

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS. NO PAPER SENT ON CREDIT.

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

ONE YEAR, 50 CENTS. IN CLUBS OF 3, FOR \$1.25

SIXTH YEAR. NUMBER 21. Whole Number, 268

LO, THE POOR INDIAN!

A VICTIM OF THE STRENUOUS CORRUPTION THAT OBTAINS IN THE GOVERNMENT.

ACCORDING to all appearances, the national government has not been so corrupt for a long time as it has been of late and is today.

But "this is war." And at such times it is a matter of course that crooked dealings will occur.

It was evident, after the "reformers" raised their voices, that the all openly brutal policy of robbing and butchering the Indians had to be abandoned.

The United States removed the five so-called civilized nations from their original abodes and penned them together in the Indian Territory.

Now this again was a great opportunity for stealing. It was a matter of 20 million acres of land and a great deal of money.

Of course, this is nothing new, it is only the same thing in another form which has been practiced for several decades.

Victor L. Berger.

It is the things a nation does socially that makes it great.

A vote cast in the interests of capitalism is a sand bag blow at the head of justice and the neck of labor.

The Socialists of Germany are in session at their annual congress, held at Dresden.

An old photograph of John D. Rockefeller published in McClure's Magazine is well worth a study by the person who can read character in faces.

Say, but you're a funny chicken! You will use your body up trying to live under the capitalist system,

Why should there be good times and hard times, depressions and prosperity? The people's necessities are the same at all times.

Yet, after all, why should the citizens of Cripple Creek complain of Gov. Peabody for ordering out the militia to serve the ends of the mine owners?

"There can be no real freedom in any country as long as any portion of its citizens are denied their natural right to the use of the earth.

It would, eh? Now really, would it? The Single Tax would collect in to the state treasury a part of the surplus derived from labor.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman recently wrote for a magazine a plea for the rights of the baby under the present system, claiming that capitalism turned the average mother into a toiling house drudge without time to properly care for her babies.

In a recent issue of the Milwaukee Sentinel takes the matter up editorially, declaring that Mrs. Gilman's utterances "make amusing reading."

Mrs. Gilman does right to plead the cause of the baby. But a better way than to take the babies away from their mothers, would be to change the economic system so the wives of present wage-earners could live amid proper surroundings and have the necessary leisure to give their children a true mother's care and attention.

Socialism is the next phase of our advancing civilization. Stop it at your peril!

The Iowa Socialist remarks that some men seem to think their heads were made for hat-racks!

One murder and ten suicides every week is the average in New York City. Those ten men are by no means the only ones who find life a failure under the capitalist system, however.

"When Freedom from her mountain height Unfurled her banner to the air, Then was not a millionaire in sight From Bunker Hill to Delaware. Gods! and Cripples! behold the brood, Protected now by Freedom's banner— Sucking labor's vital blood,— From Rockefeller to Mark Hanner."

You take away all ambition when you take away the ambition to amass wealth, say the critics of Socialism. Is the hogging of wealth the only ambition? May Golet doesn't appear to think so, when she gives away a cool four millions in exchange for a social title.

It is a crazy idea, of course, to think of the government giving the workers an old-age pension. But army officers, who have not been enriching society by productive labor, can be retired on pensions of \$1,000 or \$4,000 a year, and federal judges on three-fourths pay, and everybody thinks it is all right.

The old men must go! No matter how faithful they have been, industry has no further use of them—although it is hoped they will still continue to vote the capitalist tickets. Where shall they go? Who cares—certainly not the capitalists and their corporations!

The rich white trash are at it again. May Golet, heiress of the Golet millions, representing wealth robbed from the workers, has decided to buy her worthless carcass a title, by wedding the Duke of Roxburghe. Four millions in cold cash will be legally settled on the "joke" preliminary to the wedding, and he needs it. "Well done! Roxburghe," exclaimed King Edward, England's syphilitic monarch, when he heard of it. A plague upon the whole foul crew; their very existence is an insult to the civilized human race.

Every few days the papers tell us of some factory that has closed down and thrown a lot of willing workers into distress—workers as helpless to protect their future as are a lot of fish in a pond that dries up and leaves them to the mercy of birds and animals. In fact the workers everywhere today are surrounded by forces they do not understand and cannot guard against.

A Western politician, Hugh H. Price, has just been retired as surveyor general of Arizona for alleged rascalities in connection with mining claims. Price is the son of a wealthy Wisconsin lumberman, who by reason of his riches managed to get into Congress. When he died the son was sent to Congress in his place, and the plute papers almost went wild over him, pointing him out as a model for others to pattern after—all they had to do was to have a rich parent, we suppose, and failing that, they naturally deserved to meet with non-success! Capitalist morality pins its faith on individuals and surrounds those individuals with temptations to which the greater part of them succumb. Still the number of rascals who are exposed is proportionately small and our young men have set before them the lesson: Be good if you can, but the road to success lies through sharp practice and selfishness. And the preachers preach and the moralists moralize, and the situation grows worse daily. Under Socialism it will pay to be good, hence only those mentally diseased will be bad. It is a change worth working for.

Know thyself, saith the sage of old. Own thyself, say we!

The invention of machinery, which should have been a blessing to the workers, has multiplied the idle poor and the idle rich.

The Bakers' Journal has changed editors, and it was about time. Its former editor was an unrelieved disgrace to the labor movement. A referendum did it.

More men, women and children are killed and wounded every year in this country by machinery, than were killed and wounded in any one year of the great civil war! But those wounded in industry get no pensions.

Labor creates wealth, capitalism creates poverty. Then labor gives its wealth to capitalism, and capitalism, not to be outdone in generosity, gives poverty to labor. This is the "harmony" that exists and must exist between capital and labor as long as the capitalist system endures. How do you like it?

The labor-saving machine is a sort of labor proxy for the capitalist class. Although existence requires that everyone must work, the owning class escapes the drudgery of life and can amuse itself with steam yachts, automobile speeding, foreign travel and monkey dinners.

The Workers of Colorado made Peabody governor and are now getting their reward, remarks the St. Louis Labor. When Peabody bargained to send forth the state troops under pay of the capitalist mine owners, he showed what he thought of labor—after election! And all the rest are like him, and have always been like him.

A Methodist preacher of Elgin, Ill., named Farmiloe, under the influence of class hatred, calls on God to curse the labor unions, in a recent sermon. And every robber of labor in his congregation shouted a fervent "Amen!" If Christ came to earth it would be a sad day for some of these churches, for he would surely attempt to drive the mammon-worshippers out!

Millions of dollars are said to have been lost to Belgium this year because of the suppression of the fashionable gambling resort. As is usually the case under the capitalist system, moral spasms interfere with business prosperity, and they fail in the end, usually for commercial reasons. In our own country the corruption that is so glaring in every municipality is looked on by a large class as a "necessary evil," because it jars loose a good deal of money. Anything that puts money in circulation so that business can have a chance at it, is good enough to be tolerated.

Hearst's Chicago-American devotes a full page of large type to show that 1903 has been Chicago's "banner year of prosperity." To prove it it gets a lot of interviews from representatives of the capitalist class. No representative of the very numerous wage-working class is asked for his or her opinion, of course, although the capitalist mouthpieces are all very glib with the claim that the workingman has gotten most of the "prosperity." But it's a ghastly lie and they know it. The prosperity they are crowing over consists of wealth robbed from labor. Labor cannot have its cake and lose it, too! and as long as we have an industrial system that produces a capitalist class and puts it between the worker and the worker's product, there is going to be multiplied wealth on the one side, and multiplied misery on the other.

The "red spectre" is making trouble for the oppressing class in Russia, according to the dispatches. Here is one dispatch:

Vienna, Sept. 12.—It is reported that the Russian police have discovered a widespread secret organization among workmen of Southern Russia. Detectives found secret printing presses, from which millions of inflammatory pamphlets were issued. The officials fear printing presses more than dynamite, and the authorities are chagrined because the printers escaped. Owing to recent events the police are widening the system of espionage. Spies from St. Petersburg are watching the conduct of young Russian students, men and women, studying at the universities. Despite the increased vigilance of the police, tons of Socialist pamphlets are being distributed in Russia. It is suspected that this literature emanates from Germany. Spies are trying to discover the sources. The Russian frontier officials are suspected of aiding to pass pamphlets into Russia and are being watched. Never before have Russian officials been so disturbed by the extraordinary growth of Socialistic principles in all classes of society.

Ever Onward and Upward!

EUGENE V. DEBS REVIEWS THE RISE OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT AND POINTS THE FUTURE.

WHILE THERE HAS BEEN more than a century of labor agitation and organization in the United States, the labor movement of today, in its economic mould, has developed its main proportions since the civil war and its principal power and prominence during the last twenty years.

Eight years ago I made an extensive agitation tour of the southern states, and barring the few scattered unionists I met in my travels, there was not a healthy sign of organization in that entire section.

Today all the states of the south are organized and in some of the industrial centers the agitation is as active, unionism as far advanced and the movement as intelligent and progressive as in any other part of the country.

Ten years ago the great west, especially the Rocky Mountain states, where the genius of unionism now towers over the crags, had but the merest shadow of the close-knit and powerful organization that now spreads over that vast territory and locks it fast in mighty embrace.

In 1886 Prof. Richard T. Ely published his "Labor Movement in America." The work is now being revised and enlarged by the author to embrace the last two decades without which it lacks the most important chronicles of organized labor and is essentially incomplete.

The germs of American unionism were developed in the colonial period of our national life. The primitive state of industry prevented anything like a general spread of unionism in that early day, but here it had its inception, and as the agricultural community gave way to industrial society, the new growth, in all essential respects the same as its British progenitor, and, in fact, its direct trans-Atlantic offspring, struck root, its tiny fibrils seeking nourishment in the industrial soil of the new nation.

For many years the growth of unionism was necessarily slow and sporadic. The conditions from which it springs and in which it thrives were just beginning to develop after the war of the revolution, which also traced in shadowy outline the approaching industrial revolution, since invention and discovery in the realm of physical science had already begun their miraculous mission, and the world was being awakened from its age-long torpor and inactivity.

The pulse of the new century was quickened and its heart thrilled by the magic touch of inventive genius. The Reign of Steam began and this invisible monarch proved to be the greatest revolutionist of all the ages.

The closing years of the old century were illuminated by the discovery of the push-buttons of science; the opening years of the new century in turning on the light, building the machinery and setting it in operation.

The development and expansion of manufacture followed, and labor unionism "burst full-blossomed on the thorny stem" of industrial society.

The trades inspired the workers with the consciousness of their trade interests and from this sprang the sentiment of solidarity, the pith and core of unionism.

The early form was a "pure and simple" trade union, consisting exclusively of the skilled mechanics of a given craft, limited to the local community in which they were employed.

In its elementary state the union was purely a local affair; this was the unit of organized labor, the cell composing the anatomy of the trade union movement.

The workers were thus drawn together instinctively for purposes of self-defense, having scarcely a hint of industrial evolution and making little, if any, conscious attempt at a constructive program.

With the introduction of machinery, the subdivision of labor, the increase of production, the extension of the market, the improved facilities for transportation afforded by the railroads and the general development of industry, the local unions were united in district, state, and national bodies and in time were knit into federations of international organizations.

There are still, curiously enough, many workingmen who, notwithstanding a century of industrial growth, the most phenomenal in all history, have profited nothing by experience and observation, and stand rooted to practically the same moss-covered spot their grandfathers occupied in revolutionary days.

Everything has been revolutionized except their hoary notions of union labor, and upon these not a patentable improvement has been made in a hundred years.

More curious still is the fact that these antiquated notions are embraced by many of the leaders (!) as sacred relics, and any attempt to relegate them to the past where they belong is resented by these union guardians as high treason to the working class.

This simply shows that the ruling class are potential in the councils of organized labor as they are in other affairs.

It would seem that even the potato would open its eyes to this obvious fact.

But the workingman sleeps on—or if he opens his eyes, he sees not.

The machine he makes to lighten his task, takes his job, pushes him into the street and starves his child. And he knows not the reason why.

But he WILL know as certain as the sun shines and that in the not distant future. He is waking up at last and beginning to see, and when his eyes are open wide and his vision has been clarified, there will be a mighty shaking up and he will emerge unfettered, the master of the earth.

The labor movement is the nascent collective workingman. It is this giant who is to do battle with the collective capitalist for the supremacy of the globe.

In the preliminary engagements he is meeting with many a defeat, but he profits by them all, even by the doping of his own trainers, and in the final conflict when he summons all his mighty powers, he will vanquish his antagonist, the tyrant of capitalism, and proclaim the triumph of light and freedom.

The one thing above all others for the workingman to see and understand is the class struggle. The very instant he grasps this fact his feet are on the rock—he takes his place with his class and, come what will, he holds it, especially on election day.

This is the work to which the labor agitator must give himself with all the powers of his mind and body.

The American labor movement has come with a rush during the past few years; it is still largely in the hazy, nebulous state and is sure to bump and bruise itself severely before it develops the class-conscious solidity, strength and clearness it must have to triumph in the struggle and fulfill its historic mission.

The truly revolutionary labor movement which has sprung up in the west in the last fifteen months is the most advanced and pronounced type of twentieth century unionism in America.

Pure and simple unionism is splintering in the strain of the class conflict and Grover Cleveland, Mark Hanna, Archbishop Ireland and Bishop Potter will try in vain to poultice it up with the bandages of capitalistic conciliation.

The Socialist philosophy for capitalist confusion; the class struggle for the middle class muddle; revolution for reaction—that is the program.

The whole American labor movement, resist as it may, must be permeated with the spirit of class-conscious solidarity, the only kind that is fireproof and fakir-proof.

Eugene V. Debs

Terre Haute, Ind.

NOW FOR A LIFT ALTOGETHER!

Persons having a knowledge of the work of publishing a newspaper of large circulation will understand at once the importance of our step in securing for The Herald one of the new Belknap Rapid Addressing Machines. But for the benefit of others it may be well to explain that the item of mailing a big edition is almost as perplexing to the publication manager of a paper as is the item of printing itself. The entire subscription list must be set up in type and must be gone over almost constantly to remove those that have expired, those that are renewed or those that are new altogether. It takes up a lot of metal and a lot of money. The Herald is at present having its wrappers prepared for it by a rapid addressing firm in Chicago at a big weekly expense. This adds to the burden of the work of getting out our weekly Socialist organ, the Social Democratic Herald, and we feel that any move that will lighten this burden is so much benefit to the cause in this country, which the paper serves and which must support the paper.

Addressing Machine Fund. A. J. Welsh \$5.00, H. W. Bistorius 5.00, V. L. Berger 5.00, R. Elsner 5.00, E. H. Thomas 5.00, E. H. Rooney 5.00, J. Hunger 5.00, Paul Bringe 5.00, Nic. Peterson 5.00, Emil Seidel 5.00, P. L. Devine 5.00, Bernhard Michel 5.00, Aug. Grosjean 5.00, Fritz Koll 5.00, Frank J. Weber 5.00, Herm. A. Hein 5.00, W. C. Young 5.00, Ad. Heumann 5.00, F. W. Wilson 5.00, J. J. Handley 5.00, L. Sachs 5.00, Martin Mies 5.00, E. H. Rooney 5.00, Mrs. Corinne Brown 5.00, John Doerfler, Jr. 5.00, Frederic Heath 5.00, Total \$130.00

Donations to Addressing Machine. John Reichert \$1.00, C. M. Hanson .50, C. Beerd 1.00, Frank Bauer 1.00, Robt. Saltiel 1.00, Total \$4.50

The New York People (S. L. P.) devotes more of its space to fighting the Socialist (Social Democratic) party than it does to fighting capitalism. Its most persistent claim is that the unions are corrupt and that the Social Democrats are mixing in that corruption. By spreading these lies it hopes to breed discontented workingmen and get them over into its party. In Milwaukee the Federated Trades council is a Social Democratic. It has the fakirs and labor skates upon what is left of the Federated Trades council. The last of the Socialists (because of the grafting) held an opinion on Labor Day, and they promised them but a local De

one Chas. Minkley. Birds of a feather flock together! (N. Y. People please copy under heading: "More boring from within.") There was a genuine chattering of teeth—gold-filene teeth—in Wall street the other day when word came that the committee on trusts at the annual convention of the American Bar Association had advanced public ownership as one way to deal with the trust problem. Public ownership indeed! Publicly owned industry would not yield private fortunes in profits, and where would Wall street be if that vast game of plunder were cut short? Whence would come its funds with which to do its gambling? Wall street better pension off the surplus of lawyers to keep them still, and it better be mighty quick about it, too!

A New York coal dealer, when interviewed as to the coal dealers' refusal to let their men celebrate on Labor Day, said the dealers were not afraid of a strike as "their waiting list was larger than their working force." This throws a brilliant light on the sort of "prosperity" the workingmen are enjoying.

THE COMRADE

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Class Struggles in America is a new book by A. M. Simons...

HOW ABOUT THAT \$2.00 BILL? Or are you one of the fellows eternally "kicking" but never "hustling"?

Social Democratic Herald.

Capital and Labor BY A BLACK-LISTED MACHINIST

This is the book that makes socialists. Clear and scientific, but simple and easy reading.

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PLENTY OF LAW, BUT NO PERCEPTIBLE RELIEF FOR LABOR!

Ethelbert Stewart, special agent of the United States department of labor, enjoys special facilities for securing reliable information on the subject treated in the following contribution:

The year 1902 was not a banner year for the enactment of labor laws, and yet an average of progress was made. The Massachusetts arbitration law was amended to require the board to attempt a settlement of strikes, either by submission to the state or to local boards of arbitration.

Special Agent Stewart of the U. S. Department of Labor shows what the Capitalist Lawmakers did for Labor in 1902.

may be overruled by the county attorney. Maryland changed the age of employment for children from twelve to fourteen years, but made an exception of the canning industry, in which most of the child labor abuses occur.

Louisiana and Rhode Island passed ten hour labor laws for adult males, the labor to be performed within twelve consecutive hours in all street railway service.

mits a proposal to provide by constitutional amendment that "the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the state or by any county, city, town, village or other civil division of the state or by any contractor or subcontractor performing work, labor or service for the state or for any county, city, town, village or other civil division thereof."

LABOR'S SHARE and CAPITAL'S SHARE.

Three years ago there was much alarm over the organization of trusts. Today this alarm is transferred to the organization of labor.

Yet there is a difference between the two organizations. The prices of commodities rose earlier and went higher than the wages of labor.

An Alleged Socialist who has never read the Communist Manifesto and Socialism Utopian and Scientific is a good deal like an alleged Christian who has never read the gospels.

Those Herald postals are just the thing for propaganda. Five for Two Dollars.

THE COST OF LIVING STILL CLIMBS!

The Employers' association of Chicago pretended to have gone to a great expense to try to discover what the increase of the cost of living has been during the last five years.

The Silly War Game.—The military outfit along the coast of Maine, where a war game for "points" has been in progress, is properly condemned by the Universal Peace Union as farcical and expensive.

HOW THE HERALD STANDS. We have grouped below several pages from two interesting booklets lately issued by the advertisers' "little schoolmaster," Printers Ink.

list. The first hand points to its position in the booklet entitled, "Leading Newspapers," and the second to its place in the labor list in the booklet, "Class and Trade Papers."

It's Always pure. THE DOERFLINGER LEG PATENTED, best in the world, with new ANKLE JOINT, new FOOT OF FELT, new form of SOCKET and SLIP SOCKET.

What We Social Democrats Are After.

(Adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., July 31, 1901.) The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

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

- 1. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor. 2. State or mutual insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

Who Gets Subscriptions for... The Herald? Those Who are Interested in Advancing the Socialist Propaganda.

Does that mean YOU Are YOU a Booster Why not Give the Paper a Boost? The Herald is conceded to be All Right, but it needs the Work of Comrades to help us Place it in the Homes of non-socialist Workingmen.

YOU SHOULD SECURE A Physician in the House! YOU CAN HAVE IT, NOT FREE, BUT FOR A LITTLE EASY AND PLEASANT WORK.

A New Family Medical Work BY Dr. J. H. GREER, Chicago.

Do You Wear Pants? "Hoo Hoo" Brand! Nothing cheap about them—but the price, Perfect Fit, The Best of Workmanship. THE UNION LABEL IS ON EVERY PAIR.

Social Democratic Herald, 614 State Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WHAT ARE WE TO DO TO BE SAVED? A LABOR SERMON BY VICTOR L. BERGER.—Concluded.

CHILD LABOR.

Before the, the capitalist era, common workmen in England could live a whole week on the earnings of four days. Now in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and elsewhere common laborers can scarcely live seven days on the earnings of six days of more excessive toil.

And the reason is very simple. Women and children do not go into the factory for the fun of it; they are brought there for dire necessity—by COMPETITION. And it is competition, too, that compels the ten year old son of a miner in Pennsylvania or Ohio to go down into the mine at danger of his young life, and there to toil.

But competition did not always act this way. At one time, under a system when every workman owned his own tools, and his product, competition acted as a stimulant and was necessary to trade.

At the present time competition is most cruel to the individual, and the time is not far off when it will be most cruel to society and a ruin to the race.

SMALL EMPLOYERS.

The wage workers are by no means the only sufferers. The small employers, the small merchants are also feeling the sting of an unequal competition.

\* Parents or guardians of children employed in the mills at Bay View are forced to sign a paper renouncing any claim against the company in the event of the child being injured in its works.

\$8.65; Miscellaneous, \$6.72; Total, \$15.37. Receipts, \$134.01. Surplus, \$118.64.

John M. Ray is in North Carolina and Harry McKee is in Arizona. Ben Hanford will begin in Illinois Oct. 1.

The Comrade for September marks the successful ending of the second year's existence of that notable Socialist publication. The principal contribution is a notable lecture by Geo. D. Herron, entitled "From Revolution to Revolution."

the account of his conversion to Socialism, an interesting bookish causerie by Editor Spargo and several short articles, poems and sketches.

The illustrations are very beautiful and include several fine cartoons by Ryan Walker and "Cynicus."

One might as well have told a slave to save his rations and become a master as tell a workman to save his wages and himself become a capitalist.—Ben Hanford.

race with him every day. Therefore, in the factory as well as in the store the profits must be cut constantly and the sales must be ever enlarged.

Precisely, then, for the same reason that the mechanic with his own shop and working on his own account has nearly disappeared in the struggle between hand work and machine work—for precisely the same reason the small manufacturers, now, with their little machinery, their small capital and their little stock of goods, are being driven from the field.

AMERICAN PRINCES.

And look at those queer princes of ours. There is the merchant prince—he employs girls, lady-clerks, at \$2.50 a week and he expects them to "dress decent."

Scores of such small merchants driven to the wall by the proprietor of the mammoth store have to be glad if the "prince" will make them his clerks and graciously allow them to help swell his income.

The great capitalist triumphs, the small capitalist becomes a clerk, a politician, a traveling agent, a saloonkeeper, a lawyer, or a parasite of one kind or another—sometimes even a wage earner—the middle class disappears little by little.

This is another legitimate fruit of competition and private enterprise. The small employers are also waiting for a savior. They would like to keep their class up, but I must say their class is doomed.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP A FAILURE.

Now, we see that the purely individualistic and unsocial theory of private ownership of "property"—which our competitive wage system has made the foundation of society—has resulted in practically abolishing the POSSIBILITY OF PRIVATE OWNERSHIP for the GREAT MAJORITY of the people.

One tenth of our population already owns nine tenths of the wealth. The centralization of the control of property is increasing with a rapidity that threatens the integrity of the nation.

PARASITES HONORED—LABORERS DESPISED.

And in fact in this competitive system, where private "property" is the life blood of the social system, wealth does constitute the so-called "worth" of a man or woman.

Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!

NOTE: In some states the organization is known as the Socialist Party, in others as the Social Democratic Party. Where the term "local" is used it does not refer to trade union locals, but to the local body of the Socialists. In some states these are merely called branches, so as not to offend the unions.

NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND.

Ben Hanford spoke in Toledo last Wednesday to a large assemblage of people.

The fund for a daily Socialist paper in New York now reaches \$1,866.17.

Father Hagerty will speak at the Fall festival in Chicago Sept. 27, at Kuhn's Park. He speaks in Cleveland Sept. 17.

The Rev. Geo. E. Littlefield of Massachusetts has resigned his parish to devote his life to Socialism. Another shoulder to the wheel!

The party in New York city has a platform with immediate demands; thus providing its candidates with a working program if elected.

Boyce's Weekly, devoted to filling the workingman's garret with the bats of error, has given up the ghost. Its fate was deserved, and its power for mischief is over.

Among the comrades who are doing street speaking in Minneapolis are Thos. Van Laer, Dr. H. B. Fay, Andrew Hansen, Thos. Lucas, and J. E. Nash.

Father Hagerty made an address to a packed house at Racine, Wis., last week, at which he literally tore the hide off of Father Sherman, the vituperative slanderer. The audience, in which were many Catholics, went wild with delight.

Comrade A. S. Edwards, formerly editor of this paper, but now of Chicago, has invented a card game called Agitators. It is modelled after the game of Authors and aims to teach the rudimentary facts about Socialism at a glance.

A communication from the secretary of the International Socialist Bureau at Brussels was read at the recent convention of the Italian Socialists in Hoboken, N. J., in which it was stated that the Socialist party was its American representative and that the S. L. P. was not recognized.

It appears that there was internal strife in the Ruskin University, now situated at Glen Ellyn, Ill., after its removal from Missouri.

Dean Miller has won out and is in control and Socialism will continue to have a leading place on its curriculum.

A writer in the Alliance of the Rockies who does not sign his name, makes the proposal that the Socialists make no presidential nomination, as "in the transformation, from our present state to Socialism, the president and the presidency can be legally and utterly ignored."

The convention of the Federazione Socialista Italiana (Italian Socialist Federation) has just held its convention in New Jersey and decided to cut loose from the S. L. P. and hold itself neutral as between the two national Socialist organizations.

A speech was made by Comrade Serrati, editor of the Italian Socialist daily, Il Proletario, in which he urged such action and denounced the attitude of the S. L. P. toward the trade unions. The vote stood 19 to 17.

From National Headquarters. Omaha, Neb., Sept. 12.—The following contributions to the organizing fund have been received since last report:

- Local Cheyenne, Wyoming, \$ 1.00
Local Oklahoma City, Okla. 1.00
B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill. 5.00
Central Committee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 5.00

Total to noon, Sept 12th. 12.00
Previously reported 962.02
Total 974.02

Charters have been granted during the week to locals at Lynchburg,

Va.; Charlotte, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Lonaconing, Md.; New Iberia, La.; Welsh, La.; Merton, W. Va. and Charleston, W. Va.

The Socialist party of Spain won no parliamentary seat in the recent elections, but it has gained several thousand votes since 1901.

The progress of Socialism in Japan is shown by the increasing literature on Socialist subjects. Among the recent publications is a book on "Municipal Socialism" by Comrade Katayama, editor of the Japanese organ "The Socialist," and a book entitled "The Oppression of Wealth" by another editor of the same paper.

The authorities in Altenburg, Germany, are trying to break up the cooperative consuming societies by heavy and special taxation. Capitalism doesn't propose to let anyone escape the profit-lords if it can help it.

No Politics in the Union.—It is one of the fundamental principles of labor unions to strictly eschew the discussion of politics in their meetings and the taking of political action as a body.

The more difficult for organized labor to secure justice from the politicians and lawmakers. The parties have come to regard the membership of labor unions easily controlled and pliable in voting.

This is not because the workmen lack independence, but because he lacks political organization. Give the political organization, and he would rule the world.—J. J. Dirks, in Typographical Journal.

ceedingly large proportion of time there is given to the study of arithmetic! And to what kind of arithmetic! Percentage, profit, banking! Although no one child in ten thousand is going to be a banker—thank the gods! Still they all must learn such things.

I remember one of the greatest cheats that used to be hurled at a school-boy was that if he did not learn his lessons better, he would have to carry the hod, or shovel earth—work that I admit is very poorly paid now, but which is very necessary. It certainly ought to be respected higher than money-changing.

Wealth usually expressed by money is the God now. It is by the DISTRIBUTION of part of this wealth that the rich man gets his dangerous powers. It is the monopoly of that which ALL want that makes this power so fatal.

There are examples of this everywhere. They may be seen in every town—corporations and rich men control legislative bodies, newspapers, and officials.

Competition being now-a-days a failure in the entire industrial system, is a double failure in the matter of public monopolies. These by their very nature ought to be carried on by the state or the municipality. For \$5,000,000,000 worth of shares now in existence, the original investors certainly paid not more than \$465,000,000, or ten per cent of their face value, and probably less.

THE TWO NATIONS.

Now, workingmen, think these matters over well. Things cannot go on like this indefinitely. White men will not always stand it. We are by our present circumstances and consequences creating a race of "white people" in our midst, compared with which the Vandals of the Fourth century were a humane nation.

Such a revolution would throw humanity back into semi-barbarism and cause even temporary retrogression of civilization, if we do not take warning from history.

WHAT ARE WE TO DO TO BE SAVED?

Various remedies have been proposed. Single tax, more silver dollars, greenbacks, etc. But since none of them does away with the deadly effects of competition and with the effect of the machine on the workman, I must dismiss them as insufficient.

Every honest man and woman and every patriot who can think ought to say to himself the following:

The machinery and all the progress in implements of production we cannot and do not want to destroy. Civilization does not want to go back to the middle ages or be reduced to barbarism. But as long as these implements of production—land, machinery, raw materials, railroads, telegraphs, etc., remain private property, only comparatively few can be the sole owners and masters thereof.

The wage system was a step in the evolution of freedom, but only a step. Without Trades unionism and labor associations the wage system would produce a state that would only be a fall from feudalism.

DEFINES SOCIALISM.

THERE IS BUT ONE DELIVERANCE from the rule of the people by capital—and that is the rule of capital by the people. If much of what has been considered private property is to be absorbed in great monopolist ownership, as seems to be the inevitable outcome of the competitive struggle, then the people should become the monopolists!

The only hope for the people for either industrial or political freedom lies in their taking "lawful" possession of the machinery, forces and production of the great industrial monopolies and to establish the CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH. And this is called Socialism.

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IT TEACHES:

That poisons are not remedies. That symptoms and pains are not the disease, but only the messengers bringing warning of the disease to the brain; that to silence the messengers and leave the disease unchecked is folly. That prevention is better than cure; that the great elements of prevention are: knowledge of self; cleanliness, physical as well as moral and mental; hygiene and sanitation.

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Social Democratic Herald, 614 State Street, Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.

What Kind of Peace. Peace between capital and labor, is that all you ask? Is peace then the only thing needed? There was peace enough in southern slavery. There is a peace of life and another peace of death. It is well to rise above violence. But if peace means final acquiescence in wrong—if your aim is less than justice and peace, for every crime—then your peace is a crime.—Ernest Howard Crosby.

What the Organizers Are Doing. The national organizers are very active, according to reports received from national headquarters. George (Goeb) has been in Virginia. Among other places visited was the Norfolk navy yard where he found the emulous eager listeners. At Richmond he had a brush with the authorities. He had a permit to speak, but was told it would be the last. Here is his account of what followed:

"When I started I called attention to statement of Chief of Police and suggested that there would not dare give permission for its violation, therefore it must be the chief was assuming to make law himself, and I served notice that we proposed to have not only this but future meetings. Presently a policeman appeared and said he was sent to tell me I must stop talking. I said, 'I might obey that order in some towns, but I certainly do not propose to obey it in Richmond, Virginia, within 200 feet of the church in which Patrick Henry took his life in his hands by standing for the right of free speech,' and then asked how many in the audience would go my bond. A half dozen responded, but the officer, seeing we were not to be bluffed, suggested I go with him and see the Chief. I replied that I did not feel any anxiety to see him, that if the officer wanted me to see him all he had to do was to arrest me. Finally the policeman went off and returned with word we could go ahead. So we had the first test of the right of free speech in Richmond, with first blood in favor of the working class."

Comrade Goebel began in Tennessee at Knoxville Sept 4. His report for July 20 to 31 is as follows:—Expenses: Salary, \$36; Hotel, \$4.08; Railroad fare, \$23.06; Miscellaneous, \$5.61; Total, \$68.72. Receipts, \$34.95; Cost to National Office, \$33.77. Addressed thirteen meetings, organized two locals.

George E. Bigelow is in Kansas and doing good work. His financial report from Aug. 17th to 31st inclusive shows: Expenses: Salary, \$45; Hotel, \$6.26; Railroad fare, \$9.60; Miscellaneous, 65 cents; Total, \$61.40. Receipts, \$43.36; leaving cost to National Office, \$18.04. Seventeen meetings were held.

M. W. Wilkins is still in the state of Washington, holding many meetings amongst the farmers. His report shows:—Expenses: Salary, \$93; Hotel, \$11.60; Railroad fare,

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

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Directors—E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Victor L. Berger, Vice-Pres.; Edmund T. Meins, Secy., and Treas.; Seymour Stedman, John Doerfler, Sr., Theo. Burmeister, Eugene H. Kooper, Jacob Winnen, Emil Seidel.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor.

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

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

What International Socialism Demands:

- 1. Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations.
2. Democratic management of such collective industry.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

If you believe in the above vote with the Social Democrats.

A PHILADELPHIA BOOMERANG!

The Philadelphia comrades have passed resolutions to the effect that only \$5 and expenses will henceforth be paid in that city for Socialist speakers.

The above item, which comes to us by letter direct from the City of Brotherly Love and Municipal Political Rottenness, and the letter by our good friend, Comrade Spargo, printed elsewhere in this issue, seem to call for a few words. Is this a wise thing that Philadelphia has done, and is Comrade Spargo wise in advocating such action?

Agitation in Philadelphia is very backward. In a city so admittedly corrupt one would look for a great and growing Socialist movement. And as there is no such development we cannot resist the temptation of pointing out that this action with regard to speakers is probably a piece with the judgment exercised by our Philadelphia comrades in their general propaganda efforts, and that we have thus the key to their ill-success.

Why should a city of the second class like Milwaukee, for instance, have a large and virile and spreading Socialist movement, while Philadelphia, a city of the first class, with much better Socialist object lessons, has scarcely a movement to speak of at all?

There are some excellent comrades in Philadelphia, we well know, but the old methods do not seem to have been sidetracked by them. The action they have just taken shuts them off from the use of the best drawing speakers the movement affords.

But says Comrade Spargo: "The men who get these high fees are not nearly so useful as the great mass of speakers and other workers who either do their work gratuitously or work for average artisans' wages and reasonable expenses."

Is that true? Has experience proven any such thing as that? Let us take a concrete case. Let us suppose that Comrade Debs were to do a daily or nightly speaking stunt under local auspices, going from small meeting to small meeting. Who would be the gainer?

In the first place he would be cheapened in the eyes of the public. His power to draw the curious or the lukewarm would be lessened. He would be transformed from a great drawing attraction, a great proselyter, into one of the crowd of small speakers, and by a psychological law rendered only equal in results with the average soap box genius.

THERE ARE RANGES OF GENIUS IN ORATORY, THE SAME AS IN ANYTHING ELSE.

And when Philadelphia wanted a speaker of note, to draw a vast crowd for a special and extraordinary mass meeting, the speakers of note would be non est. Who would be the loser? Undoubtedly the movement. The value in a speaker to the Socialist cause lies in his drawing ability—not the ability to draw a few comrades together in a small hall, but to assemble the populace and talk to those not ordinarily caught by little efforts.

"Five dollars a day and expenses," says Comrade Spargo, "means \$35.00 a week and expenses." And Liebknecht only got \$31.50 a week, he adds. Here is a rum go, surely.

It all depends on how you apply this "\$5 a day and expenses." If along with it you add the guarantee of continuous and assured employment, it becomes altogether a different matter. BUT NONE OF OUR BIG SPEAKERS TODAY GET CONTINUOUS DATES.

And the fact is, one of the very men that this crusade is aimed at, Father Hagerty, far from getting rich out of the Socialist lecture work, IS ACTUALLY BEING EATEN UP BY THE MOVEMENT, and after mortgaging all that he possesses and defaulting on the interest has been obliged to make other plans, and intends to locate in the City of Mexico at an early date and take up the practice of medicine!

Is it anything to exult over that this splendid man, so potent for good to us, has been driven from the field? He has unusual drawing qualities before the public, being both priest and Socialist, and thus capable of extending the message of Socialism to large numbers who could not otherwise be reached. But all this for petty minds counts for nothing. He must get down to the soap box, or quit. Already three states have been closed to him by official action, and four, if we count Philadelphia as practically the state of Pennsylvania.

We speak from personal knowledge of the man and his abilities, and we say it to Comrade Spargo, to Philadelphia and to the entire country: His going out from the lecture field is a positive calamity to the cause of Socialism in this country!

The case is much the same with Comrade Debs and with Father McGrady. Each one of them gives more to the movement than he begins to get back. There is just now a plan on foot to bring August Bebel to this country for a tour. A greater piece of agitation work could not be planned. Yet he would have small agitation value to us were we to insult his genius by giving him a "soap-box or nothing" reception.

To our mind this latest tempest in a teapot is but a belated bit of the old tactics that used to rule in the movement in this country—tactics that kept Socialism in the back streets and cellars and in the category of insignificance until the Debs movement came upon the scene as a corrective and liberator.

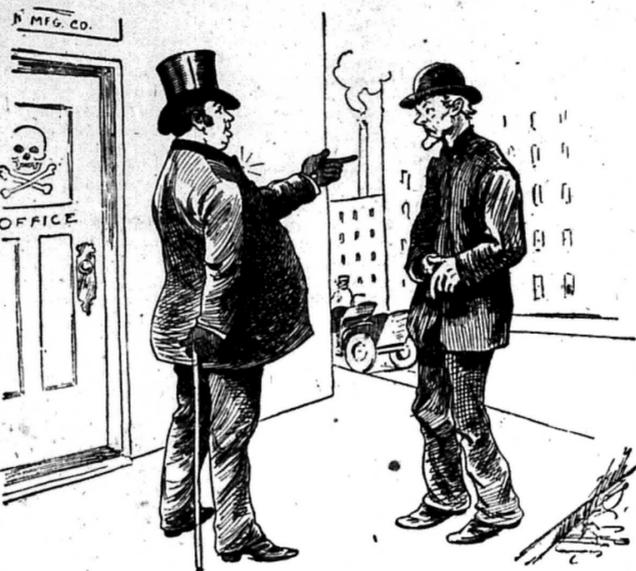
The narrowness is stifling. Let us not disgrace the name of Socialism by it any longer.

It is sometimes a relief to turn from the strain of the propaganda for a new and juster civilization and to take a good laugh at the antics of our human kind as they carry on the game of life under capitalism. For instance what could be more restful than the following bit of capitalistic idiocy and money-squander:

"A case sad enough to bring constructive tears to the painted eyes of a wooden image is that which occurred during the heat and excitement one day last week in the mimic war along the coast of Maine. Rear Admiral Coghlan and a body of marines that landed in the morning and fought all day were just about to celebrate their great victory when a solitary horseman or a yellow telegram or some other channel of communication brought the sad news that this very command that had been fighting all day had been constructively killed just before it landed in the morning and that the umpires couldn't take into account the actions of dead men, so their afternoon's work was not to go into the school histories. Of course no one but an American marine would fight for ten hours after he was officially dead; and even he wouldn't do it if he had broken the news to him earlier in the game."—Chi. Daily News

NO PITY IN CAPITALISM.

NOT CONTENT WITH ROBBING LABOR THROUGH THE WAGE SYSTEM, IT GIVES OLD MEN, NO MATTER HOW FAITHFUL, THEIR CHOICE BETWEEN SUICIDE OR THE POOR-HOUSE!



TRUST AND RAILWAY MAGNATE (who lives by clipping coupons, dining at the Millionaires' Club, sailing yachts, touring Europe, etc., etc.)—Why are you discharged? Because you are over 45 years of age. I am sorry for you, of course, and for your sick wife and family, but its our new rule, and there is no sentiment in business you know. There are factories where your children can work, you know, in fact that's just the kind of labor we are after. I am sorry for you, as I say, but I am in this world to look out for number 1, and cannot spoil my enjoyment of life by worrying over your troubles. Besides, the genius of our great American institutions calls for young blood in industry, you know. Now be a sensible man, keep on voting the Republican or Democratic tickets, keep away from those wicked Socialists, and you will be a good citizen.

VICTIM OF CONDITIONS.—But where shall I go, I have no money for rent and— MAGNATE.—I have heard that the poorhouse is really a pleasant place—I help to support it by my heavy taxes, you know. Good day—my automobile is waiting.

CAPITALISM'S OWNERSHIP OF THE INDUSTRY OF THE NATION TURNS TO DOUBLEDYED DESPOTISM WHEN IT DENIES MEN IN THE PRIME OF LIFE THE RIGHT TO EARN BREAD.

THE WORKERS HAVE THE BALLOT AS A REMEDY. LET THEM USE IT TO CHANGE THE SYSTEM BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!!

HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

As to the Graft. New York, Aug. 24.—Editor Herald: Some weeks ago I wrote a brief article for the "Worker" under the caption "The Graft must go!"—an adaptation of the Dennis Kearney's famous Anti-Chinese cry. The article brought me a deluge of personal letters all approving my protest and most of them urging me to continue the fight.

But the Social Democratic Herald's genial editor has at considerable length attacked that position in a manner that calls for rejoinder.

When I sent my article to the "Worker" I said to a comrade that I quite expected that some of our good friends would regard it as the heated and exuberant verbosity of a very sentimental "young man." Perhaps there were such, though a perfect deluge of personal letters which the article called forth proves that I voiced a deep-seated sentiment. I confess, however, that I had no "previous evidence" of knowledge and information, as the lawyers say, I should have regarded the Herald editorial as the highly hysterical ebullition of a lady of uncertain age. It has not the merit of being ingenious, this preachment for which my own poor screed has been made the text.

The argument of the editorial reminds me of the average country preacher's opposition to Socialism: "The writer succeeds in combining a maximum of irrelevance and misrepresentation with an irreducible minimum of fairness, good taste and common sense."

After paying me a graceful enough compliment, the writer suggests that I, who am "usually sound and on the right side," am "open to the suspicion of playing to the galleries." Now, this phrase was born of snobbery—the contempt of the parasites in the boxes for the common people in the gallery. The "gallery" in this case is the rank and file of the Socialist party. And I am of that rank and file. I do not play to the gallery for I am of the gallery crowd. It was not the voice of a leader playing to the gallery, but the voice of one in the gallery to the self-constituted leaders. And the "gallery crowd" takes up the cry. The meek can be passed!

In my "Worker" article I protested against the payment by Socialist party locals, of exorbitant prices to speakers, urging that the integrity of the movement itself was threatened by the growing practice of paying these exorbitant amounts from our party funds built up as these are by the sacrifice of toilers with miserably low wages.

In reply to my strictures the Herald raises several and quite impertinent questions to prove me lacking in that prime virtue of the petty mind, consistency, and introduces several entirely extraneous matters.

While I usually do not publicly notice personal criticisms, and while disavowing any intention of following the now quite common practice of issuing personal "manifestoes," let me untwine the sophistries interwoven with these personal criticisms.

The Herald wants to "know things" and says: "The statement has been broadly made that any lecturer who charges over five dollars a day is a grafter and the reason given for this is that a Socialist agitator has no right to live above the men out of whose labor he draws his compensation." "Very well! Then why does not Comrade Spargo live in the subcellar of a rotten tenement house in Mott street? That is where some of the men live out of whom he gets his living and to be consistent and logical that is where he has got to go and stay if he expects credit for being honest in his professions." "Then again, what right has he to charge one dollar for the "Comrade" when other Socialist publications only get 50 cents per year? They publish 52 issues to his 12 and if he can not get out his paper at the same prices they do then according to his own dictum he is a grafter and must go!"

"En passant, it might be pertinent to ask, are not Comrade Spargo and his associates getting about all they can for the "Comrade," and is not this the basis upon which he charges others with being grafters?"

I have nowhere said that the Socialist agitator has "no right to live above the men out of whose labor he draws compensation." What I have said is that no Socialist has a right to expect, and no Socialist body a right to give, LUXURY at the expense of the PRIVILEGE of the workers; and that the men who get these high fees for speaking are not nearly so useful as the great mass of speakers and other workers who either do their work gratuitously, or who work for average artisans' wages and reasonable expenses.

But if I had said what the Herald ascribes to me in the first paragraph quoted, would that involve the conclusion reached in the next paragraph that I must go and live in a "sub-cellar of a rotten tenement house in Mott St."? I think not. For that is the condition of the LOWEST and WORST situated, the "submerged tenth." It is not by far the NORMAL, AVERAGE CONDITION OF THE WORKING CLASS. But it happens that I do not get my living, or any part of my living from the contributions of men in Mott St. So I live in a flat in an up-town tenement house and live with my wife and child on two-dollars a day. But we have lived in one of a "rotten tenement," my wife and myself, upon five dollars a week. And I have lectured four and five nights a week and declined to accept car-fares (walking as many as the 180 New York blocks a night) at that. May be I am not so inconsistent after all! Under those same conditions I have refused to speak for \$10 and \$15 a night.

Again, I am not the owner of the "Comrade." I am not a shareholder. I am not even paid by the "Comrade"—if I were, the "Comrade" would soon have to cease publication. The fact is that EACH ISSUE of the "Comrade" costs me about as much as a LIFE SUBSCRIPTION will cost any reader who desires it. But that is my business and has nothing to do with the Herald. But the writer of the editorial knew already why the Comrade Company had to charge one dollar instead of 50 cents per year as the Herald does. He knew that the paper in one issue of the "Comrade" costs as much as the paper for six or eight issues of the Herald; he knew that the Engraver's bill for one ordinary issue of the "Comrade" was heavier than the Herald's for two years; he knew that the Herald had no binder to pay and that the "Comrade" has to pay much more for composition and presswork than the Herald has. And he might have remembered that the "Comrade" has never used, or sought to use, the party organization to serve its ends. No one ever heard of a "Comrade" picnic for example. And the "Comrade" does not pay. Anybody who will, may share the "graft" when it comes if he will share the burden of sustaining it now!

With bated breath the Herald tells us of Liebknecht's salary of seven thousand marks a year, and says, "he was, therefore, a disreputable grafter and according to Spargo, should have been kicked out of the party in disgrace." I knew Liebknecht and regarded him as the greatest figure in the whole International Socialist movement. I knew of the grumbles in the German party on account of his salary, and yet never regarded him as a "grafter." Isn't it funny! Seven thousand marks a year is about \$31.50 a week. I proposed in my "Worker" article to set the limit at \$5.00 A DAY AND EXPENSES. That is \$35.00 a week PLUS expenses! Now, is it any great hardship to Father McGrady, or Debs, or the Rev. Carl D. Thompson to rate him higher than the best man the movement ever produced?

Of course, our friend E. Gaylord Wilshire must be dragged in:

"Th undoubtedly includes our genial Gaylord Wilshire, the "millionaire Socialist." What right has he to travel in a Pullman stateroom like a prince and stop at the same hotel with Rockefeller while the rest of the Socialist speakers have got to be jammed into smoking cars and stop at common lodging houses?"

"It is true that Wilshire did not get his money lecturing, but it came out of the working class just the same. Every dollar of it is the fruit of exploitation and Wilshire, to serve the Socialist movement according to Spargo, has to get rid of it, dispose of his expensive wardrobe and travel and dress and serve according to Spargo's regulations or his name goes on the black list as a grafter and any branch that engages him for a lecture is to be boycotted by all the other speakers."

For sheer bombast this would be hard to beat. No sane man with the slightest regard for the truth could read that, or anything like it, into anything I ever wrote. So far as Wilshire is concerned, he is a parasite, as I in a more modest way am, and thousands of the rest of us. But he does not graft on to the Socialist movement. If he charged his Waldorf hotel bills, his Rockefeller dinners (and his photographer's bills!) to the party, he would be a grafter. One wonders if it is inability to read English intelligently, or moral perversity, which affects the Herald! Nor have I ever at any time written a word against Socialist lecturers accepting whatever they can get (and the more the better!) from Chautauquas and such bodies well able to pay them.

But after all its flurried misrepresentation the Herald admits that "The party has not only the right, but it is its duty to fix the compensation of its own lecturers and organizers and this can be done upon a basis that will be satisfactory to every reasonable man."

Very Solon roused from slumber! What else have I urged than this? Or does the Herald think that five dollars a day and expenses is too little—that some men are worth so much more than Liebknecht to the Socialist movement?

The Editorial rightly calls attention to another kind of "grafter"—the man willing to work for nothing and often dear at that. I know many such. Before the editor of the Herald had found out the Socialist movement I had pointed out this by voice and pen. And the surest way to rid the movement of this kind of "grafter" (I think the name a misnomer in this case) will be found to be the placing of the capable speakers who desire to make a living lecturing for the Socialist party under party direction and control at a reasonable figure so that they may go wherever sent—where needed most instead of, as now, where there is a local strong enough and unwise enough to pay them!

SOCIALIST TRIUMPH IN GERMANY At the recent German elections the Socialists have won a victory so notable as to be recorded by the capitalist papers of the United States. They therefore claim that socialism in Germany is something different from socialism in America; that it is merely a democratic reform movement. That this is false will be seen by reading the SOCIAL REVOLUTION, translated by A. S. King, the leading socialist writer of Germany. Translated by A. S. King, the leading socialist writer of Germany. Translated by A. S. King, the leading socialist writer of Germany. Translated by A. S. King, the leading socialist writer of Germany.

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Receipts of Remittances for Subscriptions are acknowledged by the number on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never sent.

Important Proposal from Ohio. The Ohio member of the National Committee has sent the following motion to the National Office to be sent to a referendum vote of the entire Committee: "Understanding the necessity of a leading Lecture Bureau within the Socialist party, and appreciating the many advantages that arise from having this Lecture Bureau situated at the National Headquarters, in control of the National officials, and knowing from personal contact the excellent work that the Central Lecture Bureau has been doing, and feeling that it would be better for all concerned if the work of this Bureau and the National Bureau were combined by merging the Central Lecture Bureau's speakers and paraphernalia with the National Lecture Bureau, I, therefore, move the following to be voted upon by the members of the National Committee: That the National Committee of the Socialist party of America does proceed immediately, in case this resolution is carried, to take over the work and paraphernalia of the Central Lecture Bureau and in the future to conduct their work as the work of the National Lecture Bureau, in addition to the work already being done by the National Lecture Bureau."

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"HAND-OUT" SOCIALIST MAKERS. Here's your chance to get good Propaganda Leaflets! 1. "Are Socialists Practical," by Victor L. Berger. 2. "Parable of the Water Tank," by Edward Bellamy. 3. "Death Knell of Liberty" (on the new military law) by Herald Editor. 4. "A Word to the Rich," by Victor L. Berger. IN PREPARATION: 5. "Does Labor Conquer Everything?" by Eugene V. Debs. NOTE: We still have left some of the WISCONSIN STATE PLATFORM Leaflets. Same Price as the others. The above leaflets, single or assorted, may be had for \$1.00 a thousand, 60 cents for 500 or 15 cents for 100. Social Democratic Herald, 614 State St., MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

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MEETING OF FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL.

Paul Huebner's Head Falls in the Basket Amidst Applause. The Cause of Clean Unionism the Gainer. - The New Rule Saves Time.

Meeting of Sept. 16.—Delegate Brockhausen in chair; Delegate Hunger vice chairman. New delegates seated from Machinist Workers and Handymen, Brewery Workers No. 9, Metal Polishers, Typographical Union No. 23, Musicians, Woodworkers, Coal Heavers (new), and Lumber Handlers (new). Bro. Jacob Panken of New York, organizer of Garment Workers, addressed the meeting. Bro. Louis Braunschweig of Chicago, organizer for Woodworkers, spoke briefly, saying that there were woodworkers in Wisconsin working 10 hours for 60 and 70 cents a day. On motion Committee on Laws and Legislation was instructed to investigate the use of distillery shops and to take action on bill regarding same. The executive board made its first report under the new order of business. Several communications were distributed to the proper committees. A communication from A. F. of L. regarding a World's Fair exhibit was filed. A request to have council send letters to congressmen in favor of 8-hour and anti-injunction bills was recommended favorably. The board also recommended that the request from Actors' Protective Association that council go into show business be dropped. The business agent's report called attention to the fact that the city electrician had made arrangements for 65 telephones at a cost of \$1,820 a year, making each phone cost \$28 a year, instead of \$96, the charge made to private users by the telephone monopoly. He also called attention to Pfister & Vogel man losing part of his hand as showing that the law as to machinery was not carefully en-

forced. Board adopted the report. Two letters from A. F. of L. were referred to council. One dated Sept. 1, and signed by Pres. Gompers was as follows: "I have just written a letter to Mr. Paul Huebner of your city, and thought it right for you to be advised of same. It is as follows: "From an investigation and report made by Vice President Duncan I have become fully persuaded that the best interests of the labor movement in Milwaukee require that the commission you now hold as organizer for the American Federation of Labor be returned. You will therefore as promptly as possible return to this office the commission you hold as organizer, and such documents as may be in your possession. I trust that the above meets with the approval of your body. Fraternal yours, Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor."

A burst of applause greeted the reading of this letter. The other related to the charges against Federal Labor Union 8002, stating that the matter complained of seemed very serious and that the secretary of that organization would be asked to make answer to the charges, when final action would be taken. Report of executive board adopted. Business Agent Weber read a communication in the Milwaukee Sentinel from the Steamfitters which contained several palpable mis-statements. After considerable discussion a motion to refer back to the executive board was lost and the secretaries and business agent were instructed to prepare an answer for

publication. Delegate Kagi from the Labor Day committee read a report in detail of receipts and expenditures. The receipts were \$1278.58, disbursements \$2,681.36, leaving a balance of \$1,597.22, with \$110 to be added from percentage on Labor Day edition of the Social Democratic Herald. The receipts last year, exclusive of souvenir, were \$1,149.97. Moved to give committee further time because of some additional bills. Amended to have full itemized report printed in Social Democratic Herald. Carried. Bus. Agt. Weber read the law governing the Woodworkers, Hardwood Finishers and Painters, showing how their differences should be settled and that the council had no jurisdiction in the dispute brought in at a former meeting.

After a delegate from the Leather Workers had called attention to the Leather Workers' stamp that ought to appear in every truly union shoe, the Steamfitters' trouble over the Pabst brewery boycott, which was declared null and void by the council, was again brought up. After vigorous discussion the council declined to change the action taken at the last meeting. A Boiler-maker delegate complained of the employment of members of the United Metal Workers on boiler work at Schlitz brewery, and the matter was given into the hands of the Board of Business Agents. An announcement was made that the book of the council would be audited Oct. 1, at 318 State st. Receipts for evening \$20.15, disbursements \$116.72. Adjourned at 11 p. m. Frederic Heath, Rec. Secy.

It is impossible to work harmoniously with Victor Berger who is High Priest in the S. D. P. I hereby leave the party, but still remain a Socialist outside of any party. H. C. Berger, M. D.

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR DEPARTMENT. EXECUTIVE BOARD: O. N. CALIP, 1210 Banks Avenue, Superior. H. W. BISTORIUS, 516 Second Avenue, Milwaukee. A. J. WELCH, 873 Seventh Street, Milwaukee. P. A. PETERSON, 706 S. Fourteenth Street, Manitowish. GENERAL OFFICERS: FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee. FREDK. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy.-Treas, 678 Seventh Ave., Milwaukee.

STATEMENT. Dr. H. C. Berger wishes the above to appear instead of his professional advertisement.

We have the following statement to add: Dr. Henry C. Berger left the Democratic party a little over three years ago, after an unsuccessful effort to get charge of the County Hospital. They were ugly stories in the papers at that time, about one of the candidates buying overcoats for the supervisors and trying to buy the vote of some of the others with hard cash; stories which resulted in a hand-to-hand fight between Dr. H. C. Berger and Supervisor Tracy who made the cash accusation. He then joined our party. He had been with us but a very short time when the State Convention took place. Somebody nominated him for governor, for he has "a fine presence" and bears the title of a "doctor." Since he did not see fit to decline, Victor L. Berger, surprised at this queer behavior, declined for him. Yet on the very same day, Dr. Henry C. Berger was nominated for congress in the 5th district. Hardly a year afterwards Dr. Henry C. Berger was persistently mentioned in the capitalist papers for mayor. The convention did not see fit to nominate him. Last fall, Dr. Henry C. Berger was again a candidate for congress in the 5th district, and now almost a year before the municipal election he was again persistently boomed in the capitalist papers for mayor, his picture printed, interviews inserted, etc.

Dr. Henry C. Berger from the very beginning tried to create discord and dissatisfaction in the party. Time and time again he would "quietly" say to the comrades that if only Victor L. Berger and his gang of cranks were forced out of the party, we should get many "prominent men" to join—some of whom "get red in the face when they only see the name of Victor L. Berger in print." Dr. Berger a few weeks ago in a meeting of the 10th ward also declared that only recently Mayor David S. Rose advised him to leave the party "of crazy Victor L. Berger" and go back to the fold of the Democracy, they would take him back with open arms. At the last meeting of the Central committee of Milwaukee, attended by 47 delegates, with all votes except one voted to approve the article published by Victor L. Berger on this matter and strongly commended him for the same.

Carpenters' Union No. 1447—Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 8 p. m., cor. Ninth and Greenfield avenues. Wm. Schmidt, Secy., 422 30th ave. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union No. 25—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 325 Chestnut st. John Qualman, Secy., 618 6th st. Cigar Makers' Union No. 25—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 602 Chestnut st. J. Reichert, Secy., 318 State st. Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' Union No. 195—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at North ave. and Teutonia. L. C. Billerbeck, Secy., 1009 14th st. Coal Teamsters' Union No. 47—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at 325 Chestnut st. Cas. Draeger, Secy., 1100 1st st. Core Makers' Union No. 446—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Greenfield and Sixth avenues. Wm. Bohl, Secy., 323 Walker st. Coopers' Union No. 30—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 602 Chestnut st. R. Lambrecht, Secy., 2628 Fond du Lac ave. Coopers' Union No. 35—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 1306 Fond du Lac ave. Newton Peters, Secy., 706 North ave. Coopers' Union No. 84—Meets 2nd Sunday at 318 State st. N. H. Stroesser, 1304 6th st.

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Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, SECOND FLOOR. The Regular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays at 8 o'clock, at 298 Fourth Street, Second Floor. OFFICERS: Cor. Secretary FREDERIC HEATH, 614 State St. Rec. Secretary HENRY HOPPE, 2410 Chambers St. Treasurer GUSTAV EBEL, 515 Newhall St. Sergeant at Arms M. WEISBLUCH, 417 Eleventh St. Business Agent, FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State Street.

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Members of unions are urged to help in keeping the following directory corrected. Wood Workers' Union No. 1—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 325 Chestnut st. Jul. Scharnke, Secy., 121 26th ave. Wire Workers' Union No. 23—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 318 State st. Rich. Strasse, Secy., 3019 Lloyd st. Glass Workers' Union No. 2—Meets 1st and 4th Friday at 318 State st. Chas. Hempel, Secy., 812 10th st. 205—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 526 Chestnut street. Chas. Hempel, Secy., 812 10th st. 50—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 845 P. M. at 298 4th st. Wm. F. Wickert, Secy., 910 8th st. Painters' Union No. 61—Meets 1st and 4th Friday at 318 State st. J. Kohlmeyer, Secy., 530 2nd st. W. W. Wickert, Secy., 910 8th st. 213—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 602 Chestnut st. Herman Hein, Secy., 331 10th st. 10025—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 602 Chestnut st. Scholten, Secy., c. o. Cream City Mill Pooling Co. 77—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday, National ave. and 4th st. J. J. Butler, Secy., 2015 10th st. 107—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Reed & Oregon st. Frank Greenwald, Secy., 617 10th st. 49—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Freie Gemeinsh. Hall. Mart D. Imhoff, Secy., 654 Broadway. 170—Meets every Friday at Walnut & 3rd st. Al. Zuelzdorf, Secy., 521 Cedar st. Flat No. 5. 351—Meets every Monday at 3rd and Walnut sts. Jas. Roberts, Secy., Leich House. 3—Meets 1st and 3rd Sunday at 330 9th st. Dan. Bensch, Secy., 330 9th st. 141—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Lipp's Hall, northeast corner Third and Prairie streets. Jos. A. Breike, Secy., 432 Maple st. 9—Meets 1st and 3rd Sunday mornings at 802 Chestnut st. Otto Schultz, Secy., 528 Third Street. 80—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Walnut & 2nd st. Gust. Richter, Secy., 331 Chestnut st. 25—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at Wine & 12th st. Gust. Richter, Secy., 331 Chestnut st. 72—Meets 2nd and 4th Sunday at Sixth & Chestnut sts. Gust. Richter, Secy., 331 Chestnut st.

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DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM.

The collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. A theory of society that advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of mankind than that which has hitherto prevailed. (Webster's Dictionary.)

A science of reconstructing society on an entirely new basis, by substituting the principle of association for that of competition in every branch of human industry. (Worcester's Dictionary.)

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

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Have you the necessary pluck to invest \$2.00 in five Herald postal cards, which will bring you back \$2.50? Will you back your Socialistic principles to this extent?

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

If there was ever a rotten nest it is to be found in the Milwaukee county board of supervisors. It now turns out that the addition and extras at the county hospital amount to \$154,777.36!—and the original cost of the addition as planned was but \$80,000.

One of the best showings made in the Labor Day parade in Milwaukee was by the German carpenters, Local Union 522. They had a small but complete house that they carried in line, afterward disposing of it by raffia.

A woman's gold watch was found at the Labor Day picnic at Pabst park. Owner can get it by calling at the office of the Federated Trades council, 318 State st., and proving property. A man's watch was lost in the parade, and has thus far not been returned.

It looks as if the politicians were trying to make capital out of the discovery that there is a clause in the oath of the International Typographical union that can be distorted into a slap at the churches. Some church dignitaries have been moved to talk of excommunication, and that sort of thing. The oath is really harmless, and in this connection we cannot do better than quote for the benefit of those who are fighting the I. T. U., the words of a Milwaukee printer, a Catholic, who said: "Were it not for the Typographical union we could not pay our pew rent." And that's about the size of it.

The Minneapolis Trades assembly committee on Labor Day speakers secured a prize bunch of mouthpieces of capitalism (that is, politicians and mammon-serving preachers), and some of the laborites who have their eye-teeth cut, made things lively for a time. Being apparently unable to prevent the outrage, they secured a number of progressive speakers and planned a street meeting on Labor Day evening in which the "addresses of the day" were to be unsparingly exposed. And then an odd thing happened. The parade did not stop for the speeches as had been planned and none were held. No one seems to know why. The daily press, however, printed a synopsis of the speeches that were to be given, and they are remarkable rubbish indeed.

Wisconsin Notes. Racine is to have a Socialist theatrical entertainment on Oct. 10. Neenah is now starting an organization by wards. The third ward of that town is about to organize with twelve members.

Organizer Gaylord visited Burlington, Lake Geneva, Neenah and West Bend this week. Next week he will spend in Manitowoc.

Spite of a terrible rainfall, Hagerty's lecture in Racine Sept. 9 was a decided success. About 450 persons were present, and all were deeply stirred by the address. Father Hagerty's books, which did not arrive in time to be sold at the meeting, are now meeting a good sale, showing that the lecture made an impression in Racine.

And now Kenosha is getting into line with ward organization. The Social Democratic vote in Kenosha County was 437 at the last election, indicating that our vote was out of all proportion to our organization, always a dangerous condition for the movement. The Kenosha comrades realized this danger, and set to work to strengthen their organization by forming ward branches. The third, fifth and eighth wards are now organized and more branches are to follow.

Wisconsin Board Meeting.

The State Executive Board met Aug. 13, and granted charters to two new branches, Branch 1 of Jefferson and 3 of Kenosha. A bill of \$20.20 for printing was allowed, also a bill of \$18.96 for secretary's postage, telegrams and express, and a bill of \$1.25 for expenses of Comrade Herrick to Noph Prairie.

The state treasurer's report for August was as follows: Cash on hand Aug. 1... \$ 31.43 Receipts from state secretary... 289.87

Total receipts... 321.29 Expenditures: H. G. Wilshire campaign expenses 50.00 Jacob Hunger, printing... 56.25

Total receipts... 321.29 Total expenditures... 179.14 Sept. 1 cash on hand... 142.15

The state secretary's report for August was as follows: Balance on hand Aug. 1... \$2.00 Dues received: 5 of Sheboygan... 3.00 10 of Milwaukee... 2.40 1 of Polk branch of Milwaukee... 1.65

Total dues... \$91.06 Sale of leaflets... 80 Monthly pledges: Kiel pledges... 4.00 Milwaukee pledges collected by J. C. Kramer... 1.52 H. C. Berger, pledges... 8.00

Total pledges... 13.92 Agitation Fund: H. W. Grantz, Milwaukee... 25 E. Winkler, Milwaukee... 25

From Thompson posters, on account... 3.44 Received from City Central Committee from picnic proceeds... 700.00

Total receipts... 811.66 Expenditures: Paid J. Reichert, treasurer... 289.87 Paid debts of Campaign Committee of 1902... 484.00

Total expenditures... 773.87 Cash on hand Aug. 31... 37.79 E. H. Thomas, State Secretary.

THE THEATER.

ALHAMBRA THEATER.

B. C. Whitney's production of "Rice's Show Girls," or "The Magic Cap" company, which Manager Miller has succeeded in booking for the Alhambra theater next week, is a revival of R. A. Barnett's cadet extravaganza, transformed into a regular attraction by that veteran musical extravaganza producer, Edward E. Rice.



company, some British nobility and a "Magic Cap," the possession of which enables the owner to realize the gratification of any wish he makes, supplies the material and characters in the piece. The music is very tuneful and simple enough to be caught by the audience. Especially is this so of "Over the Pommery Foam," "Psyche," "Somebody's Somebody," "Champagne and Terrapin," "The Sunbeam and the Rose," "Under a Panama," the latest New York novelty and sung by Stella Mayhew and a chorus of twenty pretty and stunning girls.

A. M. Simons, Editor International Socialist Review of Chicago, will open the course of lectures on Social Economics under the auspices of the 5th and 8th ward branches S. D. P. at National Hall, Grove St. and National Ave., Sunday, Oct. 4, at 2.30 P. M. Admission Free.

THE GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK of Milwaukee. Capital, \$300,000. The history of the lives of all the great builders of fortunes proves the power of accumulated savings.

All comrades who have not yet paid for the July 19th picnic tickets are requested to do so AT ONCE so that the numbers entitled to prizes may soon be determined.

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attraction by that veteran musical extravaganza producer, Edward E. Rice. It is described to us as "a jolly bit of tomfoolery" in two acts. H. L. Haertz, author of "The Tenderfoot" and E. W. Corlies have contributed most of the music, the tunefulness of which is largely responsible for the cordial reception accorded the piece in New York, and all the other large eastern cities. A stranded touring theatrical



body's Somebody," "Champagne and Terrapin," "The Sunbeam and the Rose," "Under a Panama," the latest New York novelty and sung by Stella Mayhew and a chorus of twenty pretty and stunning girls.

So many comrades ask us how soon the picnic ticket prizes are to be given out that a word of explanation is necessary. Just as soon as ALL outstanding tickets are returned or paid for the prizes can be given and no sooner. Are you one who still holds tickets not returned or paid for? Then YOU are holding back these prizes.

Previously reported... \$985.70 Aug. Ehrman, city... 1.00 J. Eckelmann, city... 1.00 E. J. F. Poethig, city... 1.00 Bart. Lyman, city... 1.00 A. Eichsta, city... .10 James Peterson, city... .20 Herman Bartsch, city... 1.00 J. M. city... .50 W. F. Barden, city... 1.00 Mrs. Biagi, city... 1.00 Carvers' Association, city... 3.10 Mike Brandair, city... .30

Branches, Unions, Attention! The Exposition has been engaged for a Grand Masque, Jan. 30, 1904, to be given by the Social Democratic party. We request you not to make conflicting engagements for your entertainments, mask balls, etc.

We Socialists have something to say that every man on earth may well give ear to. The capitalist press has prejudiced people against Socialism, because it will eventually mean the abolition of capitalism. They do not want people to know that it is a thing for their benefit. We must counteract this by getting our literature before the people.

STATE OF WISCONSIN. COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE. In the Matter of the Estate of Wilhelmine Hoge, Deceased.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of Wilhelmine Hoge, late of the City of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Bertha Benz and Rosa Wollgramm, by this Court.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of April A. D. 1904, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Wilhelmine Hoge, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

STATE OF WISCONSIN. COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE. In the Matter of the Estate of Katharina Noss, Deceased.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of Katharina Noss, late of the City of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Charles B. Schaefer, by this Court.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of April A. D. 1904, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Katharina Noss, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

RICHARD ELSNER, Attorney of Estate. STATE OF WISCONSIN. COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE. In the Matter of the Estate of Katharina Noss, Deceased.

ALHAMBRA. WEEK, COMMENCING TOMORROW MATINEE. B. C. WHITEY Presents The Musical Tom Foolery THE SHOW GIRL. The Funniest Extravaganza of the Age. Staged and Produced by Harry T. MacConnell. 60—PEOPLE—60. 40—SINGING AND DANCING GIRLS—40. Next Attraction: "THE FUNNY MR. DOOLEY."

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