. H. Thomas, Pres.; Richard
Schmidt, Vice Pres. Theo. Burnelster, Seed, wage workers.

the party's membership that is composed of wage workers.

The impending disappearance of the S. L. P. from the field has its lesson for the Socialists of America, and the lesson is just now especially needed when immediate demands are being frowned upon in some quarters. The S. L. P. almost from the start was managed on the strictly orthodox plan. It made a sect of the movement, not a political party. Each member was watchful to see if his fellow member was true to the catechism. When a tiember made a public address he was careful to air all his "scientific" phrazes for fear of being called up for heresy, and the audience, as a rule, wondered what he was saying, for it was "unscientific" to speak in the vernacular—it was not academic enough. As a result S. L. P. Socialism became a caricature, the movement was constantly embroiled with heresy-hunting, the As a result S. L. P. Socialism became caricature, the movement was constant ly embroiled with heresy-hunting, the

ly embroiled with neresy-nutual, the party was constantly being "purified" by the expulsion of members, and fanaticism that naturally bred Bosses and sub-bosses made the thing additionally ridiculous. So far as the public went, it was no wonder Socialism was misunderstood and called "foreign to the soil."

While the S. L. P. had undisputed was in the United States Socialism

While the S. L. P. had undisputed sway in the United States, Socialism made no perceptible advance. It was only when the so-called Debs party came into existence, that a growth could be observed. Some who went to school in their Socialism to the S. L. P., tried to introduce S. L. P. methods in the new commission, but with little success. organization, but with little success

organization, but with little success. True Socialism had burst its bounds.

At the present time; significantly enough, when the S. L. P. lies mortally stricken, the Social Democratic party has up for discussion a measure born of S. L. P. inspiration—the abolition of immediate demands from the party plat-S. L. P. inspiration—the abolition of immediate demands from the party platfor.ns. Nowhere, the world over, outside the S. L. P. has such a thing been thought of, yet it comes to us, first broached by ex-S. L. P's and then taken up by some well-meaning but utopian-minded Socialists. It has found some favor, but the reaction is already setting their and the converder are acting their in and the comrades are getting their good sense back. The heresy-hunting cry of "opportunism" even, is losing its force, and the day when there was danger that sectarianism might get its stifling clutches again on the American

movement, are happily past.

The cry: "For Socialism in Our Time," is coming to have a new and inspiring meaning. Socialism will come progresneaning. Socialism will come processively. Some of it we will surely have sively. Some of it we will surely have in our time—and the rest of it in much shorter time because of the renewed courage given the fighters by their preliminary victories.

Late-Jesse Cox Dead!

Chicago, Sept. 11. - Jesse Cex died last night. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30. -Stedman

ROTTENNESS OF YANKEE NOBILITY.

There is consternation among the so-cial parasites of the East, the most ultra-set of all those who live on the fleecings of labor, at a savage onslaught upon their morals by Col. Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal. This is the

way he goes at them.

"The term 'smart set' was adopted by a bad society to save itself from a more odious description. The distinguishing trait of the smart set is ts moral abandon. It makes a business of defying and overleaping conventional restraints upon its pleusures and amusements. Being titted as a rule and either rich in fact or getting money how it may, it sets itself above the law both human and divine.

"Its women are equally depraved with its men. They know all the dirt the men of things forbidden the decent and the virtuous; that passing freely vis a vis at table which was once excluded as unclean by gentlemen from the smoking room. They read the worst French fields.

"The very question of sex becomes interchangeable and sometimes it is the Sissy Earl and siways the Horsey Girl who kicks out of the traces and drags the set through the mire.

"The women of this 'smart set' no longer

Earl and riways the Horsey Girl who kicks out of the traces and drags the set through the mire.

"The women of this 'smart set' no longer prerend to recognize virtue even as a feminine accomplishment. Innocence is a badge of delinquency, a sign of the crude and raw, a deformity, which, if tolerated at all, must carry some promise of amendment. For among these titled cyprians the only thing needful is to know it all.

"In Loadon and in Paris—at Monte Carlo in the winter, at Trouville and Aix in the summer—they make life one unending debauch; their only literary provender, when they read at all, the screeds of D'Annunzio and Bourget; their Mecca the roulette table and the race course; their heaven the modern yacht with its luxury and isolation. The ocean tells no tales; and, as the smart set knows no law, when in extremis it can go to sea.

"The 400 in America take their cue from the smart set in Europe. Behold them at the horse show in New York. Regard them at the swell resorts after the show. Their talk—that is, what can be heard—stocks and bonds, puts and calls, horses, scandals and dogs. They the best society—Good Lord!

"Truly we have come to a beautiful pass

and dogs. They the best society—Good Lord:

"Tuly we have come to a beautiful pass if the simpering Johnnies' and the 'tough girls' that make Sherry's and Delmonico's hum; that irradiate the corridors of the Waldorf-Astoria with the exualistions o' their unclean lives and thoughts, emulating the demimondaines of the Third Empire, are to be accepted, even by inference, as the 'best society,' while the good, and virtuous of tife land, even though quite able to pay their way at home and abroad, must be relegated to the 'indide class' and disulssed as simple 'bourgeoise.'

Where have you been spending your racation this summer, Mr. Wageworker

NOTES BY THE WAY.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

In an article in the current issue of the Outlook, Frank Julian Warne, after saying that the present coal strike is due to the efforts of the miners to get a living ware, says the prevailing low rate of wages was brought about by the wholesale importation of poor Austria-Hungarians and Southwest Russia cheep labor by the railroads that entered the region and planned to drive out the individual mine owners, who were paying fairly good wages.

Dr. Adolph Wagner, writing on the public debt of Prussia in the North American Review for July, brings out into relief the remarkable fact that owing to her ownership of state railways Prussia need not apply one penny of her taxes to her state debt, though this debt amounted in 1900 to £410,000,000, not reckoning the sinking fund.

According to the statistics of the United

rund.

According to the statistics of the United States commission of labor there have been 22,783 strikes in the United States during the years 1881 to 1900, involving 117,509 establishments and over 6,105,000 employes, and there were 1005 lockouts in addition. And yet Socialists are criticised for dwelling on the class struggie! Perhaps these 23,788 strikes and lockouts are another proof that "the interests of labor and capital are identical."—Reynolds' Newspaper, London.

ABOUT AMBITION AND INVENTIVE GENIUS.

"Would not Socialism stifle ambition, and result in the extinguishment of all inventive genius?" asks the man who has himself created many useful inventions, while some one else has profited by them. He fears that Socialism will throttle the energies of such as he.

Why should ambition or inventive genius be stifled by the guarantee of comfort and plenty which is proposed in the co-operative commonwealth? As well assume that the great artist who produces an Angelus while living in comfort, surrounded by conditions which inspire the best that is in a human soul, would have produced a better picture had he lived in a garret, with hunger and abject poverty for his daily companions, while wife and children cried for bread. This might be true were money the only inspiration to effort. But who ever heard of an inventor, a painter, a sculptor, or a composer of music or verse, who found his or her greatest inspiration in the hope of financial reward? Did any man or woman ever perform an act of heroism or sacrifice for money alone? If they did, the writer does not know of it.

Socialism would not stifle ambition or inventive genius. On the contrary,

Socialism would not stifle ambition or inventive genius. On the contrary, the conditions made possible for every man would furnish the greatest incentive to ambition and genius in the world. But it might somewhat change the bent of these desires. The brains of men would not then be employed to devise schemes for fleeding the people out of what they possessed, for the purpose of building up the wolves at the expense of the lambs, as now. Man's greatest inspiration would be found in creating something which would add to the welfare and happiness of his fellows.

now does the inventor fare to-day under the system of competition? There are more than 1,000 patents issued by the patent office each week in the year, yet the number of men or women who have realized a competence for themselves from their efforts can be counted on the ingers of the two hands. Elias Howe died comparatively poor. Morse ditto. Watt, Stevenson and Fulton were also poor men at the time of death. The inventor of the block signal system, in use on many railroads, died in a mad house, crazed because no corporation could be induced to try his invention, and after his death several railroads adopted it at once as the very best possible device to avoid rear end collisions on double track once as the very best possible device to avoid rear end collisions on double track roads. Mergenthaler, the inventor of the typesetting machine bearing his name, died comparatively poor in Baltimore two years ago. But his machine was not accepted as a labor saver, until Robert Shuckers, a Chicago printer, invented what accepted as a moor saver, that robert Spacers, a Chicago printer, invented what is known to printers as the wedge-shaped space, for automatically justifying the lines of matrices set up by the operator. A corporation is said to have made thirty millions of dollars already out of this machine. Shuckers himself is an employe in one of the departments at Washington as a clerk, at a very ordinary salary. He failed to seems recognition from the corporation making the machine. salary. He failed to secure recognition from the corporation making the machine, and sold his rights for a paltry thousand dollars to another concern.

Edison, than whom no man ever achieved greater success as an inventor, is

comparatively poor man.

And so it is with the inventors of the cotton gin, the power loom, the rotary pump, the compressed air drill, and many other of the most useful products of the brain of man. Under Socialism the inventor would himself reap the full reward of his effort, and be given a place in the hall of Fame just in proportion as his invention was of value to society.

Do you not think there would be in such a system sufficient invention to gin. Called ewy.

such a system sufficient incentive to stim-ulate every man or woman to their best efforts?

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

Socialist History and Portrait Gallery

Five copies of the Herald every week for 3 months to one address, 50 cents. Handy for distribution to be followed by solicitation for subscription.

Order five sub. cards. Only two dol-

Washington, D. C.

My Knight of the Empty Dinner Pail.

Some of us think with the Kansus minister who recently told his flock that "So-clalism prepares the world for Christianity." But we must always protest against confounding Socialism with Christianity or any other form of religions or irreligion. Socialism is an economic science. The Socialist movement is a political and economic movement made necessary by the evolution in industry.—Ex. Oh! but it was hot. My! but it was hot, and I was telling myself that I was so tired, as I stood in my cool, fresh lawn dress, away out on the west side, at the junction of a cross town line with the main trailer.

movement made necessary by the evolution in industry.—Ex.

From his roost in Wall street that old capitalist buzzard, Russell Sago, emits a hoarse croak of alarm over the future of the financial outlook now in the grasp of the talons of his hig brother vulture. J. Plerpont Morgan. He objects to the plans of tals more modern bird of prey and dismally prophesies a "financial ruin" the like of which this country has never seen—or any other—through the American people revolting against the enormous industrial combinations of today. What is this old usurer objecting to?

The anarchy in production which has heretofore existed, and which has enabled him to accumulate a fortune of \$80,000,000, is about to cease. Therefore he croaks aainst the establishment of order in production—against the ultimate and inevitable co-operation inherent in developed capitalism, which is now asserting itself—Chicago Socialist.

Abraham Lincoln once said: "He who

so tired, as I stood in my cool, fresh lawn dress, away out on the west side, at the junction of a cross town line with the main trolley.

Away down in the valley of the Menominee arose the henvy clouds of black smoke from the perpetual coal enters, and the roar of the machinery came faintly on the hot south breeze. It was almost 5 o'clock, and at that time an extra car was run at full price per passenger for the accommodation (?) of the empty dinner pail brigade, most of whom walked one way, and preferred to walk in the morning, when comparatively untired. This was not a "special." Anyone who paid could ride.

I stood awaiting a car with two other women, when this train pulled in, and one women spoke; "Oh, let's not take this car. They're all working men in baree." Eager to reach my cool room, loose gown and tea; glad to get shelter from the blistering sun, and not fearing contagion from workers. I signalled and soarded the car; the only woman there, every seat occupied by grimy, weary-faced, pathetic-eyed men, with empty looked good sons, brothers, husbands or afathers. In an instant three men were upon their feet to offer the "woman in white" a seat; an embarrassment of courtesies. I quietly refused, saying, "You have worked all day, I have not; till in the platform, I his seat; but I kept my weather eve upon my knight, as he his, upon me. After a brave show of a rather empty stomached tobacco pouch, an affectionate look at a disreputable olderony of a pipe, and two or three plaining myself for my thought that I had been tired.

Show me a finer, truer bit of chivalry than that, will you?

co-operation inherent in developed capitalism, which is now asserting liself—Cheago Socialist.

Abraham Lincoln once said: "He who controls the things I must have to live, controls my life." If that is true, a few men, comparatively, hold the lives of humanity in their hands.—Brewers Zeltung.

When the honorable Gen, "Heil Roaring Jake" Smith issued his infamous order in the Philippines to "make Samar a wilderness" and to spare messer and wilderness" and to spare that the time in the period of the control of military force on behalf of the anthractic control of the control of the control of military force on behalf of the anthractic control of the control of military force on behalf of the anthractic control of the control of military force on behalf of the anthractic control of the control of military force on behalf of the anthractic control of the control of military force on behalf of the anthractic control of the control of military force on behalf of the anthractic control of striking miners, fired by the spirit of just indignation at the exhibition of military force on behalf of the anthractic control of striking miners, fired by the spirit of just indignation at the exhibition of military force on behalf of the anthractic control of striking miners, fired by the spirit of just indignation at the exhibition of military force on behalf of the anthractic control of the control of military I shame facedly reserved myself for my thought that I had been tired.

Show me a finer, truer bit of chivalry than that, will you?

Ethelyn Bryant Chapman.

Municipal Socialism.

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 *Socialism 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 agitator, Robert Owens; Cabet, Weitling and other pioneers; also portraits of leading workers in the movement, to gether with their biographies.

The book also contains Karl Marr's letter on the single tax, election statistics, controversies and other features of historic interest.

The reader will find it packed with data and invaluable for reference. It can be had in cloth or paper binding, the former for 50c, the latter for 15c. Orders should be addressed to Standard Publishing Company, Socialist publishers, Terre Haute, Ind. Municipal Socialism.

Liverpool is one of the foremost cities in municipal Socialism. It owns the waterworks (one of the best systems in the world); it operates the street gars; it supplies the electric light and power; it has one of the largest and best public bath systems anywhere, and proposes to erect the finest Turkish bath in Europe; it provides public laundries for poor districts; it furnishes flowers and plants for the windows in the slums; it sells sterilized, humanized milk for the children of the poor at cost price; it has a salarled organist manized milk for the children of the poor at cost price; it has a salaried organist to play its famous municipal organ; it gives municipal lectures, and all these in audition to the usual undertakings of municipalities, such as parks with concerts, technical schools, etc. But the greatest Socialistic undertaking by the Liverpool municipality is that of providing dwellings for the very poor, the disposessed tenants of demolished insanitary dwellings of the siums.—Hamilton (Ont.) Heraid.

TO OUR TEN WEEKS' SUBSCRIBERS.

With this issue a number of ten weeks' subscriptions expire. To all such we would suggest to promptly renew. We believe that the Herald is one of the best publications of its kind. Every week veceive letters from our readers expres ing approval, some even saying they could not get along without it. Ten weeks should be a sufficient time to demonstrate the value of our paper. Therefo e, we request you, if your subscription expires, to renew at once, as all papers MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT—IN PRObate—In the Matter of the Trust Created
by the Last Will of Anna Bausdek, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of William Conrau, the trustee in the above entitled matter, for and in behalf of Clarence
Bausdek-Steiner, a minor, representing,
among other things, that said minor has
died and that he has fully administered
the said estate, and praying that a time
and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration,
and assigning the residue of the said estate according to law.
It is ordered that said application be
heard before this court at a regular term
thereof, to be held at the court house, in
the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday
of October, 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., or as
soon thereafter as the same may be reached
on the calendar.
And it is further ordered that notice of are promptly stopped on expiration subscription."

cassed. On reading and filing the petition of William Conrau, the trustee in the above entitled matter, for and in behalf of Clarence Bausadek-Steiner, a minor, representing among other things, that said minor has died and that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and assigning the residue of the said estate, representing among other things, that and particular the said estate according to law.

It is ordered that said application be heard before this court at a regular term thereof, to be held at the court house, in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of October, 1802, at 9 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks, once in each week, in the Social Democratic Heraid, a newspaper printed in said city, prior to said hearing.

CASIMIR GONSKI, Register of Probate.

RICHARD ELSNER, Attorney of Estate.

HERALD FORUM.

Maintaining a Clean House.

Milwaukee, Sept. 5.—Editor Heraldin the city of Milwaukee the activity of the wage worker in the political field has some time since taken on a definite form, insofar, as they realize that the class struggle must be extended to political action. They have begun fairly well to understand that the strike, the boycott and the union label cannot solve the question of capital and labor, but that another weapon, the ballot, the nighty weapon of labor, must be added to their defense against the capitalist class lest they, the wage workers, be "injunctioned" out of every vistige of right. This realization on the part of labor, of the value of the ballot in a dream; on the source, it has required the wake takes not come about in a dream; on the Federated Trades tounch to tonguer the policy of individualism for private political graft, that formerly pravalled. For years the Socialist trade unionist has everylastingly, and with tenacity almost to be wondered at, fronght the grafter, and singuly beaten him of the ground—and, m. ywe hope, forever! The Socialist union man when he got into the council soon observed that some of the delegates were always looking for some sort of endorsement in or near campaign times to justify some service for one or the other capitalistic candidates, or to be landed in some office in the capitalistic camp. What seemed had to be performed (that of lining up votes for the capitalist more may alway the campaigns against any and all capitalists. But when, along came a political campaigns against any and all capitalists, and the rain was the cursing and swearing at the capitalists ceased, another sort of game had to be performed (that of lining up votes for the capitalist parties). Here we find the grafter, as a rule, was a fearfal howler outside of political campaigns against any and all capitalists capitals who was a subscept the politicians who do not have the price, and the rank and file actually agreed to it. But they never realized that they were doing the settlin or near campaign times to justify some is service for one-or the other capitalistic candidates, or to be landed in some office in the capitalistic camp. What seemed sto the Socialist union man worse than all was that the grafter, as a rule, was a fearful howler outside of political campaigns against any and all capitalists.

But when, along came a political campaign the cursing and swearing at the capitalists ceased, another sort of game had to be performed (that of lining up yotes for the capitalist parties). Here we find the grafter in perferct harmony with everybody in the community, except the politicians who do not have the price, and the rank and file actually agreed to it. But they never realized that they were doing the settling for all of it, until the Socialist Union man protested and finally called a halt to the infarious work of the grafters and drove them into their corner. Thus driven out, the grafters are today skinning those that have as yet not come to their senses. Above all, the Socialist showed, and persistentily argued that the ballot was given to the people to be used for a common good, but since society had by treason of the capitalistic system developed into classes the ballot should be used by the wage workers for the benefit of the salvation of their own class. The wage worker, like all other human beings, is selfish, and when it began to dawn upon his mind that he was being used by the grafter to the detriment of his own interest, he hastily bid farewell to him and welcomed the Socialist idea for new hope and new life. Henceforth, perhaps, not at once, but gradually he will drift away from the interests of his own class on election day. Let us hope that the trade union Socialist will continuously carry on his good mission, and constantly gain in number.

Moncy Power Fighting Labor Power.

Money Power Fighting Labor Power.

Money Power Fighting Labor Power.

Palmer, Mass., Aug. 25.—Dear Herald: Wise men make a business of guessing at what they don't know by a series of experimientation. Let us take a whack at that kind of a trick and hope that union labor leaders will tumble to the racket. How to get rich is our chief aim in life, so if you fortune hunters will just line up at the bar we will treat you to a big drink. If the ballot would do the whole business how lovely 'twould be, but that is only a little sugar plum pickled with lots of gall and wormwood. We musn't forget our sugar tho' on election day. This is preliminary beating around the hush, in a few more sentences we will find the nigger in the woodpile. By alluding to the salary received by the United States President and also the collapsible steel trust manager we arrive at the point in mind exactly. Tons of ink have been poured out praising our virtuous Presidents, from Washington to Roosevelt's time. What a virtuous salary is their's! You antediluvian vagabond of a wage-slave, racking your bloody muscles with long hours of toil for a measly pit-

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County-Circuit Court-B. G. Spearman,

STATE OF WISCONSIN. MILWAUKEE County-Circuit Court-B. G. Spearman, plaintiff, vs. Maud Spearman, Defendant. 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, of which a copy is herewith served upon you. he complaint, o.
with served upon you.
CUMMINGS & HAYES,
Plaintin's Attorney
Millson

Piaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. Address, Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin (Pabst Building).
The complaint in the above entitled action is on file in the office of clerk of the circuit court.

Milwaukee Branch Meetings. FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY second and fourth Monday in each month at 682 Market street. Chris. Westphal.

FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY second and fourth Monday in each month at 662 Market street. Chris. Westphal. secretary.

SECOND WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY for the month, corner fourth and Chestnut streets. Frits Koll, 708 Thirteenth street, secretary.

THIRD WARD BRANCH MEETS ON the second Thursday evening of the month at Grosse's hall, 524 East Water street. E. H. Rooney, secretary.

SIGHTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY first and third Friday at 373 First avenue.

NINTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY first and third Thursday of the month in the Alemania hall, corner Fourteenth and reasons the second street. E. H. For the second street. E. H. For the second street. E. H. For the second street and third Thursday of the month in the Alemania hall, corner fourteenth and reasons the second street. E. For the second street and second street. E. For the second street and Ninth avenue, every fourth Friday in the month. TWELFTH WARD BRANCH MEETS on the second street and Ninth avenue, every fourth Friday in the month. TWELFTH WARD BRANCH MEETS first and third Thursday at 867 Kinnie, corner Orchard street and Ninth avenue, every fourth Friday in the month. TWELFTH WARD BRANCH MEETS first and third Thursday at 867 Kinnie, corner Orchard street and Ninth avenue, every second and fourth Wednesday of the month at sevenue. Geo. Lennon, secretary. 204 Austin street. Geo. Lennon, secretary. THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS every second and fourth Wednesday of the month at the secretary. Secretary second second secretary. Secretary. 1812 Cold Spring avenue.

NINETEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS every first and third Tuesday in the month in Folkman's hall, corner Twently-first and Center streets. Louis Beier, secretary, 558 Twenty-inith street.

TWENTITETH WARD BRANCH MEETS every second and fourth Wednesday in the month in Folkman's hall, corner Twently-first street.

NET ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS every second second and fourth Tuesday in the month in Folkman's hall, corner Twentl

street.
ATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—
Leon Greenbaum, Room 427 Emille Bidg.,

Leon Greenbaum, Room 427 Emille Bidg., St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo.
St. ATE EXECUTIVE BOARD—STATE Secretary, E. H. Thomas, Gi4 State street, Milwaukee, Wis.
THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every first and third Monday evening of the month at Kaiser's hall, 298 Fourth street, Frederic Heath, secy.; Jacob Huager, 602 Chestnut street, trees.

cery foolish to dump two thousand minou dollars' worth of labor's surplus produce into the sea to feed lobster and sharks (land sharks). Lastly: let us fix the salaty at a minimum of \$50,000 for all of our neighbor, then we will all be rich beyond the dreams of avarice. You must admit that such proceedings would suddenly cause capital to relax its deathlike grip on the throat of labor, for it would certainly bring more money into circulation. There would be less suffering amongst the dear gold engles from canker, neither would their wings get so rusty. Ask and reshall receive. Smite the rock and let the gold rush forth like water. The ballot box is one of those places water you can ask and rip the octopuses up the back by voting a Socialist, ticket. Voting for Socialism is like firing a shot that is heard around the world without spilling a drop of blood as the regular army does.

Aesculapius, Doctor of Labor.

IN GERMAN.

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The census reports on manufactures in the U.S. threew light on industrialism in this country, and series new light on industrialism in this country, and a the Socialist position on the economic condition. American people. The captains of industry would press this information. That's the reason why ists should apread it broadcast. That it may be do a convenient and inexpensive manner, the Comis tion has compiled and condensed the most imp a convenient and her pensary heart the most important ton has compiled and condensed the most important facts and printed and condensed the most facts and printed to the condense to the cond

GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS SHOULD READ DIE WAHRHEIT Subscription Reduced to \$1.

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The Reward of the Toiler. By W. D. Howells, Author of "A Traveler from Altruria."

By W. D. Howells, Author of "A Traveler from Altruria."

at I object to is this economic world in which we live and which seem to have created. It ought with our brother men) I don't think the result of the property of the pleasing.

"" We can't put it all on conditions; we must put some of the blame on character. But CONDITIONS MAKE of the part and eat, and shall not be and his provision shall come, and his provision shall come, and his provision shall come, but it is nour state of things no secure of this. No one is sure of evork; no one is sure of not losing may have my work taken away me at any moment by the caprice, sod the indigestion of a man who the qualification for knowing are I do it well or ill. At any time is those who are dear to him, it in those who are dear to him, it housed natural causes. But, as see, now, no man can feel this, we go on pushing and pulling, ing and crawling, thrusting aside and crawling, thrusting aside and crawling, thrusting aside and pulling, and when we get to the overed with blood and dirt and at shame, and look back over the every come to a palace of our own, the porhouse (which is about the

Eye-Openers for the Preachers.

ompers gives a Startling View of Labor Conditions-under the Competitive System, but it is a System the Workers Vote for when they cast their Ballots for either of the Capitalistic Parties.

their Ballots for either of the Capitalistic Parties.

In of the Washington ministers by ation, and a discussion as to why then do not attend church took from which the following condereport will be found interesting:

Exton—I would like to ask a funcian appear of the country exclude themselves the churches?

Battiffe—A question comes before—to they?

Battiffe—A question comes before—to they?

Battiffe—A question comes before—to they?

Gempers Of course the last questioned the interesting in the same of the country exclude themselves the churches?

Battiffe—A question comes before—to they?

Battiffe—A question comes before—to they?

Battiffe—A question comes before—to they?

Gempers Of course the last question do the time to go to church; and I say overy day I mean it literally, the strict of the time to go to church; and I say overy day I mean it literally, the strict of the time to go to church; and I say overy day I mean it literally, the strict of the time to go to church; and I say overy day I mean it literally, the strict of the time to go to church; and I say overy day I mean it literally, the strict of the time to go to church; and I say overy day I mean it literally, the strict of the strict The churches?

C. Rateliffe—A question comes before n—to they?

If Gempers—Of course the last question could be better answered by you stemen than myself. The men and met who work long hours every day to not the time to go to church; and a I say every day I mean it literally, frustriely. For instance, it is not set than two weeks ago that the representatives of a large corporation applied to me to prevent a strike of their more because the men wanted to interpreted to me to prevent a strike of their more some sunday observance—Sunday. As to the question as to why a samber of the working people abant from attending church, if it be true might say that they are exceedingly nout by the end of the week—physicand mentally; that is, those who it six days in the week. There is quite a large number of working as who toll on Sunday, and it is due to a ranisation of labor, more than other one feature, that there is less stay work than otherwise.

Rateliffe—Do you recognize that the is so often said: That the work in a short let the church?

Gompers—I think not. I think the are not hostile to the church, but face that the clerry of the church unfriendly or out of touch with them.

R. Alexine—Do you recognize that the clerry have with capitall?

L. Gompers—I think not. I think the clerry have with capitall?

S. Gompers—I think not. I think them.

R. Alexine—Is it due to the relational pathy with them, in their temporal well as their spiritual welfare, you

as you believe that you are in the wint them, in their temporal all as their spiritual welfare, you have their confidence and respect; a contovers arises in which they tensied, and you throw yourself more tron thom. I assure you all he a change of feeling, contour the sampathy we must take their at a twong?

the sympathy we must take their right or wrong?
I compera That is a question that make their warranted by the economic flow with which the workingmen dealing in our time. The image has a construction of the compensation of the

Fiske-I want to inquire into the of unorganized labor and the of organized labor. Is there any aims on the part of organized upon ind labor.

in the part of organized upon its diabor.

Supers-No; there is no trespassranked labor upon unorganized. The frespassing is on the otherte organization of workingmen. Summelves what they regard not make they regard not make they regard not make they are supersected in the supersection of the supersection of the average need; of the average need; that shall in an average comfort and hope to all workingmen to adopt that thing wage standard.

Re-Did you ever hear of un-

A lawbreaker—to make child slaves. I have here something that may interest you, too. You will find here envelopes and on it? A free man, is he not the man work when, where and at a chooses?

Take—Did you ever hear of unamed labor refusing to work on a because organized laborers were at to mit? A free man, is he not the man are chooses?

Take—Did you ever hear of unamed labor refusing to work on a because organized laborers were and to mit? A free man, is he not the man is chooses?

Take—Did you ever hear of unamed labor refusing to work on a subscript to the man it. I did not specially select these which I did not specially select the

inness they pay tribute to orshor?

Inpers—That is rather an arguore than a question. I shall try
serit by saying that the nonorkingmen have the legal right
wherever they can find employon such terms as they are, wilccept, without hinderance or inint upon those legal rights. But
fiving in the year of grace 1902.
United States of America, and
or set of men has the moral
do anything that is an invasion
intringement of the rights and
or any or ali. If I built myself a
m a harren isle, where no one
tring, I can apply the torck to
ay one says me nay. I live in

from coming into the union? I am told that a workman—a capable workman—was refused admission to one of the unions.

Mr. Gompers—There is no shadow of truth in it.

Mr. Young—I would like to say that I know, of my own personal knowledge, that is the fact in this city. The statement has been made to me by two members of my congregation.

Mr. Gompers—As a matter of fact, the statement made to you is not true. There may be this—that the man has exercised his legal right of killing the interests of his fellow-workmen, and the other workmen have exercised their legal right to trefuse him further opportunities if they can help. There is not a union that limit its its membership. I want to say that I do not think I broke the Sabbath yesterday, more than either of you. I spoke in public. I want to call your attention to a few things I observed and it may be it will interest you. I think it is somewhat appropos to the question that our friend. Dr. Fiske, propounded. A gentleman who was there, an amateur photographer, could not develop his pictures and give me a proof to bring with mc, or you might have seen something that would stir your hearts, shock you, and arouse your interest. The pictures are those of strikers at the Jonas glass works, at Minotola, N. I. For instance, there is one picture of a group of children, the eldest II years of age, who has spent the last three and a half of his elever years in the employ of the Jonas glass works. He is the eldest of the group, and it ranges down to ope little shaver, not quite 7 years. He, too, is one of the strikers. The law of New Jersey provides that children under the age of 14 shall not be permitted to work in any factory, mill, shop or store in New Jersey; that minors over that age may be permitted to work, but not longer than afty-five hours a week. Yet this company, composed of so-called Christian gentlemen, employs children, not alone in violation of the statute laws of the state. A lawbrenker—to make child slaves. I have here something that may interest you, too.

HEADACHE, EYEACHE, BLURRING OF PRINT,

OFTENTIMES SHOW THE NEED OF GLASSES. They are some of the indications of fective vision and should be attended osterive vision and sadded to at once.

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REMEMBER THE DICTIONARY!

tola, N. J., except the company's stores; not a teamster, not a hackster is permitted within the limits of Minotola.

A Voice—As a matter of fact, what are the charges as compared with others?

Mr. Gompers—More than 40 per cent. higher than that for which the goods could be purchased at the nearest stores—ten or fifteen miles away.

Dr. Skellinger—It not that store-keeping in violation of the law?

Mr. Gompers—Of course; but you must bear in mind that the law is one thing when it comes to workingmen and another when it comes to large employers of labor!

Dr. Fiske—Does that company own tenements?

Mr. Gompers—Yes. The employee are

Dr. Fiske—Does that company own tenements?

Mr. Gompers—Yes. The employes are compelled to live in the houses of the company and pay rent to it. The employes are just as much slaves as were the serfs of old.

Dr. Fiske—If I were in that neighborhood I would prosecute those men!

Mr. Gompers—A few days ago we we called upon the governor of New Jer-

sey and he told us he believed the law was unconstitutional. Mark you'll the governor, charged with the execution of the laws of the state, says the law is unconstitutional! Another crime against the American was Old Glory floating from the chimney of the establishments. There 's not an anti-union establishment that is not deceiving our country by floating Old Glory, typifying it as a free shop. The freedom to lose courage, dignity and manhood!

Dr. Fiske—Are there not anti-Child Labor laws in the Northern states?

Mr. Gompers—Yes, sir. Only two

Mr. Gompers—Yes, sir. Only two Southern states have them. In Tennes see, two and-a-half years ago, there was one enacted. This year a law was enactone enacted. This year a law was enacted in Kentucky.

A Voice—It seems that, in New Jersey, the law does not affect the matter.

Mr. Gompers—There are only a few instances in New Jersey, I am glad to say. We want the law; we will do the rest. If we can not do it in any other way we will go out on a strike.

Ask for National Ownership.

GENERAL NOTES.

The capitalist and captain of industry in these latter days has set himself to demonstrate that the theories of the Socialist are sound.—New York Tribune.

28.000 little children work in the cotton factories of the south at wages averaging less than \$1.50 per week. The owners of these factories in 1900 made, net, \$63,000,-000.—Census Bulletins, Nos. 117, 118, 119, 128, 130, and 140.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

NEWS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Union and Non-Union Wages.

Ask for National Ownership.

London, Sept. 5.—At the trade union congress today the Cigarmakers' Mutual Association introduced a resolution aimed against "capitalistic combines." It was unanimously adopted. It was worded as follows:

"In the opinion of this congress the growth of gigantic capitalistic trusts, with their enormous power of controlling production, is injurious to the advancement of the working classes, as by such combination the prices of commodities are raised, the standard of comfort of the people is reduced, and the workmen's freedom endangered and national prosperity menaced."

The speakers contended that the time had arrived when, if the state did not control the trusts the latter would control the state and that the control the state and the state Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, has issued the following comparison in hours and wages of and non-union workers in this -Union men work 70.5 hours

nonopolies.

country:

Bakers—Union men work 70.5 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.05. Non-union men work 96.4 hours a week, average daily wages, \$1.79.

Bricklayers—Union men work 51.5 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.80. Non-union men work 57.4 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.80. Non-union men work 45 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.53. Non-union men work 45 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.53. Non-union men work 58 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.27. Non-union men work 53.8 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.27. Non-union men work 53.8 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.05. Horseshoers—Union men work 59.6 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.50. Non-union men work 59.6 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.50. Non-union men work 55. Painters—Union men work 48 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.50. Non-union men work 57 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.50. Non-union men work 57 hours a week; average daily wages, \$2.50. Non-union men work 57 hours a week; average daily wages, \$1.60.

Union men will do well to poke these figures, which are from an authentic source, under the nose of their union hatting friends and ask them what they have to say to it. to say to it.

Good for the Soldier Boys!

Parkersburg, W. 'Va., Aug. 31.—An mexpected situation has resulted from the ordering out of the National Guard. The soldiers, whose sympathies were all with the strikers from the first, have used their influence with the men who are at work and have persuaded so many of them to join the striker that a detachment stationed at Rush Run had to be recalled and sent to another point to keep it from emptying the mine. It is estimated that over 1000 families have been evicted in the New River valley and tonight hundreds of destitute families are sleeping out of doors. Food

families are sleeping out of doors. Food is scarce and the condition of the men is pitiable in the extreme. pitiable in the extreme.

Some of the soldiers have even shared their food with the unfortunates.

THE SOCIAL CRUSADE.

Bold e'en to rashness, kindly brave Are thy endeavors man to save. From fobles old find evils grim. That dwarf his mild and beggar him. Like fresk ning breeze o'er salted sea. Hast thou confirmed and strengthened m And nerved my arm to bolder blows. To break the sway of freedom's foes. Thy strength inheres in being right, And Reason's rays libume thy sight. While golden dreams light up thy face And give to thee thy winning grace. Free peace on earth, good-will to men inspire thy floughts and guide thy pen. Like beaming Sol, let thy warmth glow, Where breeds and rankles ruthless we And there make human flowers grow.

—Joseph A. Labadle.

Business is Business.

Business is Business.

"Business is business." It means, we guess, that nothing must interfere with business, that sentiment, duty, religion, mercy, have no place in the sphere of business, that the world's industry must be ruled by sellishness alone. If it does not mean this, what does it mean? It is so often used, it must have some meaning. To say that "farming is cotton spinning," is to say nothing and mean nothing. But those who say that "business is business" evidently think that they are saying something, and plainly they mean something. If they do not mean, that selfishness should rule human labor, what do they mean? What can they mean?

"Business is business." The political philosophers built the science of political philosophers built the science of political economy on a like maxim. that men seek to gratify their desires with the least exertion. The science they built, the "dismal science." has been a curse to the world. It is a menagerie full of ravenous beasts, and venemous serpents, instead of a temple of learning. It has taught that laborers are not supported by their labor, by the sweat of their faces, but by a "wages fund" furnished by the capitalists. It was founded on a falsehood. The desire to supply our wants by the least exertion, instead of being our only desire, is only one of our desires, and instead of being our strongest motive to exert ourselves, is almost the weakest. Love of home, love of country, love of applause, and many other motives, are stronger and have more influence.—Rev. James B. Converse, Morristown, Tenn., in New Era.

Ten Men of (this) Money Island.

It must be granted that all social re-forms must hinge upon industrial condi-tions, and therefore the economic trend of these conditions towards Socialism be-comes a vital question. There are 2850 railroad corporations in this country. Ten men in the United States control the whole 2050 railroads. When the vast schemes for the centralization of railroad properties are completed, when instead

quickly removed them to a new and safer locality. Why? Because the rulers of the state are identified in a business way with the mines, and while the soldiers could only be sent to preserve order, under the law, they sent them there in reality to intimidate the strikers, just as is always the case. just as is always the case. of ten or five or three, it is one man who controls all the railroad interests of our country, public sentiment will not be afraid of the trend towards Socialism. The great department stores represent an economic trend towards Socialism. because they absorb the business of small liculers and concentrate it under one management. The working man does not oppose machinery, but he thinks he will not get the full benefit of inventions until society shall become the owner of machinery and inventions.—Flaming Sword.

their rations with the men on strike, the

Capitalism's Finish.

Capitalism's Finish.

Once there was a very large fish in a nool. There were man very small fishes in the nool. One of the small fellows was strong and voracious. He seized all the food he could get his jaws on, and drove weaker companious aside. Naturally he grew rapidly, outstrioning his companious, who feared and hated him, but did not know enough to unite and slay him. Finally he reached such croportions that he thought he could safely challenge the king of the pool.

"When I ret a little bit larger," he said, "I'll tackle you."

"But I think I won't let you get any larger," said the big fish.

"I'd like to know how you are going."

"But I think I won't let you get any larger," said the big fish.

"I'd like to know how you are going to stop me," said the bully. "You can't very well reverse natural law."

"I think I'll stor your growth by swallowing you," said the big fish. And he did—quite in comformity with natural law.—National Magazine. (Note and comment department.) comment department.)

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SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 614 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Principles of Social Democracy.

ables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon Private ownership of the means of preduction and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of the production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of the production and the powerty and misery of the ever-increasing uncertainty of the production and the powerty of misery of the ever-increasing uncertainty of the production of the production. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The once powertin middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The consension of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the working men to a state of intellectual, playsical and social interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the structure of the working class are reckalled to the competition of whole race as another degree of the working class are formented between a strong class are formented between a strong class are formented between any production. Indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged, wars are former to the structure of the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual condicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Repart of the production. The Democratic, Repart of the production of the powership political representatives of the capitalist ediss.

had arrived when, if the state did not control the trusts the latter would con-trol the state, and that the only perma-nent solution of the difficulty rested in national ownership and control of these

The following is the national platform of principles of the Social Democrats: The Socialist party of America, in national convention assembled, readings its adhered to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be their ganisation of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties to 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 of whe 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.

Private ownership of the means 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 to make the capitalists of the workers dependent upon them.

facilitate the attainment.

As such means we advocate:

I there public utilities as well as of all other public utilities as well as of all of a such as a industries controlled in the revenue and combines. No part of the revenue to the taxes of the capitalist class, but entire revenue to be applied first, to increase of wages and shortening of hours of labor of the employes, and to the improvement of the service an minishing the rates to the consumers.

The progressive reduction of the laboration of the

ministing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production, to decrease the share of the capitalist class and to increase the share of the workers in the product of their labor.

State or national insurance of worting people in case of accidents, lack employment, sickness and want in old age, the revenue therefor to be derived from the government.

4. The insguration of a system of pub-lic industries for the employment of the unemployment of the temployment of the unemployment of the temployment of the for that temployment of the temployment for that the work-ers may received, in order that the work-ers may received a sail children up to the age of 15 years a state and munici-pal aid for books, ciothing and food. 6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women. 7. The initiative

7. The initiative and referendum, pre-portional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constitu-

recall of representatives by their constantents.

But in making these demands as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and in the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the people against the public ownership demands made by capitalistic political parties, which always result in perpetuating the capitalist system through the compromise or defect of the Socialist revolution.



ROBERT BUECH.

128. 130, and 140.

If the rich are not growing richer, how does it happen that there are some 5000 millionaires today when there were only 200 twenty-five years ago? How does it happen that men are worth hundreds of millions each today, when \$100,000 was very rich fifty years ago? It's up to you to answer.

When the authorities of West Virginia (elected by workingmen's votes) found the troops were advising the miners to join the strikers and were sharing their rations with the men on strike, they Lincoln Avenue Barrel House, 965 Clinton St., Cor. Lincola Ave.,

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Street.
Metal Trades Section meets first and third Label Section meets every second and fourth Wednesday.
Building Trades Section meets second and
outh Thursday.
Miscellaneous Section meets first and third

BRASS MOULDERS' LOCAL 141 Meets every first and third Tuesday of the month at West Side Armory hall.

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Sixth and Chestnut Street. Office, 331 Chestnut St. HERMAN A. HEIN, Secretary. Agent for the Herald and Vorwaerts HORSE SHOERS' UNION No. 11

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DEMAND THE LABEL.



Cigarmakers' International Union. No. 25, office and employment bureau, 318 State Street. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesday, at 602 Chestnut St. 5. Reichert, Financial Secretary.

9 ir Aires partes

Notes from Yankee-land.

Two town trustees were elected-at Merced, California. The Slogan is a new Socialist paper at Grand Junction, Col.

Indianapolis is planning a Father Hagerty meeting. The local paper of Monte Vista, Col., as come out for Socialism.

Comrade James O'Neal spoke Labor day at Terre Haute, Ind.

Comrade Berlyn of Chicago was the Labor day speaker at Vincennes, Ind. Predictions are made that the Social-ists will carry the Cripple Creek district. The Canadian Socialists now have a branch organization in Iceland, and a paper is published there.

paper is published there.

Rev. J. J. Spouse, the Socialist preacher of Michigan, was the Labor day speaker at Linton, Ind. He made a hit. Comrade Geo. B. Sproule of Helena is the Socialist candidate for congress from Montana. An active campaign will be made.

made.

Comrade Eugene V. Debs has completed his labors in the West for the present and is now at his home in Terre Haute resting before beginning his fall Lyceum lecture tour. He made the Labor day address at Davenport, Ia.

Comrade Winfield Gaylord last week held some exceptionally successful street meetings in Milwaukee, the feature of which was the eagerness of the people to listen to the truths of Socialism. A good deal of literature was sold.

At Poplar Bluffs, Mo., the factory

action deal of literature was sold.

At Poplar Bluffs, Mo., the factory owners threatened to discharge men attending Socialist meetings. As a result the men have put up a local Socialist ticket which will win, and the capitalists begin to think they were dealing in un-Popular Bluffs.

The Social Paragraph of Patter Months. The Social Democrats of Butte, Mon-

tans, have nominated Comrade Clarence Smith, secretary of the American Labor Union, for state senator, and put up a strong legislative and county ticket. Their platform is full of "go" and ap-plicable, properly, to local conditions.

plicable, properly, to local conditions.

The Wisconsin campaign this fall will be brisk or brisker according as the comrades are able to stand the pressure. Unfortunately, it requires mousey to run campaigns—even campaigns of education, but the money will be wisely expended and will not go largely into "grafter's" pockets as is the rule with the capitalist campaign funds. Already arrangements have been made to send Comrade Gaylord about the state, Comrade Beger will also make a trip, several meetings for Comrade Thomas Morgan of Chicago are being arranged and Comrade Gaylord Wilshire is already secured for fifteen speeches. The fur will fly as fast as the funds will allow.

The Iowa state convention was held at The Iowa state convention was held at

Davenport on September 2 with a good attendance. The following state ticket was nominated: Secretary of state, W. A. Jacobs, Davenport; auditor, T. J. Grant, Muscatine; treasurer, S. R. McDowell, Lake City; attorney-general, I. S. McCrillis, Des Moines; supreme judge, A. D. Puch, Des Moines; clerk of support of the property of the control of the con A. D. Pugh, Des Moines; clerk of su-preme court, A. H. Larsen, Waterloo; railroad commissioner, J. S. Lorimer,

Comrade J. M. Work of Des Moines Comrade J. M. Work of Des Moines was made national committeeman, Comrade W. A. Jacobs organizer and state secretary and a platform without immediate demands adopted. The state committee consists of Comrades H. A. Jabobs of Davenport, E. Holtz of Dubuque, F. J. West of Avery, J. J. Jacobson of Des Moines, A. W. Ricker of Grand River, and S. R. McDowell of Lake City.

The Herald this week gives the com-

and S. R. McDowell of Lake City.

The Herald this week gives the comrades a gilt-edged opportunity to make propaganda among the doctors. While many have availed themselves of the chance and ordered the paper in bundle lots, we cannot feel satisfied with the interest shown in the matter. Many and many a town and city should jump at

the chance and it is criminal to pass it by. It is plain that some of our com-rades need waking up.

rades need waking up.

Comrade Morrison I. Swift is making use of his wits in checkmating the authorities of Hazleton, Pa., who wince every time they hear the ominous word Socialism. He issues handbills in the form of "Miners' Socialist Bulletins" and in announcing his meetings throws in a lot of red-hot agitation matter that goes right to the mark. "I am not positively informed whether the injunction against me is to be served Saturday or not," he says, on one of the bills; "enjoining Socialism from spreading is tike enjoining the sun from shining! Socialism will

Wisconsin Candidates. SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. For Governor-Matthew Biedinger

For Lieutenant Governor—Robert Saltiel of Sheboygan.

For Secretary of State—Edward Ziegler of Milwaukee.

Pos State Treasurer-H. J. Ammann of Kiel.

For Attorney General—Rchard Elsne of Milwaukee. For Superintendent of Public Instruc-tion—Edwin R. Evans of Brodhead.

For Railway Commissioner—Oscar S. Lowry of Milwaukee. For Insurance Commissioner—Arnold Zander of Two Rivers.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY TICKET. County Clerk-Frederic Heath.
County Treasuret-Edward W. Clark.
Sheriff-George Russell.
Coroner-Dr. Carl H. Brackmann.
Clerk of the Courta-Max Grass.
Diatrict Attorney-Dr. Theodore Burnelster. elster. Register of Deeds-Joseph Holoubek. County Surveyor-Joseph Stoelten.

THE CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Fourth District—H. W. Bistorius of the cleventh Ward. Fifth District—Dr. Hefry C. Berger of the Tenth Ward.

Fifth District—Dr. Hefry C. Berger of the Tenth Ward.

The fellowing Assembly and senatorial nomination have been made by the Milwaukee comrades:

First District—Swan Nelson.
Second District—Nic Schwinn.
Third District—Hermann Hein.
Fourth District—Jerome Underhill.
Fifth District—Willis C. Acker.
Sixth District—Willis C. Acker.
Sixth District—Willis C. Acker.
Sixth District—Fred Sieling.
Ninth District—Edmund J. Berner.
Tenth District—John Moser.
Eleventh District—Homund T. Melms.
Twelfth District—Gustav Richter.
Thirteenth District—Richard Flechsig.
Fourteenth District—Hichard Flechsig.
Fourteenth District—Aug. A. Strehlow.

BENATORIAL

BENATORIAL

Fifth District—Nic Petersen. Sixth District—Robert Miller. Seventh District—Frank Conine.

conquer. * * * The commercial value of a miner is less than a quarter of a mule. Socialism will make the miner a full man. * * * Don't make a Christmas present of your votes to the Morgan-Baer Republico-Democratic party. * * Workingmen are nothings in society. They give their labor, their children's labor, and their votes to capitalists. Then they wonder why they are nothings." And so on. It is the kind of work that counts.

We are preparing a leaflet containing

of work that counts.

We are preparing a leaflet containing the state and national platforms and the names of the state candidates. It must be given wide circulation, as we have a platform in Wisconsin this year that will appeal to every honest, progressive voter who gives it a careful reading.

Across the Herring Pond.

There is a growing Socialist party in Argentine Republic, South America. At Mulhausen, in Alsace, six Socialists have been elected members of the municipal council, which now has eighteen Socialists. This result is due to strenuous propaganda.

British Social Democrats gave Comrade James Connolly of the Irish Socialist party a farewell dinner preparatory to his trip to the United States. He sailed August 30. He has chosen to make his tour of the United States under S. L. P. auspices and, as he is a fair minded fellow, is pretty likely to get a new idea of that party before he returns to the green isle.

that party before he returns to the green isile.

T. Metzner is dead. He was one of the oldest of the Berlin Socialists, for he was 72 years old. and he had been a very active member of the party for over thirty years. He was a workman, a shoe maker, but he was indefatigible in spreading a knowledge of Socialism. He had been several times a candidate to the Reichstag, but he had not succeeded in being elected.

A Social Democratic party now exists in Japan and according to a French journal its founders "are men of education and energy" and worthy of the esteem and confidence of their fellow men. There are five of them, one of whom is a processor of political science and literature in a Tokio college, founded and conducted under the auspices of a former prime minister. Two others are editors of a big daily in Tokio. The other two are the editors of Kodo Sekai, the Socialist paper. The government is said to be hostile to the new party.

The congress of German speaking Socialists of Austria is being held at

hostile to the new party.

The congress of German speaking Socialists of Austria is being held at Aussig. The German Socialistic party was represented, and all the Austrian Socialist deputies were present. A Czech greeted the assembly on behalf of Socialists of his party. During the first day an important speech was made by Pernerstofer, who urged that, though Socialism was international, it need not for that reason be anti-national. There are now twenty-nine periodicals incufacting Socialism, an increase of five on 1901, and the circulation has increased five times. The penalties incurred by Socialists in the year were three years and nine months' hard labor and four years, three months and ten days' imprisonment. The censure still exists in Austria, and news, etc., was blocked out 170 times, The income was 60,758 crowns and the expenditure 54,860 crowns, of which 42,036 crowns were spent for purposes of propaganda.

Special Organizer Fund.

| E. P. A. | | | | 50.00 |
|------------|---------|-----------|------|--------|
| K., Milwa | lukee . | | | 50.00 |
| Collection | at stre | eet meeti | ngs | 1.05 |
| Total . | | | | 101.05 |
| Diana | Tales | Nester | **** | |

The regular meeting of the Milwaukee central committee will be held Monday evening. Important matters will come up. Be present.

The Agitation Fund. Dues from branches

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WHAT THE WILLING WORKERS ARE ABOUT.

AGENTS FOR THE HERALD. Juster, 42 Gouverneur street, New t, takes subscriptions for this paper. Rosensweet, news dealer, corner Tenth Market streets, Fhiladelphia. Vigderson, 73 Graham avenue, Broek-R, Y.

please take notice. * * * This has been renewal week. They are coming in full ticket is the field. Wm. L. Beness!. Mt. Washington, Md., Sept. 3.—Dear fall ticket is the field. Mr. L. Beness!. Mt. Washington, Md., Sept. 3.—Dear for god works this week, and but brief space in which to particularize. In the Milwaukee bunch Nic. Petersen came to the fore with another big list. Comrade Alsted bobbed up again in a substantial manner, E. A. Conrad tossed a list of seven into the hopper, Comrade Rooney sent in a block of five, Comrade Boney sent in a block of five, Comrade Doerfler, Jr., fourteen, with Comrade Pahl among the other big ones. * * Read that dictionary adv. over again. It may be withdrawn before long. Now is the time to take advantage of a truly good thing. A big bunch of them were shipped off last week. * * * Get those ment trust leaflets around your neighborhood. * * "Everything is coming our way," writes Comrade Roecker of Chilton, and Comrade Spevacek of Manitowoc says, "I like the spirit of the paper now and hope you will remain its editor." For which we humbly bow our acknowledgments! * * Comrade Roecker of Chilton, and Comrade Spevacek of Manitowoc says, "I like the spirit of the paper now and hope you will remain its editor." For which we humbly bow our acknowledgments! * * Comrade Roecker of Chilton, and Comrade Spevacek of Manitowoc says, "I like the spirit of the paper now and hope you will remain its editor, and the attendance at the context had a sunday with the past time to the context had the proposed to the proposed to

From The Mail Bag.

Aito, Tex., Sept. 2.—Dear Comrades: My son, W. E. Arrant, being very busy, requested me to get up a crub, which I have done. The names are of men in different parts of the country so that Socialism is likely to take root in some new fields. I am a populist, but believe I can see now that it will take Socialist principles to over-throw the present system of government, which I deem so very important for the wealth and ishor-producing people. All the names I send you are farmers who are energetic and enterprising and good citizens who can see and realize the true existing conditions which now confront the farmer and the laboring people throughout the United States. In my judgment the laboring people who have been so long in

the dark must take a deeper and broader view of present conditions. H. B. Arrant.

L. Juster, 42 Gouverneur street, Nev Tork, takes subscriptions for this paper.

N. Rosensweet, news dealer, corner Tenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

H. Vigderson, 73 Graham aremue, Broekiya, N. V.

E. Vandervoort, 148 Bouth Peoria street, Chicago.

James Lambert, Socialist Temple, 128 Swestern avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Max Faller, 363 Sedgwick street, Chicago.

Aug. L. Mohr, 1717 Erie avenue, Sheboyman, Wis.

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Nick Petersen, 2714 North avenue.

Carl Kleist, 740 Thirty-second street.

Fred. Leist, 430 Greenfield avenue.

Talks with the Workers.

To begin with this week, the fact must be emphasized that we are entirely out of back numbers of the Herald. It will be useless to order any, we could not fill the order. The Labor day edition is also exhausted. Will the comrades please take notice.

** * This has been renewal week. They are coming in nicely and with words of encouragement and good will that warms our editorial heart.

* * We have a long roster for fall itself in the field.

Mit. Washington, Md., Sept. 3.—Social Democratic Herald: I herewith inform you of my accurate the state of the convention of the real treasure. I wish to thank the delegates of the convention for the high honor bestowed upon me, while there are many Socialists around this professor.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 7.—Dear Herald. Cabor Day edition, if you have them. There is an article by Comrade Berger on American Labor parties that we want to use on half-cabor parties by Comrade

rade Tuttle. My association with him just one year ago at Quincy, Ill.. was a most pleasant one. A. M. Dewey.

Pittsburg. Aug. 30.—Dear Herald: All the comrades here are doing hard work for Socialism. The workingmen have still some wrong ideas. When I ask them why they are so opposed to Socialism, they say because the Socialists want to break up our homes. They say the priest told them so. As I am a Catholic I can talk to them. I ask them where their home is? They say here and say they pay rent. I do not see much of a home—two rooms. Some others have but oue room! They tell me they work at the mills and get \$1.50 a day for twelve hours' work and it takes all the money to keep the family. And in case of sickness, I say, what then? I would have to move, they say. And does not that break up the home? Yes, they say. And is the landjord a Socialist? No, he is a Republican. Then they see it is not the Socialists that must be feared. I hope the time will come that those people get more enlightened and see things as they are. Confusion to those who combine against the liberties of mankind! Thee, Hamann.

Kansas City, Aug. 26.—Dear Herald: Forthe past eight days the Rev. Cerl D. liberties of mankind! Thee, Hamann.
Kansas City, Aug. 20.—Dear Herald! For the past eight days the Rev. Curl D. Thompson has been in Kansas City speaking every night and Sunday moruing in large tent, on the various phases of Socialism. He is a powerful and pleasing speaker and a scientific and winning exponent of Socialism. Voluntary contributions have paid all the expenses and many converts have been made. Other speakers will be secured to follow him.

J. L. Stevens.

This book is up-to-date in every particular. It will save you hundreds of dollars of doctor's bills. It tells you how to cure yourself by simple and harmless home remedies. It recommends no poisonous or dangerous drugs. It teaches simple common sense methods in accordance with Nature's laws. It does not endorse dangerous apperiments with the surgeon's kinfle. It teaches how to save health and life by safe methods. It is entirely free from technical rubbish. It teaches how to save health and life by safe methods. It is entirely free from technical rubbish. It teaches how to save health and life by safe methods. It is entirely free from technical rubbish. It teaches best known treatment for La Grippe. Diphtheria, Catarri, Consumption, Appendicitis, and every other disease. It is the best medical book for the holes yet produced. It is not an advertisement and has no medicine to sell. It tells you how to live that you may prolong life. It opposes medical fads of all kinds and makes uncompromising war on vaccination and the use of anticxine. It has hundreds of excellent recipes for the cure of the various diseases. It has if coloptically in gold to women. It has a large number of valuable illustrations. The "Care of Children" is something every mother ought to read. It teaches the value of air, sunshine and water as medicine. It contains valuable information for the married. It advises people with regard to marriage—tells who should and who should not marry. Those contemplating marriage should get this book at once. This book cannot fall to please you. If you are tooking for health by the safest and easiest means, do not delay getting it.

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This book is given free for six yearly or twelve half-yearly subscriptions to the Herald, when the book is to be delivered in this city. When book is to be sent outside of Milwankee, it is free for eight yearly or sixten six months subscribers.

ionary, it is a great offer and keeps us busy filling orders. Why not get up a re and get one.

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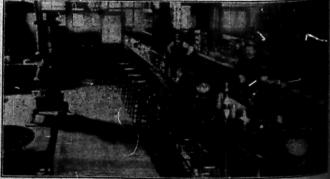
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