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Whole No. 239.

Ø Ø Ø IS IT FUNNY? Ø Ø Ø

gardless of cost" and quite overcome with his own excessive stylishness. Before

the coal commission in Philadelphia pictures of the miners were exhibited show-

creature made in accordance with the prevailing mode, but so crudely as to make

are compelled to make of themselves all their lives? Capitalist civilization makes us all caricatures, whether we care to be so or not. The curious part of it is that most of the victims never understand what caricatures they are. Nor would

a thorough understanding of the matter help the situation at all. Any effort to escape would be in vain for a poor man who appreciates the posicion in which economic despotism has placed him. He would be considered eccentric, and

And yet it is all a mockery. The furniture in the homes of the poor people is

ing them in "high hats and dress suits."

itself and the original utterly absurd.

probably wind up in the madhouse.

Everybody has seen at some time or other a colored brother gotten up "re-

A recent article in a widely-read woman's paper alluded to the disgust felt by stylish women when they behold on the street a coat worn by some impoverished

True enough. But what shall we say of the caricatures the working people

Tolstoi's Desertion (?)

The capitalist newspapers have just published an attack on Socialism by sat Tolstoi, under the heading: "Tolstoi's Adieu to Socialism." This latter is ply an added illustration of the ignorance of the average newspaper editor, as whom, alas! many people rely for their knowledge of matters and things. whom, alas! many people rely for their knowledge of matters and things. his coming out flat against Socialism Tolstoi will clear up matters in the mind. There has been too long a tendency to rate him as a Socialist to therefore make the Socialist movement appear to stand sponsor for schings. Moreover, especially in this country, a Tolstoi cuit has been ping, made up of men too timid to openly acknowledge their belief in hism, yet who can use the more respectable name of Tolstoyans, and also one or less active in the Socialist movement. This sort of masquerading one the Socialist movement no good, and we are pleased if it has now re-

ere is no doubt that Socialists will continue to revere Tolstoi for some masterly criticisms of capitalist society and capitalist aggressions, but will feel a sense of relief if he is hereafter catalogued by the world un-

s true name.

mmed up, Tolstoi's letter to the workers of the world, now made public, proclist the workers go back to the land and depend mainly on argiculture for
livelihood. He holds that there is land enough for all, and that the workers
idemand that it be parcelled out to them. His interence is that the withg of the land from the workers is the cause of their poverty—which few
willing to believe. This government has given land to all who asked, but
y has not been checked thereby!

sint stands for reaction, for a going back to past forms of civilization or rharks. His idea of society is that of land proprietorship, with no that for the necessity of labor saving mass-production, no realization that ord moves, and that each epoch builds upon the work of the one preced-

Tolstoi would have humanity go back to primitive hand production (there is a limited and inadequate production) with each individual or family group possession of an allotment of land, with the necessity of following out the ray Christian injunction: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." A sper, eminently proper injunction for primitive individualism, yet with only is bearing today, when machinery is assuming the drudgery of labor: That it wrong for one man to eat his bread in the sweat of another's face. Which same that the exploitation of man's labor by non-producers is a moral and a system wrong.

The great factor in the social problem of today is that of association and sides of labor and machine production, the products of labor going through the hands and processes before reaching completion. It is the principle of operation in labor, and the problem now is to so adjust all the relations as disodge the small, parasitic capitalist class from its mischievous ownership desired of all the gigantic and vast works that make up modern civilization, and to restore to the real actors in the play of production their full and util share in the value of the resultant product.

This of lives in a country not yet awakened to manufacturing upon a large is. To him the world is comprised within the narrow limits of his agrarian is the first of the theater of capitalist production.

Nor is the trend of events likely sooner or later to move in the direction of riews. In fact, it is sure to move more and more away from them. Humanity sound to go back to the land as soon as it can do so and conditions will mit, but it will not be under the primitive Tolstoyan impulse.

primitive man had few wants. The life Tolstoja impulse.

The looking out for one's creature comforts did not take up all hours of the day. But as man has advanced in civilization and culture and ligence his needs have multiplied vastly. Hence the necessity for our oral industrial activity. This fact the Tolstoyans take no heed of.

deri industrial activity. This fact the Tolstoyans take no heed of.

The modern multiplication of needs and wants calls for an amount of sharive work that the mind can seercely take in. If hand labor were to smpt the task it would find itself pitifully impotent. But invention has no the rescue. It has constructed from meu—steel workers calculated by were direction to lift the burden of work—we might almost call it the curse work—from the shoulders of the sons of toil, thus releasing them so as to also the tent to actually live adequate lives. Were it not for capitalism, which is that the ownership of these steel workers shall remain under the masterp of the numerically small capitalist class, thus establishing their ownership the product, while plunging the flesh and blood workers into a terrible common for the mere chance to earn living wages; machinery would be labor's end.

This Toistoi episode again points to a rather amusing fact: That the criticism of Socialism must scoper or later narrow itself down to the objections and phrazes of the anarchists. The capitalist critics of Socialism, and—ye Godel—the clerical critics as well, have to draw their weapons against Socialism from the arsenal of the anarchists. 'Tis well!

spitalism is international and so is strike. One is the natural child of other. Now the carpenters in Hong ig are striking for living wages—liv-wages, just think of it, in China!

tate Organizer Gaylord of Wisconsins not been idle while in the South. At bile, last Tuesday evening, he admed a large meeting at the German at hall. The Mobile Item says that much of the party may be organized Mobile as a result of Comrade Gayfa work.

As a result of the infamous Taff Vale casion of the British courts it is probable that the British trade unions will make a direct effort to put as many trade ansists in Parliament as possible, her are said to already have a fund of 0.000 for the purpose. Socialist Ben liett, who is about to make a speaking ar of this country, is said to be one of men who are likely to succeed in the stions.

the run both by Hanna and the Social-Hayes says Hanna hasn't "dirty dol-senough" to buy the Cleveland des Council and closes by saying: Ceveland has the cleanest labor move-tin the United States (with the pos-exception of Milwankee) and we no assistance from Milwankee to ph. clean. If there are any crooks we they will be smoked out and driven to obscurity in due time."

with the smoked out and driven no obscurity in due time."

The present Wisconsin Legislature differs very little from the others that have received it, so far as its capitalistic comunion goes. It is filled with men who in by means of the ballots of the active, yet labor does not stand deuceian so far as legislation goes. The man Legislature is a place where the resentatives of capital go to make the school board of a city like in the bill is so printed. Thus the bill make the school board of a city like in the bill is so printed. Thus the bill make the school board of a city like in the standard of research in the hands of the control as possible, is put in the success an elective board instead of research the present democracy, will make in the present the second of a city like in the second of the capitalistic in the research the system of state factors in the research the system of state factors in the second of the capitalists as 190.A), which while pretending to be extend the system of state factory interest in the second of the capitalistic objection, is really a crafty of a standard research the system of state factory interests and the system of state factory interests in the second research the system of the capitalists of the capitalists of the factory interests and the state into inspection the second research the system of the capitalists of the factory interests in the second research the system of the capitalists of the factory interests in the second research the system of the capitalists of the factory interests and the second research the system of the capitalists of the capitalists courts be called on to the second research the system of its own and its cun class interests and has all t

Now they are spending millions on a got erument war college, whatever that may be, in Washington. Capitalism is preparing for the day when labor will ask it to vacate. It means to be able to refuse effectively. Roosevelt is getting well settled in his love of ruling and is not only doing all he can to prepare for a military despotism, but can be counted on to enact the role of the man on horseback if occasion warrants.

"This winter has almost eaten me up,"

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The capitalist's idea of prosperity is to get as many people at work as possible in day-long factory employment. The Socialist's idea is to so distribute the burden of the world's production as to put most of it on machinery and the rest so placed on the people that only short-day work will be necessary, with many rest days and ample vacations. This means, of course, that no one shall escape his share of the work. If the capitalists have their way to the fullest it means that the workers are shut up away from the sun during the most of the daylight hours. When the Socialists win the workers will be restored to the sunlight. Their health will be the first consideration. It is a crime to keep human beings out of the sun's rays.

"Say less than the other fellow and The capitalist's idea of prosperity is to

"Say less than the other fellow and listen more than you talk, for when a man's listening he isn't telling on himself and he is flattering the fellow who is." This is one of the gems of a collection of rules for being shrewd in business found in the book of "Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son." which has recently won a good deal of capitalist applause. It was a son to the fellow to give his game away so you will have a business advantage over him! That is capitalist, dog-eat-dog morality, the kind that some of the preachers even gush over. It is the rule by which "self-made men" make themselves. It is the game of spider and fly—for that's all modern business amounts to. Each player in the game has a sort of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde time of it—part the time he is a spider and part of the time a fly. The more spider he can be the better his chance of becoming "self-made."

The more and more the people's wealth is confiscated by capitalism, the more contemptibly impudent grows the American aristocracy.

"It is better that all the people work part of the time than that part of the people work all the time," is the way the Labor Union of Toledo puts it. "Them's our sentimints, tew."

When anyone tells you that the So-cialists are trying to force Socialism on the labor unions, you have our permission to laugh in their face. The real fact of the matter is this: The workers are be-coming Socialists and naturally their unions thus become more and more filled with Socialists.

George Keenan could write article after article on the Siberian affront to humanity on the part of Russia, and have a vogue in America. But lately he has applied his truth-telling to capitallstic political corruption in Delaware and there are evidences of a cooling off in the capitalistic newspaper admiration of the intrepid Siberian correspondent.

And capitalism forms a new department as a part of the national government and calls it the department of commerce and labor, and instead of seeking a man who has been a specialist in that direction, a trained, scholarly man, the President elevates his private secretary, Cortelyou, to the job. Perhaps Cortelyou's best recommendation for the labor portfolio is the fact that he was also private secretary under Cleveland, the big strike-buster!

Emperor William has put his foot into a mare's nest in trying to run the faith of his people from the throne. He, a mere man, but through the accident of birth in a position to rule, imagines himself divinely appointed to interfere in and regulate the private affairs of his subjects. But this isn't the age when such impudence will set lightly on the people, and the result is he is having about as distressing a time of it as can be imagined. Some day the people will set him aside, same as he showed Bismarck his usefulness was past, and he may have to lay ess was past, and he may have to lay y his toggeries and gold braid and ears living the same as other folks.

The demoralization of the sugar market by the appearance of a great quantity of sugar from Louisiana and the West has led to the closing of every refinery in the New York district except those owned by the Arbuckles. The complaint is that continued refining of sugar at this time would wipe out the profits on the product now in stock, the continued of the product of the profits of the product has been dished policy, but they do not regard the market with any more favor than do the trust people.—Daily Paper.

The above shows how business is continued to the product of the

The above shows how business is conducted under capitalism. And the main excuse for there being business at all is that the people may be served! Actually, the reeson for business today is profits. No profits, no business! The people bedaymed!

The get-rich-quick horse racing syndicates went to smash last week all over the country and thorsands of people said a pathetic farewell to their earnings that had been trustingly turned over to the gmblers. The capitalist system with its sink or swim oppression forces many people to give in to the gambling impulse, who would otherwise scorn to do so. The prenchers who say that Socialism is unnecessary and that all that is needed is to "prevail on the people to be good" would probably not feel flattered if the list of church members who did a little gambling with the get-rich-quicks could be shown. These preachers mean well, but conditions are more persuasive than they can possibly be. Hence, prevailing on people to be good is not solving the social problem.

soft-coal trade during the strike."—Buffalo Express.

The capitalists believe in making hay while the sun shines—and it always shines for the wealthy manipulators. While the sympathizers with the strikers were straining every muscle to help them to bring the barons to terms—the trade unions of the country alone poured \$4,500,000 into the strike fund we are informed by one of the A. F. of L. officials, the barons were still growing fat! And now it is "settled" and the old conditions, company stores and all, are practically the same under Mitchell's "great victory." That capitalism made money by the strike is beyond denial and the miners and the people didn't get the government owneship that they might have had but for Mitchell's flirtation with Roosevelt and the capitalists back of him.

The Hearst-Darrow political boom seems to have slipped a cog in Chicago. Millionaire Hearst may still try to repeat his San Francisco game.

A posse of men with rifles is hot-foot after a band of bank bandits in Illinois. The coal bandits are still living in luxury in New York and picking their teeth with gold toothpicks. The only difference is in the way the bandit business is done.

"Less Wealth, More Sunshine," says the Union Boot and Shoe Worker. Well said! Next week we shall publish a very notable paper on factory life and its effect on health, taken from the latest bulletin of the United States department of labor.

Poultney Bigelow says of the mountain negroes of the West Indies that they are fine, strapping fellows who find that freebooting is well worth while. "They are just clever enough to know that all the misery that has occurred in South Africa has been caused by the discovery of gold. Their homes in the mountains are the pictures of sublime tranquillity, " " They are not auxious to have prospectors about." But the white free-booter, the modern capitalist, will disturb that tranquillity all right, once there is a prospect of successfully getting at that gold!

The people in the West are demanding that the government shall go into the irrigation work and that no more land be offered to settlers until it has been made fit for settlement by being supplied with the necessary-moisture. This is to head off the rapacious private irrigation companies that biced the settlers after the government has enticed them to settle. Now this means that the government shall interefere with "legitimate business opportunities" and capitalist sheets, like the Milwaukee Sentinel, for instance, will wail about it, yet every open-minded man will see its reasonableness. The arid lands of the West are being reclaimed to cultivation by the means of irrigation; let this "government of the people" step in and protect the people in their right to homes in that portion of the land.

The new Socialist mayor of Haverhill.

Mass., Parkman B. Flanders, had this to say in his inaugural address:

"I shall assist in so far as my power permits, the forces that are making toward a more equitable and humane industrial order than that which now obtains. tains.
"I shall resist every aggression of the

corporations upon the rights of the peo-ple, and shall assist every effort made

corporations upon the rights of the people, and shall assist every effort made toward the public ownership and operation of public utilities.

"I shall aid the workers in every attempt to lessen the hours of labor, to improve the conditions of their employment, to increase the returns for their labor power and all else that makes for the betterment of their condition.

"I recommend that the contract system be abolished in all the departments wherever possible.

"The city should purchase its own materials, employ its own workmen and shoose competent superintendents.

"Labor produces all values, and labor should be dealt with direct."

should be dealt with direct."

When you think of the vast acres in this country suitable for fruit raising and which would be developed and so used if it were not for the private profit sharks banded together in various ways, as transportation and other companies, for instance, you may agree with us that the present system tends to starve the people. Under Socialism, with its planful and extensive horticultural operations, the land would yield an abundance of the best of food, with the completest possible arrangements for getting that food to the people. Capitalism discourages horticulture by keeping the people soperations, the land would yield an abundance of the best of food, with the completest possible arrangements for getting that food to the people. Capitalism discourages horticulture by keeping the people soperation, the soft of the cartialists as a fomence of lack of confidence and a disturber. Instead of celevation that it is stripped of its timber by profit hunters, of its ore and coal and oil—anything and everything that can be ground into dollars is robbed from it with criminal recklessness. Well may the people sigh for relief from this "devil-tlake-th-indermost" struggle. It is bringing them to a sorry pass.

There are laws galore—law for most

to have a law, quite another to have it work! For instance, there is a law against contract labor, yet the impunity with which it is ignored is well shown in the following gruesome letter, which has happily gotten into print:

Massilion, O., Feb. 3, 1903.—Mr. Stanka. Steamship Agent. Canton, O.—Dear Sir: Your name has been given us by the Massilion Iron & Steel Co., as an importer of Hungarians. We started our factory about a month ago and we are very short of boy labor. We would like to have in the neighborhood of thirty boys, ranging in age from twelve to eighteen years. In case you can furnish the families we will give the fathers work at \$1.50 per day and the boys from 60 cents to \$1.00 a day, according to their age. Kindly let us hear from you as we already have houses ready for their occupancy. Yours very truly.

THE WOOSTER GLASS CO.,
H. F. Pocock, Sec'y.

H. F. Pocock, Sec'y.

In order to get the boys this firm is magnanimous enough to give work to the fathers, too! Some Eastern labor molochs do not do as well as that, for he factories use the women and children and leave the men to do the housework, so that it is a common sight to see the men carry their children to the factory gates and then turn and hurry back to do up the dishes! Ain't you glad you don't live in a barbarous age, though!

A SAMPLE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY.

"Congress, Arizona, —, 1902.—Mr. John Marchello, No. 1, Congress, Arizona: You are hereby notified to remove your house from the property of this company at once, otherwise the house will become the property of the company. The Congress Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd. By Geo. F. Staunton,

The above is a copy of a notice served upon all men employed by this company who organized a Miners' Union at Congress. This company owns the ground upon which the houses are creeted, and no man is permitted upon the company's ground who will not comply with its edicts: Trade in the company's store and vote for the company's candidates on-election day. When we read the above notice and know it is only one of the many instances where men working for a corporation are known by a number and compelled to comply with every edict issued, in order that they can support themselves and families, we are forced to pause and ask whether workingmen in the United States are sane or devoid of all manhood for tolerating such a system of injustice.

of injustice.

It is within the power of workingmen to change such conditions in one year if they will unite and take political action and cast aside those so-called leaders and politicians who implore them to keep out of politics.

If workingmen will not remedy this evil, which is within their power, they have no reason to complain nor expect sympathy from any other source.—Miners' Magazine.

William Rockefeller, the millionaire, called at the New York tax office the other day and had his assessment reduced from \$1,000,000 to \$300,000. He worth more than \$100,000, but finally worth more than \$100,000, but finally agreed on three times that amount, the press dispatches, say. This shows how the rich are able to do it. If you are rich you can lie about your belongings and it goes!

There are laws galore—law for most everything, yet most everything goes on happening just the same. It is one thing to have a law, quite another to have it work! For instance, there is a law against contract labor, yet the impunity with which it is ignored is well shown in the following gruesome letter, which is the solution of the state are loaded down with laws against contract labor, yet the impunity with which it is ignored is well shown in the following gruesome letter, which is the state are loaded down with laws against contract labor, yet the impunity with which it is ignored is well shown in the following gruesome letter, which is the following gruesome letters, which is the following gruesome letters are loaded down with laws against contract labor, yet the markets at lower precision in following gruesome letters. The following gruesome letters are loaded down with laws against contract labor, yet the markets are loaded down with laws against contract labor, yet the market state where they do in the following gruesome which is the following gruesome which is the following gruesome which i

pretty wise, after all.

The Canadian Socialist resurrects the famous, or infamous, Harard circular, which was used to scare populistic farmers into line before the Democracy swallowed up the People's party. Most everybody knows it was a pure invention, but its appearance in our Canadian contemporary may start it on the rounds of the press again, if the thing is not headed off. Let it be called in; there is nothing gained by misrepresenting the enemy—in fact it is always a loss, if arguments are used that can be proven false.

awful. The bureau, the washstand, the tables and chairs are all caricatures of patterns in the homes of the rich. The very clothes worn by the poor are cheap imitations of costly monstrosities. There are "electric" sealskin, the "mercerized" silk and other funny inventions of shrewd manufacturers. Shop girls don enormous headgear made up in Chicago or Milwaukee in imitation of models supposed to be the vogue in Paris and London. The food we eat is also a caricature. Chemistry 14 taxed to the utmost to provide illegitimate edible combinations which are supposed to be similar to the victuals of the rich man's table.

Yes, apart from its degradation and poison-poverty is so funny.

And we also understand that the rich are in a better position to comprehend the situation than are the poor. In their hearts they sneer at the povertystricken mass whose simple destiny seems to be to provide for the capitalist class. It is no reply to say that some good men and good women of the capitalist class "pity the poor" and try to help them some. No doubt they do, but what of it? As long as they work to keep up the present system of legalized robbery their commiseration is of less value to the masses of the people than the sneers that "rile" the poverty stricken. This economic system makes civilization a mockery for the working people and he who brings this right home to us-even if he does make us ridiculous-is doing humanity a service.

Victor L. Borger.

A New York legislator named Clark has sent his Pullman pass back to the company. But how about the other fellows! They kept theirs, you may be sure.

Keep your eyes on Sheboygan this spring. The Social Democrats are due to elect a mayor and to increase their representation in the board of sixteen aldermen to eight.

Our Wisconsin readets are informed that the state platform, which is one of the best expositions of constructive Socialism ever written, is now ready in leaflet form, for propaganda purposes. They cost \$1 a thousand, 60 cents for 500 or 15 cents for 100. Order of the state secretary.

A recent almanac gives a list of the American trusts, eighty-five of them, and their capitalist units, eighty-five of them, and their capitalist calls up to the american trusts, eighty-five of them, and their capitalist put of the American trusts, eighty-five of them, and their capitalist only the front row of them, and their capitalist only the front row of them agony this trust business—which is only the front row of capitalism—puts upon the workers? First the workers must work to produce the wealth they play to the mass of the people of them and their capitalization totals up a cool \$4,-1000, 6440? Did you ever stop to think of the agony this trust business—which is only the front row of the workers? First the workers flust with they have been and which measures the cost of living to the mass of the people. This does not call for hard work for long hours, out after they have to keep on in order to produce capital's share—and a fearful share it is! The capitalist class is an awford the first the cost of living to the mass of the cost of living to the mass of the people. This does not call for hard work for long hours, out after they have to keep on in order to produce capital's share—and a fearful share it is! The capitalist class is an awford the cost of living to the mass of the pool of the cost of living to the ma

These are the days for downright hard work for Socialism. You are not doing your full duty unless you are getting a bundle each week and passing them round among your acquaintances.

Comrade Frederick Brockhausen, secretary of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, reports the following as the bills introduced at Madison at the instance of his organization:

63A, relating to child labor.
76A, relating to the permit system of minor children.
84A, relating to additional factory inspectors without compensation.
86A, relating to contributary negligence.

95A, relating to sanitation in certain 109A, forbiddinig the sale of convict 121A, relating to four additional fac-

tory inspectors.

132A, relating to recovery of damages for injuries.

156A, relating to damages for personal

injury. 306A, relating to compulsory education for children. 337A, relating to an eight-hour day for

337A, relating to an eigeneeth and sent to the labor organizations for them to fill out and send to their representatives. It is to be hoped that they will do so. The state federation has never done more conscientious work for organized labor than it is doing this year, and it should be sustained in its efforts.

adulteration of food and yet the markets teem with injurious foods, adulterated mostly by our "respectable" and "leading" citizens because business is business and it pays to deceive the people. A chemist of our acquaintance informs us that he has made chemical analysis of various kinds of canned goods on sale in the various groceries and found. Alc. res into line before the Democracy swal lowed up the People's party. Most everybody knows it was a pure invention, but its appearance in our Canadian contemporary may start it on the rounds of the press again, if the thing is not headed off. Let it be called in; there is nothing gained by misrepresenting the enemyin fact it is always a loss, if arguments are used that can be proven false.

For the benefit of Prof. Monaghan, the reckless traducer of Socialists employed by the University of Wisconsin to teach FACTS, we reprint this little gem from Comrade Carl Thompson's propaganda pamphlet, "Principles and Programme of Socialism," and dare him to deny the facts it contains:

"It is the present social system that is hostile to the family. There are thousands of people in America today who have no homes, and never can have under the present system. The cruel grind of monopolistic greed has driven a million women into the ranks of wage-earniers, where they compete with their husbands, brothers, and even their own off-spring for a chance to live. In factory and sweat-shop, on farms, and even on the railroads, women are at hard labor today. And not infrequently when a complaint is made that wages are too low to enable a girl or young woman to live well, the accursed capitalistic system replies, "there are other ways she can get money if she wants it." Miss Nelle Auten, a graduate student of the Chicago University, found thousands of girls and women at work in sweat-shops in Chicago, whose average wage was than \$75 per year, and some receiving as low as \$50. Not infrequently mothers of families and young women who are supporting aged parents, are driven to prostitution as the only possible means of cerning enough to keep souls and bodies together. And then the supportion are charging us with being hostile to the home!"

Abolish the eccursed capitalistic system replies, "there are other ways she than \$75 per year, and some receiving as low as \$50. Not infrequently mothers of families and young women who are supporting

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siastic praise from capitalist sources than from labor. In its account of last week's Mitchell-Darrow meeting in Chicago, the Union Leader says: "Last Monday night at the Auditorius ohn Mitchell, President of the United Min

John Mitchell seems to get more enthu-

"Last Monday night at the Auditorium John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, said:
"I do not believe that in our country there should be an irreconcilable conflict letween labor and capital. Notwithstanding the fact that I have gone through the same of the

the eye and tell one another the absolute truth. I believe when that is done that the day of conflict between labor and capitalishal end."

"Contrast with this pleasant platitude the solid truths obserness as enunciated by Darrow from the same platform:

"This great strike was brought about because of the eternal conflict between the man who works and those who are the masters of the world. But not all the injustice of the world is in the anthractic coal regions. There are little boys and little girls, besides women and men, tolling in Chicago under circumstances just as bad. There is poverty and want in every great city in the world, and right here in our mildst almost as dire as there. We are living in a state of war, the capitalists upon the one side, the workmen upon the other. The capitalists seeking to get low wages, the workmen asking ligh. There are two hostile armies arrayed upon the field of battle, the long lines of capital organized and intrenched, struggling for what it may conceive its rights, and then this great army of labor must be organized as well."
"Organized for what, Mr. Darrow? For war! John Mitchell claims that there ought to en on "irreconcilable conflict between the laborer and capital." Well there is not. The conflict arises between the laborer and the capitalist. He speaks about

bor and capital." Well there is not. The condict arises between the laborer and the capitalist. He speaks about a time coming when the representatives of capital and the representatives of rapital and the representatives of iabor will get together, speak the truth and end the conflict. Well, there is a time coming all right, all right, when the conflict will end, but it will only be when the capitalist class has been destroyed by the working class, and the means of life transferred into the common ownership of one grand human brotherhood."
"Mr. John Mitchell was a disappointment.

and the means of life transferred into the common ownership of one grand human brotherhood."
"Mr. John Mitchell was a disappointment. He can't begin to compare with Debs. He is not an orator. He is not are two things to the strain of the past six months has been severe no doubt, and perhaps he might have been tired. There are two things to his credit, however, which more than make up his shortcomings in other direction. The first is his unquestioned shoussty, and the second is his abstinence from strong drink. With these two accomplishments linked with unremitting olderor. John Mitchell is destined to agure more country as the years roll by."

The fact is labor and "a tournals are

The fact is, labor and its journals ar getting their eyes open. They dare nov to criticize those who essay to speak in their name and to analyze what they say, and to point out their sophistries. The "good old days" when a labor leader could serve capitalism and labor at the same time is passing rapidly. None but the grafters will mourn its departure!

LET STATE BOARDS TRULY SERVE.

Comrade J. W. Martin, secretary of the state committee of Colorado, replies to Comrade Debs' defease of the Social Crusaders in the Colorado Chronicle, saying, among other things, that he did no vote for the Stark resolution because he thought it would only make martyrs of the Crusaders. This was a way, it would appear, of pleasing neither side, although shying his brick at the members of the crusade-it might be well here to repeat that the crusade was never more than an informal banding together. bers" got financially stalled in the pion-

ering work, the others would secure him he means of fighting his way. wish to refer to, specially, in Comrade Martin's defense of the state oard, is the following, which appears to show that there was also a material reason for the board's action:

reason for the board's action:
"During the last year and a half large sums of money have been contributed in Denver and other large towns in the state for Socialist propaganda work. This money has not passed through the hands of the state committee, but was expended by local committees, or individuals, largely in paying rent for high-priced halls and churches, advertising, traveling expenses, and hiring high-priced speakers, mainly Social Crusaders, while the state committee has been left practically without funds, and local workers have been standing on soon boxes, and dodging policemen's clubs while teaching Socialism on street corners, in most cases without compensation."

Novt. The Herald is rather closely as-

Now, The Herald is rather closely as sociated with the state organization in the first suggestion for a national organization based on state autonomy, (which has won out as a wise provision, by reason of the splendid advance of the movement under it) and Wisconsin also has been charged by certain comrades with being under a boss or bosses, although an unwarranted charge has found few believers. So possibly a word or two from us with regard to Secretary Martin's complaint as quoted above may have some weight.

Therefore we say this: That the con dition he complains of practically exists also in Wisconsin, and the members of the state board, far from being displeased actually feel proud of the fact. The Wisstate committee is not paternalistic. It has no desire to rule, on the S L. P. principle. It feels that it serves its purpose perfectly if it inspires the localities in the state to conduct their own af airs as much as possible, to be selfreliant and equal to the local opportuni Help is extended where possible but the board has sufficient confidence in the local branches to trust them to do the pest under given conditions. The most the state board has done has been to advise the local branches to take advantage of speaking tours arranged from headquarters, as a measure of economy it being found that speakers can be fur nished cheaper under this arrangement to the localities and time and travel econ omized. But at no time have the state branches been told that they must do this, or must do that. Such matters have always been brought to their notice in an adrisory way, and they have felt confidence in the good intentions of the state board, in consequence.

NON-PROGRESSIVE UNIONISM AGAIN. John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, recently addressed the Milwaukee Federated Trades' Council and was intently listened to. One statement that he made caused considerable comment afterward. was that his home city, Bloomington, Ill., had become so thoroughly unionized that there were no non-union men to speak of in town any more. This was certainly interesting news and the Milwaukee trade unionists felt somewhat envious of Bloomington, but they hastened to add this qualification: That if every working man in Milwaukee was a union man, the workers would rule the city and use of their solidarity to bring great benefits upon the producers, a thing which the misguided workers of Bloomington have not done. The reason why they have not done it is that they

weapon, the ballot. This non-progressive policy is the thing that is making helpless slaves of the workers even where they are organized, for the workers of Bloomington, for instance, have to content themselves with an average weekly wage of about \$9.25. according to the most recent statistics, and what is such a pitiful wage good for in these days of high prices for living Why, it isn't even a living

are still at the mercy of the advice of the old stagnating, non-progressive form of unionism, of which Mr. Lennon is an

advocate, a policy that keeps the workers from making use of their most powerful

Non-progressive unionism, which John Mitcheil is being praised by the capitalists for bolstering up, is in its essence un-American Mitchell has vainglorious ly boasted of being an American before he is a union man. He is very much mistaken. To be good citizens it is the interests of their class politically. This the Mitchells, Lennons and their like do not do. The ballot is given to the people to show at the polls what they need. This the old fogy unionists do not do. They vote with the capitalist parties for continuance of the conditions that make starvation wages inevitable. Bloomington there are over 2000 wage workers in the manufacturing employnents alone, enough to control the local legislation for the benefit of the workng class. The vote last fall shows that the workers of Bloomington marched to the polls almost to a man and voted to have the old parties keep them in chains! Such men as Lennon, Gompers, Mitchell et al. are bad leaders, no matter how lustily the capitalists may praise them. The case of Bloomington, where labor is fully organized and yet unable to very materially better the condition of the working class, shows it. But the newer ideas of unionism are gaining ground rapidly Progressive unionism is getting more and more the upper hand. The days will The days will soon be here when men like Gompers will not dare to smile in the faces of capital ist lobbyists at Washington and assure them that he is doing all he can to keep the work-slaves in the old way of voting the political power into the hands of the

We urge the comrades everywhere to see that the demand for a change of national headquarters to Chicago be put to referendum-not that we love Omnha less but that we love Chicago more. With s national campaign coming on the headquarters should be at a point as accessible as possible to the centers of activity. and the Eastern states thus far contain the great bulk of the Socialists of the

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD. # # THE NEW ERA IN RUSSIA.

A revolution is about to take place in Russia, and will be watched with interest by all civilized peoples. The pressure of popular discontent has grown too strong for the Tsar, and it is semi-officially announced that he is about to yield his autocratic power and give Russia a constitution. It is reported that the Tsar proposes to make the present imperial council an upper house of parliament, and that the lower house shall be elected by the so-called "zemstvos" (provincial assemblies, somewhat like our legislatures).

Any one at all familiar with Russian history will see at a glance how ex-

ceedingly conservative is this constitution proposed by the Tsar, and how little it will represent the working people. The aristocratic imperial council, turned into a legislative body, will correspond to a house of lords. The lower house, elected by the zemstvos, will bear some analogy to our United States Senate The zemstvos are composed of the country nobility, and will of course elect representatives from their own class. They have certainly done good work in representatives from their own class. They have certainly done good to the the past, in establishing schools for the peasants and sometimes raising a very faint protest against some of the evils under which Russia is groaning. They will undoubtedly do some good work in the future in behalf of free speech, free press and the personal liberty of the Tsar's oppressed subjects. But further than the result are to the stand for their own interests and ther than this they will not go. They must stand for their own interests and cannot be expected to consider the interests of labor. As large landed proprietors, it is to their advantage that agricultural labor shall remain as dirtcheap as it now is in all parts of Russia. Many of them are also interested in the new factories which are now springing up so fast in the land of the Tsar. These industrial interests will certainly control the new parliament, while the peasants who form the bulk of the Russian population, and the wage-workers of the towns and cities, who are now increasing so rapidly, will not have the echo of a voice. Evidently, the Tsar and the propertied classes are determined to fall on their feet, and if Russia must have political liberty, they will see to it that economic independence shall not follow.

Thirty years ago even this feeble reform would have been hailed with delight by the Russians. But times have changed since then. Manufactures of all kinds have sprung up, a town and city proletariat has been developed, strikes and labor troubles have arisen and been put down by troops, and the principles of Social Democracy have spread rapidly among the workingmen, at least in the western and southwestern towns. If universal suffrage prevailed in Russia, probably the Social Democratic vote in these towns would be surprisingly large. But universal suffrage is exactly what the Tsar will never grant except on compul

However, Social Democrats the world over are in the habit of demanding great deal, and it is not likely that our Russian comrades will rest content with mere politicial rights, such as were the barren fruits of the French revolution. It is certain that the next few years will see a very lively Socialist agitation Western and Southern Russia. The Russians are not inclined to carry on their propaganda in any half-hearted fashion. The Tsar and the ruling and exploiting classes will find their hands full for some time to come.

The Socialists of Europe, especially of Germany, have always feared the power of Russia. They have always anticipated, in case of a Socialist revolution in Germany, that the Tsar would willingly send his troops to suppress it. Let us trust that this danger has now passed over. It is to be hoped that his own Social Democratic subjects will keep the Tsar so busy at home that he will have no time for mischief abroad. In this way the Social Democracy of Russia, though for years to come it cannot expect any triumphs of its own, may still have a most beneficial effect on the history of Europe E. B. Chomas.

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

Ask your storekeeper which he would ather have for a customer, one who gets 1.59 a day or one who gets \$2.50.—Inter-ational Metal Worker.

J. Ogden Armour cleared \$600,000 in his recent wheat deal; and still there are people who refuse to admit that wealth is the result of "industry, temperance and economy."—Labor World.

That Washington story to the effect that John D. Rockefeller telegraphed nine senators to fight the anti-trust bill looks very gauzy. Rockefeller don't do line scintors to light the anti-tust our looks very gauzy. Rockefeller don't do business in that way. He knows how many senators he owns and they know what he wants, and when he desires to influence others his small army of henchget busy without telegrams, fire and brass bands.—Cleveland Citi

When a person learns the first principles of Socialism they are so reasonable and plain that he accepts them and thinks he understands Socialism. He thinks he understands Socialism. He does; but after he has read or studied a year or two he finds that he is just beginning to get hold of the subject. He may keep this up for a great many years and still see more to learn. That is because Socialism is a scionce and related to every other part of life and its problems.—Colo. Chronicle.

Timber speculators secured over 500,000 acres of timber on the east and west slopes of the Rocky mountains last year under the timber and stone act. The secretary of the interior has asked Congress for two years to repeal this law, and

for two years to repeal this law, and substitute therefor an act which would give the government a chance to apply a scientific system of forestry to all the timber-on the public lands. There seem to be little inclination, however, on the part of Congress to prevent the spoliation

part of Congress to prevent the spollation now in progress.

The people of Europe have learned their lesson, and the farmers of France, Ger-many and other intensely cultivated lands would rise in revolution if their govern-ments should permit any such wholesale destruction of the timber on the water-sheds as is now in progress in the Unit-ed States.—Maxwell's Talisman.

From the Book Table.

THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION. By Karl Kautsky. Translated by A. M. and May Wood Simons. 190 pp., cloth, price 50 cents. Chicago: Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth ave.

Wood Simons. 180 pp., cloth, price 36 cents. Chicago: Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth ave.

The Socialist movement in America is distinctly indebted to Kautsky for a large share of the available propaganda matter that it made use of in the days when the work was upbill and small of results and proselytes discouragingly few. Chapters of a former work of his were translated, with some mischlevous libertles, it: is true, and were used as leaflets and pamphlets. The teachings of these leaflets furnished a good ground work for those who did not read them slavishly, for a general conception of the principles of Social Democrary. The present work is a riper book by the great German thinker and deserves the widest possible sale. No American Socialists are due Messrs. Kerr & Co. for issuing it in such attractive and readable form, and yet at so reasonable a price. The Socialist press has already published chapters and extracts from it, through the kindness of the publishers in supplying advance proofs, and also portions of the translation by Justice of London have also been presented, so that our readers are more or less familiar with it, and no extended review is necessary at this time. The book is divided into two parts. The first concerns itself with: "Reform and Revolution." The second is headed: "The Day After the Revolution." The first part is most instructive, yet the greatest interest attaches to the second portion, which will not be found to be as Utoplan as its title suggests. It is speculative, of course, but very reasonably so, and the nuthor at the start disarms possible critics by explaining that he does not wish to imply by the words "the day after" that socialism is to come full-fiedged overnight or that capitalism will cease its control though one fell swoop of an awakened political proletariat. In fact this part is an attempt to show how it will be necessary for the people, once they have gained the control, to proceed it a progressive, orderly way to reconstruct speciety. He aims to show that the old cr

DIE WAHRHEIT

"Widowed Mother" Fake.

The "widowed mother" argument embraced in many child-labor bills doesn't suit Miss Jane Addams, judging by an address she delivered before the Chicago Association of College Alumnae

week.
e declared this argument to be a She declared this argument to be a fetich, having no foundation in fact.
"I would be very grateful," she announced, "if someone would give me a complete list of widowed mothers who are depending on children under 14 for support. I have tried hard to get accurate statistics on the matter, but my cases would not fill half a sheet of letter paper. The widowed mother who amounts to anything is the woman who does her best to keep her boy or girl at school. I will willingly agree to see that every widowed mother in Chicago who can show me that she cannot afford to can show me that she cannot afford to let her children go to school is looked after so that they can do so."—The Arafter

The Herald is an ideal paper for pro-aganda. It is a clean looking paper; to one need be ashamed of it. The day f mussy, dirty-looking papers is past.

Milwaukee Branch Meetings.

FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY SEC-ond Tuesday in the month at 8 p. m. at 602 Market street. Bichard L. Schmitt, 836 North Water street. Secretary ter street, Secretary.

ND WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY

of Friday of the mouth, corner Fourth and
struct streets. Fritz Koll, 344 Eleventh

SECOND WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY third Friday of the mouth, corner Fourth and Chestnut streets. Frits Koll, 344 Eleventh street, Secretary.

HE FOURTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EACH THE ADDITIONAL STREET STREET, and third thir

Secretary. SEVENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS SECOND and fourth Thursday evenings of the month at Grosse's hall, 524 East Water street. William G elg, Secretary, 408 E. North Ave. BIGHTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY first and third Sunday, 2:36 p. m., at National hall. National avenue and Grove street. John

mad, National avenue and Grove street. John Knudson, Secretary, 454 Fifth avenue. UNTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY first and third Thursday of the month at 454 Eleventh street. Ed. Berner, Secretary, 1315 Kneeland street.

Reavoid Sirvet Ed. Berret, Secretary, 1818

Kneeland Sirvet RANCH MEETS ON THE
BEST WARD BRANCH MEETS ON THE
BEST STATES OF THE
BEST STATES

TWLFTH WARD BRANCH MEETS FIRST AND third Tbursdays at 867 Kinnickinnic avenue. Aug. Storch, Secretary, 919 Allis street. THRTPERNTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EV-ery second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 524 Clarke street. Fred. Bueuger, 963 Buf-fum street, Secretary. FIFTEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY First and Third Tuesday at 1629 Vilet street. C. Zainer, Secretary, 1812 Cold Buring avents.

First and Third Tuesday at 1629 Vilet street.

C. Zainer. Secretary, 1812 Tool & Bring act 114.

SIXTEENTH WARD BRANCH MKETS FIRST and third Thursdays. Jerome Underhill, Secretary, 38 Twenty-bight street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH MERTS SECOND and fourth Wednesdays, Odd Fellows hall, Kinnickinnic and Potter avenues. Edw. Behlendorf, Secretary, 230 Burrell street.

EIGHTEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS SECOND and fourth Friday evenings at 487 Oramer street, corner of Greenwich street. Thos E. Hogg, Secretary, 487 Oramer street.

NIMETEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVery second and fourth Foundations of the mount in Meliner's hall, Corner Twenty-seventh and Vilet streets. Louis Bater, Secretary, 538 Twenty-sinth street. Vilet streets. Louis Baler, Secretary, 535 Twenty-inith street. WENTIETH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY first and third Thursday of the month in Folk-man's ball, comer Twenty-dret and Center streets. O. Wissel, 1224 Twenty-second street.

man's hell, corner Twenty-dirst and man's hell, corner Twenty-dirst and street. O. Wiesel, 1224 Twenty-second street. Secretary.
TWENTY-FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS AT Lebetner's hall, 1416 Tenth street, every second and fourth Tuesday in the month. Oscar Paim, Secretary, 1357 Eleventh street.
TWENTY-FIRST WARD BRANCH (NO. 4) meets every first and third Friday of each month at Reichert's hall. Thirty-difth street and North avenue. George Moerachel, Secretary, 1327 Thirty-seventh street.
TWENTY-THIRD WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THIRD WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THIRD WARD BRANCH MEETS FIRST AND THIRD SUNdays, 2 o'clock in the atternoon, at Bonnel's bell, 12 seventh avenue, building, St. Louis.

OLINE 2 o'clock in the manual sundays, 2 o'clock in the manual sundays, 2 o'clock in the manual sundays and sunday Mo.
TATE EXECUTIVE BOARD-STATE SECENTIATE EXECUTIVE BOARD-STATE SECENTIATE SEC

STATE EXECUTIVE BUAND-SIZED SHOWS. 1477, R. H. Thomas, 618 State street, Milwas-tae, Wis-THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEET's every first Monday evening of the month of Kalmer's Ball. 2008 Fourth street. R. T. Melma Secretary, Chyl. Lapham street; Jacob Hunger 602 Checkutt street, treessers. PERMAHENTLY LOGATED. INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECONOMY.

International School of Social B Three delians part the bills. The said in the said in

THE HERALD FORUM.

Is No Serious Setback.

Is yo Serious Setback.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20.—Editor Herald:
Rapid is the growth of the trades
unions has been during the last few
years, the growth of Socialism within
their ranks has progressed at a far
quicker rate. This was shown by the
result of the annual test vote taken at
the convention of the A. F. of L. in New
Orieans. Our side mustered, a voting
strength of 90 delegates representing 4171
votes, against a dissenting majority of
140 delegates with a total vote of 4897.
t does not matter much on which side the t does not matter much on which side the remaining 78 delegates to the convention would have arrayed themselves, who either were absent while the vote was taken or refrained from voting. As they represented but 309 votes in all, they could not have changed the result to any could not have changed the result to any remarkable extent, even had their vote been cast solidly either way. But it is not to be supposed that it would ALL have gone either way. Most probably it would have split in about the same proportions as the other 9008 votes did, i. e. about 54 per cent, would have been cast against Socialism and 46 per cent, in favor of it, giving a total strength of 4313 votes to the other.

votes to the one side and 4964 votes to the other.

This proportion—even our most outspoken adversaries admit it readily—was not at all a bad showing for our cause. There resounded considerable gnashing of teeth in the ranks of the enemy, and in some quarters there was much fear and trembling. A wail of special length and duration was provoked at the time by the conspicuous and signifying fact that the vote of the miners' delegation was cast solidly for progress and liberty. Our wise and cautious friend Gompers, it is said, was thrown into a doleful and meditative mood by the result of the vote in general and more particularly by the stand taken by the sainers. Being much in the habit of figuring, he soon had it down to a disagreeably fine point that it would but

from his profitable and well-beloved position at the helm of the federation.

He may, in consequence, have seriously considered whether the changing conditions did not require a trimming of
sails, the casting of an anchor to the
windward, as another shining light of
American statecraft has put it. As other
crowned heads, his must have rested
rather unexily during the first two
months after the convention. He may
have told himself that the Socialists, if
victorious—though, generally speaking, of
a gentle and forgiving disposition—would
hardly feel inclined to accept a newlymade convert for a leader, deeming it
more advisable to assign to such an one,
for a probationary period of some duraion at least, a less conspicuous post more
to the rear. Thus the aspect of things
must have looked gloomy and forbidding
enough to the sagacious Samuel. [At
present, it is to be presumed, he breathes
more comfortably again. The reports
rom the miners' antional convention held
at Indianapolis, have most probably reassured him and given him as much
pleasure as they did to the capitalistic
press and to the captains of industry all
over our great and free and glorious
country.]

The miners, under the leadership of
John Mitchell, have in kind repudiated

The miners, under the leadership of John Mitchell, have in kind repudiated the action of their delegates to the New Orleans convention. Orleans convention. All motions and resolutions of a more or less Socialistic character entered at the gathering

character entered at the gathering were lost, voted down with clear, if not overwhelming majorities.

It matters not how much, or how little it has contributed to the result that one of the Socialist delegates—with little tact and less strategy—took special pains to attack the redoubtable Mitchell on the floor of the convention, to attack him, by the way, under wrong premises and without sufficient justification. This attack may have changed some votes that without sufficient justification. This at-tack may have changed some votes that otherwise would have been cast in our favor; it may have caused Mitchell him-self to become vindictive and spiteful in the diatribe which he emitted against some scarecrow he mistakes for Social-ism. The result of the vote has probably been not affected to any great extent either by the attack on Mitchell, or by his rejoinder. But it can't be denied that it was a sorry spectacle when Mitchell so far stultified himself as to warn the convention not to sanction the establishonvention not to sanction the establishment of co-operative stores. He admit-ted that such stores would prove very beneficial to the miners, be an effective safeguard against the baleful truckbeneficial to the miners, be an effective safeguard against the baleful truck-system, but, he continued, they must not be started, or fostered by the unions themselves, as they might prove stepping stones "for further Socialistic encroach-ments." And Socialism, the leader of the miners is said to have closed his unique argument, is a most dangerous, thing, which in its consequences surely would lead to—anarchy! Now, there are those who honestly, in-telligently, almost religiously believe that

relligently, almost religiously believe that Socialism in the end WILL bring an-archy, that is to say, a state of human affairs wherein the GOVERNMENT of arrely, that is to say, a state of human affairs wherein the GOVERNMENT of today will have been replaced by an ADMINISTRATION with purely clerical functions. There are those who believe that Socialism and Socialism alone is the road which finally will and can lead the human race to this most desirable goal, that there is no other way to secure this ideal kind of anarchy. But of this form of anarchy Mr. Mitchell evidently has never had an inkling. He, probably, has never had an inkling. He, probably, has only heard the definition of anarchy given, on the one hand, by the servants, of the police, on the other by cracking the property of the police, on the other by cracking the property of the police on the overwhelming majority of which are too blind to discern on which side their bread is buttered, who—like Heine's most foolish calves of all—vote themselves their butchers into executive powers.

power.

Messrs, Henry D, Lloyd and Clarence S. Darrow, the company of whom Mr. Mitchell has of late enjoyed for months, must indeed have had their time completely taken up "with the case in hand" that they have not made use of this opportunity to brush at least the worst and thickest cobwebs out of their com-

ability for such a brushing; the have allowed the chance to go by detracts not a little from the in the work they have done at Sera at Philadelphia. Perhaps they themselves to this task in the while—let us hope for the best have not cone it, or if they have not cone it is made and they have not cone it. Mitchell remains unredeemed to this hour, if Mitchell still continues in the uneven tenor of his ways and thourns, not overmuch is lost. The future being ours, we must not become impatient at every little delay. It will not take the miners so very long to find out that—as long as the curse of wage slavery to the string fastened to every concession they may wrest from the coal companies, whether with the assistance of a board of arbitration, or on their own book. And with the miners all other trades unionists will make in time the same discovery. They will find out that wages of a higher rate go not much turther than the smaller allowance, if prices are being screwed up steadily in an increasing proportion to the rise in the wage schedule. That the days of the worker and his family woult become any faire by an increasing "fairness" of from 10 to 15 per cent. in the wage rate, if at the same time the cost of living is being ralsed to a still "fairer" degree.

Regarding Tactics.

E. D.

Milwaukee, Feb. 20.—Editor I There is a wide diversity of opinio the line of tactics to be followed verting a man to Socialism. Tak own experience in consideration, that the HARDEST man to con was thrown into a doleful and meditative mood by the result of the vote in general and more particularly by the stand taken by the sniners. Being much in the habit of figuring, he soon had it down to a disagreeably fine point that it would but take the switching of ONE more organization of some numerical strength—say, the street railway men—to change the majority in our favor and to remove him from his profitabl—and well-beloved position at the helm of the federation.

He may, in consequence, have seriously considered whether the changing conditions did not require a trimming of sails, the casting of an anchor to the windward, as another shining light of American statecraft has put it. As other crowned heads, his must have rested rather uneessity during the first two months after the convention. He may have told himself that the Socialism of a gentle and forgiving disposition—would hardly feel inclined to accept a newly-made convert for a leader, deeming it more advisable to assign to such an one, for a probationary period of some duraion at least, a less conspicuous post more to the rear. Thus the aspect of things

when the HARDEST man to convert is the religious man and it is he with the religious know what Socialism is, but because the have been taught to fear Socialism. Time and again I have succeeded in turning a man's ideas to Socialism just by using such tactics—that is, by not using the word Socialism until you have to a cetain degree trained their thoughts Socialism (Chris Westphal.

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

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ADDRESS

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIO HERALD

THE PRESENT SYSTEM NECESSITATES GREAT WASTE OF LABOR.—Proi. Ira C. Howerth Points Out Some of Its Evils.

driving you out of business or the opposite. And yet in this line of endeavor wholly useless to society are engaged hundreds of thousands of the brightest men. Statistics tell us that from \$3\$ to \$6\$ per cent. of business men fail and every failure is an enormous waste. I have not begun to mention the various means of social waste. There is a waste wherever there is premature exhaustion of the land or of men's abilities. And this exhaustion is one of the most marked features of the times. For while the average length of the rich man's life is 50 years, the average life among the poor is only 25 years, entailing a loss of productive ability upon the community equal to 25 years for every workingman. And this condition is aggravated in the Southern states where children are put to work at a younger age than here. The child labor system of the South is respon-

meeting night. Long communication read from President Tobin of Shoeworkers in reference to the trouble at Lynn, Mass., with the K. of L. Journeymen Tailors eported a favorable end to the local lock-out. Motion to have council's advertisement in Social Democratic Herald made more complete adopted. Receipts for evening, \$22.80; disbursements, \$75.60.

Frederic Heath, Rec. Sec.

SUCCESS

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KEYNOTE

competion. It may be true that competion is. What we are to concord control to the waste that it instate is illustrated in the

The same thing is illustrated in cities where there are two Las plants, or two lighting plants. Sooner or later they combine and the extra capital must be paid for by the people. One of the greatest sources of waste is the duplication of stores. Stop and consider how large a per cent, of the clerks and merchants are really unnecessary. Much of their time is put in in waiting for customers to come, whereas good sense would teach us that the stores should be combined and only those men used whose time would be fully engaged. In 1851 John Stuart Mill estimated that only one-tenth-of the clerks and merchants were necessary. A more recent author places the number at one-twentieth.

Again, the building and maintaining of combine and the extra capital must be paid for by the people. One of the greatest of the country share been paralleled, not be mother railroad was needed but in that fact and merely to compet road to buy the new one. And the old road at first refuses to buy a rate war ensues until one is stand easily bought by the other, the other hand, each suffers so seem and higher than they were in the place because there is only the mount of carrying trade and twice che capital to get interest on. Two mainly main

bakery and one cafe.

The milk industry furnishes an illustration of waste carried to the point of being ridiculous. There are 1500 men in Chicago engaged in this business and they are wholly unorganized. You may sometimes see five wagons drive up to one flat in the course of five minutes, the driver of each delivering a pint of milk to some one of the occupants of the flat. If you could place yourself above Chicago in the early morning you would see milk wagons starting out from every part of town and their courses crossing and recrossing each other in every conceivable way, some delivering milk in the very squares that others started from. Compare this expense and waste to the economy of our postal system and only think of what

it every time until we get Socialism."

After dinner the boss said: "Yon go town behind that building and do a little banking up, and I'll send another man down into the hole. I don't want to wear you out as long as you vote the Socialist ticket. I guess a few hours' shoveling dirt out of that hole with me talking to him will make another Socialist. Soon as I get one of them converted I'll call him out and send down another man."—Cal. Socialist.

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

A Word to Trade Unionists.

A Word to Trade Unionists.

Brothers, for years you have made tremendous sacrifices for your cause. That you have done good and noblework none will deny. That you have made progress possible is a self-evident fact. That you have raised wages and a thousand times prevented wage reductions every intelligent person knows. All honor to you for the noble fight you have made. But, brothers, have you done all that you might have done? Are we not confronted every time we strike with an army of the unemployed made so by labor-saving machinery on the one hand and the organized trusts on the other?

Have you voted at all times to make this army of the unemployed impossible by voting to reduce the hours of labor? No, you have not done this.

You are now being told by certain statesmen (God save the mark) that you have prosperity and many of you believe it. But, brothers, is it prosperity when nearly 200,000 children; under 16 years of age, are working in the mills and factories of this great rich nation, while their fathers are forced into idleness? Is it prosperity when we consumic conditions to produce two or

it prosperity when we are forced by our economic conditions to produce two of three dollars in order to receive one economic three dollars in order to receive one; three dollars in order to receive the Brothers, let us reason it out. You know this is not prosperity. We live in the richest nation upon the globe; a nation with enormous natural resources; indeed, our nation could support 100 times our present population in luxury under wise laws. Our interests are identical. Is it not folly then for the mighty Union army to be politically divided? Shall we army to be politically divided? army to be politically divided? Shall we longer continue to be divided against one another and against ourselves? We have a mighty power; shall we use it?

—Shoe Workers' Journal.

Comrades! Get up a club of four subscribers and get your paper free. subscriptions for \$2.00.

Wilshire's Magazine free for one year Look for our ad. in this issue.

Milwaukee Federated Trades Council.

Meeting of February 18. Delegate
Neuman in chair. Delegate Helling, vice
chairman. New delegates from Woodworkers, No. 8: Shipwrights, No. 30:
Boilermakers, No. 107: Glass Workers,
No. 22: Garment Makers, No. 71: Cooks'
Union, No. 554 (new), and Carpenters,
No. 188 (new). Courtest of floor extended to F. S. Woodley of the Shoeworkers and W. I. Henry of the Carpenters,
Brother John B. Lennon, treasurer of the
A, F. of L., addressed the meeting, being
escorted to the hall by committee composed of Bros, Esche, Douglas and Arnold, Organization committee reported
on conference of carpenters and millwrights, no settlement being as yet effected. Committee on laws and legislation reported a bill introduced at Madison
to make the school board directors elective by the people and therefore a more
democratic body. Engineer Agent Wel-Milwaukee Federated Trades Council. to make the school board directors elec-tive by the people and therefore a more democratic body. Business Agent Web-er reported three new unions under way. Committee to see Germania and Free Press reported favorable reception. Ex-ceutive board reported having communi-cated with the A. F. of L. on the Com-mercial Telegraphers' case. Label sec-tion reported need of a more favorable

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Y ES, there are other attractions, but none so attractive will this lecture be attractive, but entertaining and educating also. It's the speaker's first appearance in

THE QUEST FOR BROTHERHOOD

O

CALL ON

at NATIONAL HALL

Sunday Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, March 1st, 1903.

It may be competion is are to consider the same thing is illustrated in cities where there are two has plants, or two lighting plants. Sooner or later they much more easily could be done with interacted in the citiest to superferent comferent to superferent country this country this country this country this country the country the country the country the control of the country the control of the control of the country the country the control of the country the country that is simply incompressed the control of the country that is simply incompressed the country that is simply incompressed the control of industry.

The same thing is illustrated in cities where there are two has plants, or two lighting plants. Sooner or later they much more easily could be done with improved maninery in one laundry, one bakery and one cafe.

The purpose of advertising is not to divert it from one channel to another. Now society is not interested in my getting the trade and driving you out of business or the opposite. As a nation we should awaken to the fact that a child's soo in silence to the fact that a child's soo in silen to the fact that a child's sob in silence to curses deeper than the curses of a strong man in his wrath.

In the United States there are 3,000, and many of these are in dangerous pursuits. John Mitchell is authority for the statement that last year in the anthracite mines alone 591 persons were killed and 1200 injured. And yet in spite of the awful destruction of life that modern industry causes, most of us are rety well satisfied with the industrial system.

It might be well for me to say something about the drain upon society in the expenditure for liquor and tobacco. The yearly liquor bill is \$900,000,000 and the yearly cost of the tobacco we use \$600,000,000. These are large sums, but when we consider that all luxury is waste, we see that we lose a comparatively small amount through these fwo much-talked-of means.

There are many palliatives offered to stop this waste, and better care for humanity, but we are always brought up



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The Beer that Made Milwankee Pa

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

when you drink Schlitz Beer.



FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL MILWAUKEE.

John Reichert......Corres

Metal Trades Section meets first Metal Trades developments are provided and fourth Monday.

Label Section meets every second and fourth Wednesday.

Building Trades Section meets second and fourth Thursday.

Miscellaneous Section meets first and third Miscellaneous Section meets first and third

Thursday.
Office of the Business Agent: 318 State Stree

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

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

Office, 331 Chestnut St.

HERMAN A. HEIN, Secretary.

Agent for the Herald and Vorwaerts

HORSE SHOERS' UNION No. 11 Meets Second and Fourth Tuesday, Fraternity Hall, 222-224 Grand Ave

Nic. Schwinn, Secretary, 432 Eighth Street.

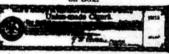
ALGAMATED UNION AW



tures, Building Material and Packing Boxes are UNION MADE when they bear the label.

DEMAND THE LABEL.

Purchase Cigars having this (Blue) Label



Cigaronaltors' International Union No. 25, office and employment bureau 318 State Street. Regular meeting second and fourth Tuesday, et 6ed Cheutmut St. J. Reichert, Plansola



United Hatters of North America.

This is the Union Label of the United Hatters of North America.

When you are buying a FUR HAT, either soft or stiff, see to it that the Genuine Union Label is sewed in it. If a retailer has loose labels in his possession and offers to put one is a has for you, do not patronize him. He has not any right to have loose labels. Loose Labels in retail stores are countriefts. Do not listen to any explanation as to why the hat has no label. Loose Labels in retail stores are countriefts. The Genuise Union Label is perforant on four edges exactly the same as the postage stamp. Counterfeits are sometimes perforated on three edges and sometimes only two. Keeps a sharp lookout for the counterfeits. Unprincipled manufacturers are using them in order to get rid of their scab-made hats. The John B. Stetson Co., of Philadelphia, Pa. is a non-union concern.

JOHN A. MOFFITT, President, Orange, N. J. JOHN PHILLIPS, Secretary, 797 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Demand this NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERY WORKS Label on all Mion **Packages** Beer, Ale OF THE UNITED STATES. or Porter.

Demand this Label on all **Packages** of Beer, Ale or Porter.

talist System every Labor Saving Invention enriches the Capitalists and forces upon the Highways.—Under Socialism Labor will Hall all Inventions with

swedish inventor, named Eisenberg, invented a machine which will dissipating industry. This machine takes herrings from the nets, cuts off their ads, scrapes scales, guts and cleans man packs them in barrels at the of 20,000 an hour. A simple mane, it is said, does the work of twenty man late issue of the Boston Herald leam of some recent achievements of chinery applied to large ocean schoolating and single gut to the transition because of the insufficiency of the means of some recent achievements of a memated schooner, it informs us, it recently arrived at a Southern coal at with a carge of 8000 tons and carry-a crew of only sixteen men, or one in for 500 tons. This is a reduction in a number of men, as compared with mer requirements, in the ratio of the tone. "Steam on these great uso carriers has the place of crew, a engine supplies the power for hoist-ralls and three at a time can thus be maded. Steam steering gear is also d, which removes the physical labor of helmsmen." The article concludes mains: "It is plain, therefore, that seamy in the employment of sailors is such down to a fine point in the sevenated fore and aft vessel, and this

A Paradise.

the Greek word for a park is "Para-delsos.")
dalsy, in its humble place,
Looks up towards the summer skies,

in feels upon its heaven-turn'd face Lore's sunlight, from two soft, dark eyes, hat shine with wonder, "Child"—says he— "How levely and how glad are we!"

The levely drooping free which stands inside the park, too high to touch, Bends dwn its tiny leafy hands. To meet the gentle clasps, of such, Warm, chubby fingers; "Child"—says ! "How innocent and glad are we!"

The skies above the fairy lake.
The baby's sea, grow dark and dim;
and through the peep-holes of the stars,
The dear, kind angels smile at him,
a Paradise—a pasture sweet,
To the roung children of the street!
Florence Verinder.

Long Hours Unhealthy.

seident Elliot recently delivered himas follows: "I believe long hours
hard work are the best for every
Work is the foundation of every zation, and work makes nations, as ses individuals. No man can work hard or bours too long, if his health

dees individuals. No man can work a hard or hours too long, if his health ill permit."
The saving clause, "if his health permit," in the above is important.
Trades unionists contend that the unique generally prevalent are too long the good health of the average man; at if the hours for all-labor were reced to the eight-hour basis, and in me trades requiring especially severelysical and nervous energy, even less, a workman would become more skilling the severelysical and nervous energy, even less, a workman would become more skilling the severely severely

Railway Travel in Switzerland.

Railway Travel in Switzerland.

I do not know that the railroads of simeriand could be acquired by a trust, at they are certainly profitable. In the same and a could be acquired by a trust, at they are certainly profitable. In the same and their travel is increasing the same and their travel is increasing the same decided to buy them, and the same decided to buy them, and the same of the lines from private parties the state is now under way. The same of the lines from private parties the state is now under way. The same of the nicest things of the government railway system is its general seath of about 2500 miles.

One of the nicest things of the government railway system is its general seath of the nicest things of the government railway system is its general seath of the nicest things of the government railway system is its general seath of the nicest things of the government railway system is its general seath of the nicest things of the government railway system is its general seath of the nicest things of the government railway system is its general seath of the nicest things of the government railway system is its general seath of the railway system is its general seath of the railway system is its general seath of the railway system is its general seath two hours to the seath of the railway system is its general seath of the government railway system is its general seath of the government railway system is its general seath of the government railway system is its general seath of the government railway system is its general seath of the government railway system is its general seath of the government railway system is its general seath of the government railway system is its general seath of the government railway system is its general seath of the government railway system is its general seath of the government railway system is its general seath of the government railway syst

apitalistic Rottenness

ennan, the writer who, some, made the western world the fiendish horrors resulting useian exile system in Siberia, have published some descripmercan electioneering methods a disgrace and a shame to evaluation.

tean.

Le state of Delaware seems to contested between the ruling and hibery is no longer an there, but the rule, nearly the only participating in and wink-shameful proceedings.

Let us the testion had a that state two complete series new hotes of a Boston bank, though the hands of the merical of them, at Dover, holding

ad The World's Disinherited. Do

twenty-eight of them the first day after election, and two days later the Dover National Bank held \$5000 in these crisp new notes. It is estimated that the bribery fund throughout the state was not iess than \$2,000-000 the

ery fund throughout the state was not less than \$2,000,000.

Just think of a \$2,000,000 bribe in such a little state as Delaware with less than -200,000 inhabitants! Add to this the bribery going on from one end of the country to the other in, let us hope, mostiy a less degree, and you will see an enormous sum rising before your eve. But how are we to give an idea of the enormous sums and advantages these bribers expect to extract from the nation, what part of the fruits of our sweat and toil they are going to rob us of on the strength of their bribes?—Bakers' Journal.

The Workingman a Slave. The Workingman a Slave.

The conditions are no different today from what they were in the ancient days of white slavery in Greece and Rome. This is indeed a beautiful, a grand country in many ways. It is rich with the spirit of progress and invention; rich by nature, but the poor man's condition is no better than if he were a slave.—William Dean Howells.

A big war is to the keepers of the Bull and Bear menagerie what a big fire is to pickpockets, or the cholera to the under-takers.

The deeper a poor man sinks into misery and debts the higher be mounts in the tenement houses of New York.

Whether your life be fruitful of good or evil, love is life's sole reason or excuse. A loveless life is but a restless.

cuse. A loveless life's sole reason or ex-graveless death.

graveless death.

He is a werkman.

You say to him: "Brother, in order to lead a noble life, one worth living, you must live for others."

"For others?" quoth he, "not if I know it!"

it!"

He thinks you are stark, raving mad.
And yet, poor, blind man! others do live
by him, and he does live for them, aye,
and die for them, too.

and die for them, too.

It is all very strange.

When we shall have abolished private property in all the means of production, including women as means of child-production, then, and not till then, will the so-called woman question be solved.—

M. Winchevsky.

Thompson's Wisconsin Dates.

Feb. 27.—Brodhead, Feb. 28.—Brodhead,

Feb. 28.—Brodhead.
March 1.—Brodhead.
March 2.—Darlington.
March 3.—Darlington.
March 4.—Darlington.
March 5.—Janesville.
March 6.—Pacific

iouse).

March 7.—Portage (court house).

March 8.—Pacific (Coapman's sch. h.).

March 9.—Wyocena (Town Hall).

March 10.—Painfield.

March 12.—Grand Rapids.

March 13.—Eau Claire.

Making Socialists.

Making Socialists.

An Oakland Socialist comrade took a job of doing some "improvement work" on a mining claim. He hired several more men to help him. One day he stood watching a poor fellow shoveling dirt up out of a deep hole. The shoveler was puffing and sweating. After a while he said:

"Say, boss, a fellow earns all he gets at this work."

"But a fellow should get all he earns," said the boss.

The shoveler stopped. "You talk like a Socialist," he said.

"Are you a Socialist?" said the boss.

"You bet I am. I voted the Socialist ticket straight last election, and I will do

Many good watches have been ruined by bungling repairs. I do expert repairing and am willing to stand on my record as such. If you have watchrepairs to be done—I want your work and promise to do it right at a reasonable price.

WATCH REPAIRING.

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Good Grain Being Harvested by Our Hands in the Field. How the Advance to the Co-operative Commonwealth Progresses. You are invited to get in Line.

Now is the Time to Lift!

Our anti-Hearst edition is attracting a good deal of attention and this shows that it can be given a wide use. Too many copies cannot be distributed. The opportunity is afforded you of helping in this much needed crusade. Every worker we can rescue from the Hearst spell means another fighter for the co-operative commonwealth. Now, do your part. Be it little or much, be in it. A lifetime is not long—as a Socialist you should miss no opportunities. Fill out this blank and send it in at once.

	Date	
To the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD:		
I here. Anti-Hearst Edition.	by contribute \$	to the
	Address	

Keep your eye open for our Single Tax edition. Every neighborhood has a single-taxer or so. They are reasonable, sympathetic men. See that each one has a copy of this special number. And it will keep, too. Order a bundle and lay a few copies by to be used in the future. It will be out March 21, after the anti-Hearst edition. We shall limit the edition to the orders received, so do not try to take the cars after they have left the depot!

The business manager informs us that the Wisconsin branches are not be-stirring themselves as they might in the matter of agitating and helping for the enlarged Herald. As we are planning to give them a special state edition each week when the paper is enlarged, it would seem as if they should be as enthu-siastic as the city branches.

NOTES FROM YANKEE-LAND.

Comrade J. Stitt Wilson will lecture in denver in May. The Colorado comrades are planning or a state convention during the month

The Socialists of Butte, Mont., have ominated the principal of the high school

For mayor.

Branch S, Milwaukee, will hold a May ball at Hotack's hall on Saturday evening, May 9.

Evanston, Ill., Socialists have put up a city ticket headed by Comrade Peter Miller for mayor.

Cincinnet has formed back

Cincinnati has forged ahead of Cleve-land in the matter of being the foremost Socialist center of Ohio. Comrade Adolph Grethen, the "Social-ist fiddler," is at Eau Claire, Wis., and will shortly visit Milwaukee.

Comrade J. W. Slayton, the Socialist councilman of Newcastle, Pa., is also the business agent of the Trades' Council. More "boring from within!" The official returns from last fall's elec-tions are now in and show a total So-cialist vote throughout the country of 227,024.

The Socialists of Dayton, O., put a full ticket in the field for the city election, last Saturday. The city elections in Ohio take place April 6, and over twenty cities will put up tickets.

up the liabilities of the two old national headquarters, assumed after the rival parties came together at the Indianapolis convention of 1901.

Reading, Pa., had an election last Tuesday. For the head of the ticket the Republicans cast 5129, the Democrats 5345 and the Socialists 1149, which marks a good increase. One Socialist candidate, William Noll, for inspector in the Third precinct of the Twelfth ward, was elected.

was elected.

Comrade Kearns, state secretary of New Jersey, writes us that the state committee at its meeting February S, unanimously passed a resolution denouncing the arbitrary usurpation of the rights of the general membership by the national committee in moving the head-quarters to Omaha without a referendum. A referendum is therefore demanded and the formal protest forwarded to National Secretary Mailly.

A dispatch from Landstord Pa, to the

Secretary Mailly.

A dispatch from Landsford, Pa., to the Philadelphia North American says that "Owing to the great strength evidenced by the Socialists, the Democrats, instead of nominating a ticket of their own, have encorsed the Republican nominees, in the hope that the new party will be defeated by the combine." In the election of November 4 the Socialist candidate for supreme judge carried every ward in Landsford, having 405 votes against 401 as the combined vote of the old party candidates.

The New York Worker very sensibly George A. Eastman, who turned his emands that the national party now pay Socialist paper, the Wage Worker of

Detroit, over to the S. L. P. and then went on a farm, is now bombarding the Socialist press with arguments against political action, on the theory that all government is of necessity sinister and an attempt of the strong to control the weak. This is a sort of play on words, for the community the communistic anarchists stand for, is a government after all. And the government the Social Denocrats hold for is an administration of things rather than of people, hence not despotic. A man who can shift his point of view-so rapidly and continually as Eastman has in the past year, is still liable to make some astonishing jumps in the future.

Experience with a Heeler.

Experience with a Heeler.

Comrade Barkowski of Chicago, editor of Robotnik, had a lively experience in Milwaukee the other night. A hall was secured in the Polish section of the city, but after the proprietor, himself a Pole, discovered that the speaker was talking Socialism, he turned off the lights. Expostulations were in vain and the meeting adjourned to another hall owned by a Pole who was tolerant enough to let the meeting proceed.

A Socialist who was present writes the Herald: "As things turned out it is probable we were fallowed the hall by the owner for the sole purpose of causing a row. Comrade Borkowski was proceeding with his address when this ward healer interrupted, and then got one of his set to hang up an old potrait of W. J. Bryan. Comrade Borkowski did not mind such small ignorance as that, and the heeler then proceeded to turn out the lights. We then quietly left the hall, so they did not have the chance of a row and to have the Socialists called down in the capitalist press. A few more displays of ignorance like this only show the Polish voters that the mea who have been holding offices by their votes care no more for them than the most ignorant jackass. They are afraid to let the voters hear the truth for fear they will lose their graft as heelers. Political grooks will come and go, but the work of the Socialists will continue to grow in spite of them."

Wisconsin Field Notes.

New Loudon, Feb. 15.—At Manitowoc we had three good meetings. Not so large as some but increasing in interest and power. It cost the comrades \$10.00 per night for halls for the three nights, which made a heavy expense, which was cheerfully met, together with all other expenses. Comrades are having a hard pull here, but are showing steady stay-ing qualities.

cheerfully met, together with all other expenses. Comrades are having a hard pull here, but are showing steady staying qualities.

At Two Rivers the movement is splendid. A new ward branch was organized and a Woman's Club, during the meetings. A local editor printed a column and a half of questions about how the Socialists would manage municipal utilities, to which I gave the usual Socialist replies. My last lecture had to be cut short to get to the next appointment.

At Neenah there is a quiet but determined set of men and women. The comrades wrote me that they expected the largest audience would be at the Sunday night meeting, but Monday night the audience had increased and Tuesday night the house was packed. We really doubled the membership of the local and slated arrangements for the Edwards lectures. The local papers gave fine reports of the lectures. The usual high school debating team came to get pointers for their debate on the public ownership question. At the city library after my second lecture I found three different persons inquiring for books on Socialism. Mr. Carnegle will have to add a new department on Socialism to the libraries ne is giving the cities. At Appleton Comrade Thorne tried to get the privilege of using the Congregational Church, of which he is a member, but was refused on the ground that the church should not be used for political speeches. At the invitation of the pro-

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fessor of political economy and history I spoke to his class in the Lawrence University there. I was given a very respectful hearing and after the lecture the students bought quite a number of our pamphlets and some stayed in the lecture room for over an hour to ask questions and raise the usual objections to Socialism. I answered all questions and was invited to meet the university debating team at 1:30 p. m., which I did. I loaded them up with a trainload of facts with which to argue for the government ownership of railroads, warning them meantime that what the Socialists wanted first was not government ownership, but the government. The lectures here were fairly attended and quite a number of

time that what the Socialists wanted first was not government ownership, but the government. The lectures here were fairly attended and quite a number of new members received.

At New London we have a small but determined group of Socialists; the leading spirit being a woman. She went responsible herself for the expense of the meetings, although a comparatively poor woman. The others stood by her, however, and no stone was left unturned to make the meetings a success. Men came from twelve miles distance to attend the lectures and we had good audiences. Both the Congregational minister, who was a schoolmate of mine, and the Methodist minister and a Catholic priest were present at the lectures. The latter declared he came to get material with which to fight Socialism. I think he will use one of my funny stories—I can't think of anything else he could use. The ministers, however, I generally find to be rather more friendly to Socialism than the church members. But I try everywhere to make it perfectly clear that Socialism is not a religious but a social, economic and political programme. A Socialist, therefore, has no right to attack Christianity, and a minister is entirely out of order in attacking Socialism in the name of Socialism and a minister is entirely out of order in attacking Socialism is not hostile to Christianity.

I rest today—or rather, catch up on beach weak and catched the catched and the control of the church.

I rest today—or rather, catch up on back work—and go to Chilton tomorrow. Carl D. Thompson.

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If you are a delegate from your Branch or Union to attend the Herald meeting, remember that it takes place this Saturday, February 28th, at. 8 P. M, at Kaiser's Hall, 298 Fourth Street.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND!

HALF-HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM. With the Workers.

In many of the grateful letters we have received from union secretaries there has appeared the line: "Please do not print this. I am working on the quiet," or words of like import. Very few realize the work that is being done for Socialism in union circles. Socialist literature is being quietly passed round, and we are convinced that even those whose subscriptions have made our union secretaries fund possible have not quite realized the full effect of the worl they have so bravely helped along. We select a letter this week to show the stuff

select a letter this week to show the stuff that some of the secretaries are made of: Dear Sir and Comrade: Enclosed please find money order for \$3.65, which you will please appropriate as follows: One year's subscription to Wahrhelt, one year's sub-scription to Social Democratic Herald and Webster's Dictionary, and 50 cents donation to union secretaries fund. We are trying to organize here, and hope will succeed in a week or two, and will try to secure sub-scriptions to the Herald and Wahrhelt. Have several promised, but could wait for Have several promised, but could wait for them no longer. I always pass my Herald and Wahrheit among the delegates of the Central Labor Union. Hoping this will receive your kind attention, I remain, yours in Socialism. John Kraehenbuchl, Sec. Local Union, No. 94, United Brewery Workmen.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 17.

A Michigan comrade writes to know if the contributions to the union secretaries fund are held to the credit of those who send contributions to the fund. No-and yes. We do not want the fund to tie up any money that ought to be doing work for the cause and so when a contribution is the cause and so when a contribution is received, unless the sender also sends in a special list of union secretaries he wishes to be sent the paper, we select the number of names that are covered by the amount from the lists which we have gotten together for the purpose. But we want all the names and addresses we can get, so that a subscriber to the fund, or anyone else, is most welcome to send as many as

applied.

Dear Comrade: I received a copy of your valuable paper, the Social Democratic Herold. I read and enjoyed it very much and will do all I can to the good of the cause of Socialism and wish you success. Enclosed find a list of Socialists and some of those who are in sympathy with us. You might send then, each a sample copy and perhaps get some subscribers thereby; if not, the papers night do some good propaganda work sooner or later. We have two locals here, but both are very weak financially. Yours for Socialism in '04. Virginia.

Eugene J. Brady.

Right you are, man: Socialism cannot

for a Socialist." Good for Flagg!

New Glarus, Wis., Feb. 17.—Editor Hernld: I notice in the Herald of February 14.
Comrade Gordon apeaks of the "great and
growing middle class." which leads me to
exclaim: What! the great and growing
middle class? Can it be possible that the
whole Socialist word, Bernstein perhaps
excepted, has been wrong in claiming a
rapidly DIMINISHING and finally to DISAPPEAR middle class?

Right you are, man; Socialism canno

The old middle class is disappearing of necessity, but what Comrade Gordon meant doubtless was the new middle class of high-salaried officials and others that is in a sense taking its place.

they may wish, and they will be given the preference as the fund grows and is applied. Dear Comrade: I received a copy of your valuable paper, the Social Democratic Herald for valuable paper, the Social Democratic Herald for old. I read and enjoyed it very much and will do all I can to the good of the cause of Socialism and wish you success. Enjament of Socialism of Wilshire's Magnaine and other Socialist papers. A. B. Ellett.

Right you are, man; socialism cannot come any too soon!

Comrade Levi Flagg of Waupaca is not afraid to show his colors. On his business envelope he has this card printed: "Return in five days to Levi E. Flagg, painter, paper hanger and socialist. Nothing is too good for a Socialist." Good for Flagg!

rapidly Plantage Class?
APPEAR middle class?
Won't this be a good subject for you to take up in an early issue of the Herald?
I for one will be pleased to see you do it.

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Denver, February 6. R. Goge, Lit. Agt.

Denver, February 6.

Comrades: Enclosed please find money order for 50 cents for which please send me the Herald a year. Comrade Mitchell has neglected to renew and I miss the news from Wisconsin, which appears the most advanced state except Massachusetts I am quite prepared to learn of your state



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Ravelstroke, B. C., February 3. Dear Herald: The movement in ricinity is making good progress, is ring now some of the more conservati

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