

Fifth Year. No. 42. TEN WEEKS TRIAL ONE YEAR, 50 CTS. OLUBS OF THREE, \$1.25.

Whole No. 245.

# VICTORY !! The People are Coming to Their Own! Great Socialist Gains Everywhere !!

We Capture the City of Sheboygan.-Anaconda, Mont., Wheels into Line.-A Socialist Alderman in Chicago.-Nearly Win in Butte.-Victory in Kenosha.

A Capture the City of Sheboygan. Anaconda, Mont. Wheels in the Line way applies magint and the province of the alderment at Aaconda, Mont. Los Butts, Mont. Joy of the magint and the province of the alderment at Aaconda, Mont. Los Butts, Mont. Joy of the magint and the province of the alderment at Aaconda, Mont. Los Butts, Mont. Joy of the magint and the province of the alderment at Aaconda, Mont. Los Butts, Mont. Joy of the magint and the province of the alderment at Aaconda, Mont. Los Butts, Mont. Joy of the magint and the province of the alderment at Aaconda, Mont. Los Butts, Mont. Joy of the magint and the province of the alderment at Aaconda, Mont. Los Butts, Mont. Joy of the magint and the province of the alderment at Aaconda, Mont. Los Butts, Mont. Joy of the magint and the province of the alderment at Aaconda, Mont. Los Butts, Mont. Joy of the magint and the province of the magint and the magint and the province of the magint and the magint and the province of the magint and the province of the magint and the province of the magint and the province

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from the market.

THE TOBACCO

A Berlin dispatch announces that the tobacco factories and cigar dealers of that place live in fear and berror of the American tobacco trust-the American To-

bacco company-which is now endeavoring to conquer Germany by the same methods with which it worked its way into England.

methods with which it worked its way into England. In the United States this trust is said to control 90 per cent. of the cigarette trade, 75 per cent. of the trade in smoking and chewing tobacco, 95 per cent. of the snuff, and 50 per cent. of the cigars; in Canada 90 per cent. of the cigar-ettes and half of the trade in cigars and tobacco of all kinds; in Cuba, 80 per cent. of the entire trade; in Germany, 20 per cent. of the trade in cigarettes; in Austria, the entire trade in cigarettes and half of the other trade; in Japan, 90 per cent. of the cigarette trade, and in China, India, the straits settlements and Burmah, all the trade in cigarettes. The wares of the trust are furnished by 131 tactories, which are scattered in nine different countries, and the stock of the trust, in actual property, is figured at about \$150,000,000; the joint capital of the different firms composing the trust amounts to not less than \$400,000,000. And this trust came into the world scarcely thirteen years ago with a capital stock of \$25,000,000, of which only \$10,000 was paid in!

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#### An Unparalleled Proposition. ø ø

YOUR EAR PLEASE-this is important! We don't want Hanna and Payne to do all the sacrificing for the American worker. And besides their "great sacrifices" are aimed at postponing the coming of the co-operative comrealth, and that is against the interests of civilization. The enemy is dering us to fight on this proposition. are we cowards or are we crusaders? They have the dollars, we have the people! But to get our geople into battle array-to get them clear on the vast proposition before us-calls for education. "Keeping eventstingly at it brings success." The way to educate our class is p firing literature in to them. It must go to them week after week. The Herald is the thing to do it with.

Here is what we propose to do:

Here is what we propose to do: For every THREE yearly subscriptions to the Social Democratic Herald we present the comrade securing them with a free copy of either of the follow-handsomely bound, standard Socialist books: 1. Karl Marx, Biographical Memoirs. By Wilhelm Liebknecht. 2. Collectivism and Industrial Evolution. By Emile Vandervelde. 3. The American Farmer. By A. M. Simons. 4. Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State. By Frederick

stock of \$25,000,000, of which only \$10,000 was paid in! The tobacco trust first became famous three years ago, when it boldly and persistently endeavored to gain control of the English market. In this it ap-pears to have been successful. When the American trust began to grow dan-gerous the English manufacturers combined at once under the name of the "Imperial Tobacco company." This English trust bought up a large number of small stores in many of the larger English towns which before this had been managed by one firm. By this step it was hoped to bring the small trade under the control of the Imperial Tobacco company and to drive the American intruders from the market.

5. The Social Revolution, and The Day After. By Karl Kautsky.

Now comrades, we are not asking you to help US, but to help SOCIAL-18M. This paper is put out at a close margin. Much of the work on it is work of sacrifice for the cause. It is your paper as much as anybody's. We are all in the same boat-all fellow prisoners in a social hell fighting to cast down the walls of oppression and class dominance. Stand by your colors. Make your thends take the paper, and have for your pains a beautiful and valuable renir, a splendid book for your library. Begin at once!

In Wiscensin there were Social Demo-nic tickets in only a few places, and the each of them a big gain is recorded, is wing the value of campaign agitation.

from the market. This strategic move, however, availed the English nothing The American trust did not allow itself to be driven out; its cigarettes, cigars and tobacco were well advertised, attractively displayed and sold everywhere. Of course, this competition cost the American trust many thousands of dollars, but every dollar spent for this purpose came back, and it was not long before the own-ers of the Imperial Tobacco company understood this, and perceived with terror that the business of the American trust constantly extended, while their own lost ground from day to day. The British trust people resolved to stake all upon one throw. This was in last March. The throw followed in the form of a circular letter to all the small dealers in Great Britain, announcing that the Im-perial Tobacco company pledged itself to distribute yearly \$250,000 in premiums among its thrity-four thousand customers for the next four years, and at the expiration of that time to share with them yearly one-fifth of the net proceeds of its annual business, provided that these customers pledged themselves to buy and sell no goods of the American trust.

TRUST

But the American trust was equal to the situation. It at once offered its entire net proceeds and also \$1,000,000 in premiums yearly for four years. More-over, it did not forbid, like its English competitor, the sale of the goods of other manufacturers. The consequence of this offer was that many of the small trad-ers in England, Scotland and Ireland forth with declined the offer of the Imperial Tobacco company. Then followed a second circular from the British trust, al-lowing the small dealers to sell the goods of the American trust, but not to dis-play them in their shop windows, if they wished to particpate in the distribu-tion of premiums by the Imperial Tobacco company. Yet even this concession did not restore to the British trust the small dealers who had deserted to the American trust. The sales of the American trust now rapidly doubled and trebled, the Imperial Tobacco company found itself squeezed to the wall, and a few months later the British trust was as good as swallowed up by its American trust. But the American trust was equal to the situation. It at once offered its

ON ITS TRAVELS.

With England settled, the trust could now levote its attention to the Eu-ropean continent. There was nothing to be done in France, since the tobacco trade there is a state monopoly, but Germany opened a w...e field. Some of the largest German factories were bought up, and now the same maneuver was repeated as in England. The hold which the trust has in America gives it the ower to lose, temporarily, great sums of money abroad. In the meantime it falls upon the American consumers without mercy. In the United States mean-while it buys up as many purchasable shops as possible. The former owners of these become its employes. Sconer or later the trust will probably control the raw product market, and thus at last become the actual master of the situation. Although the American trusts have usually found it expedient not to use

Although the American the workingmen very severely, and while the period of pros-perity has raised wages in general, the tobacco trust is squeezing down the liveliperity perity has raised wages in general, the tobacco trust is squeezing down the liveli-hood of its workers to the lowest possible point. It works with girls and with reachines and does not deal with organized labor. The particular fight of this trust, which otherwise would be no affair of the workingmen, thus receives a peculiar significance in this case, in that the workingmen are the allies of the independent manufacturers, at least as long as the trust will not come to terms with organized workingmen. Patronizing the union label is perhaps the means of bringing it to reason. In European countries probably it will be opposed sooner or later by government monopoly, where this does not already exist.

# A transmission of them shy gains in generation of the sort control in the The open reached has higher. The open reached has higher the open reached has higher. The open reached has higher the open reached has higher. The open reached has higher the open reached has higher the open reached has higher. The open reached has higher the higher the higher the open reached has higher t

THE LIGHT IS BREAKING! A Notable Article on "Christianity and Socialism" in the Leading Journal of the Methodist Church.

om the Christian Advocate, Ma HE AIM and object of Socialism ire, and ought to be, to make Chris-tianity in its true sense possible, which (it may as well be said with-further parleying) is not the case to-

day. Most of those for whom this article is intended claim to know, or at least think they know, what Christianity means. As to Socialism they either have no opinions, isot having investigated its merits, or have become prejudiced, confounding it with anarchy, lawlessness, or, according to some, an ideal system, desirable but impracticable.

J' anarchy, lawlesness, or, according the second principle, some and deeper questions remained and system, desirable but marched and system of the charter of the system of the charter of the construction of the system of the

 

 ANDARE
 And Andread Andre Christians, and vet statistics show that Oper cent. of all crime is against prop-erty or traceable to property. Was Glad-stone right when he said government should be so administered as to make rightoing easy, and evildoing difficult? Of course I am not going to invite ad-verse criticism by failing to admit that some crimes against property, such as theft, might not entirely cease even un-and incentive for it would not exist when a useful trade had an opportunity to learn a useful trade and an opportunity to work at this trade at a living wage. Un-der such a condition the church could and would become a great agent for the spread of righteousness. Neither will I fuil to admit that Socialism of itself will confront the human family. I do not belong to that class who say it is a su-perior system to Christianity. There are those who claim to be supporters of So-cialism whose life and inconsistencies are an injury to the cause. But if Christian-ity can have full sway it will bring per-fect conditions of life to all the world, and the sooner all people, rich and poor, are time in accord with its principles, the sooner will they enjoy the blessings which they are blindly seeking, and which the Go-pel of Christ promises them. My inter-est in Socialism is founded on the belief meaning possible. Socialism demands, "Down with brains," "Down with the man who can manare great affairs." This charge is not true. Socialism, like Christianity in its true into of the man of superior worth. It proposes to do this in two ways: First, of an element of insanity.-elfishness-for uo less authority than J. Bruce Wai-las, M. A., says that love is the only sentiry, and that selfishness is a condition of the abnormal mind. Second, by mak-ing conditions such that not a few, bur

be cent ends it proposes, it will require and it demnads the greatest minds which the race is capable of producing.
But some will say, Does Socialism tench that all shall enjoy equally the pleasing to them, and opportunities the pleasing to them, and the products of the mind of the inventor, the man of brains, the man who knows how to bring things to pass? Let me answer this by asking, Does Christianity teach this? What does it teach? "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." "Thou shall to to you, the seven se to them." "Thou shall on the joy of reveals Himself to us by His action to the air, the beauty of earth, the joy of heaven to us all freely. "The Christik like life, and then denies that God repars for the spirit of God. Yor the Christ like life, and then denies that God repars to the spirit of God. Yor the Christ like life, and then denies that God repars, for the spirit of God. Yor the Christ like life, and then denies that God repars for the spirit of God. Yor the Christ like life. That the mean of the product of his mind, to all, for the fract this the year of years in advanced step; nor does the fact that they may at an atta to econceded.
The trouble now is that men think is a tone conceded.
The trouble now is that men think is possession which is not to be compared

conditions, each would be a fit companion for the other. Then again the human family fails to enjoy life by reason of its fear of the future. It may be divided into three classes: The over-rich, the well-to-do, and the vovery-stricken. The first class may and do take the risk, and spend as much as they desire for their pleasure, but even they are continually haunted by the fear that they may lose what they have and be reduced to a state of dependence. To the second class this thought is ever be-fore them, so they save, and save, and finally die leaving possibly a few thou-sands, but they have missed the joy of living by not feeling sure that they could have the pleasures of life and still never be reduced to want. The third class is rendered miserable by the fear that they may at any moment be in a state of starvation and nakedness, Why not make the future sure for all? How much it would add to the joy of life! There is only one sin-selfishness:

much it would add to the joy of fife: There is only one sin-selfashness; there is only one virtue or Christian grace-love. Remove the causes that foster the former, put into operation con-ditions that churish the latter, and the world is won to Christ. His Gosnel is vindicated, the millennium is upon us. S. L. Hoover.

## Social Democratic Derald.

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

# ROLL OF HONOR. #

Union Secretaries Fund.

Total ..... \$295.70

ARE NON-MONEY MAKERS UNFIT The capitalistic newspapers and maga-zines are still prating about the present system being splendidly calculated to bring out the best that men have in them Only the unfit are failures, they say. It is a case of the snrvival of the fittestthat is, the best. All the common people and we see them all around us, are unsuc cessful because they do not deserve to succeed, we are told. It is a monstrouslander on human nature! Shrewdnes and providence are the magic keys that unlock the door of success, they insist A man who has not these qualities canno succeed, and does not deserve to. It is such a fine, plausible argument-it keeps people contented while the system is eat ing them to the bone!

The fact is that the very men who are ost fit to survive in a society of 'uman brotherhood and kindliness ire today crushed and tormented and discouraged by a general inability to succeed, the reason for which they cannot understand. For in a wolfish society only wolves are fit to survive. And the present society is wolfish form of society.

Let us take a concrete case. Take the case of the great tone master, Richard Wagner-and we Socialists feel an added interest in him because he was himself interested in the Socialistic movements of his day. Now, who will say that this great Wagner was not fit to survive in

this great world of ours? Isn't a man who could move the world of music with his genius as could Wagner, and who write music that would outlive him. and live for ever-isn't such a man just the kind you would pick out as worthy of a place at the great table of nature Why, of course. And yet Wagner had no appreciation of money, which is necessary to "success." He was not a finan-cier in any sense of the word. More than this, he felt an utter contempt for money. He had "a constitutional want of common thrift," we are told. He had an intense fondness for the beautiful things that grace life, and was "constitutionally good-natured and tender-hearted." And this was shown in his "readiness to re-lieve the necessities of his fellowmen, even at the sacrifice of his own materia comfort, never failing to share his bread with the hungry, although he might not have a penny with which to buy another loaf." His genius was in his music not in his financiering. And the genius of music-such music!-is certainly worth more to society than the selfish genius of the financier, and yet under the present system the financier is fit and the comturned business man, and soon retrieved his lost fortune, as a cotton manufacturer. Again he turned inventor, becam poor, and thea drifting to the Pacific oast, got into business again and actually built up a third private fortune While an inventor he had shared the common fate of inventors, the fate of spoliation and poverty. Yet at just those times he was of most service to mankind! And there you have it.

When the capitalist periodicals try to talk their survival of the fittest gammon into people's minds, they have a motive. If they can make poor plucked humani ty feel that it does not deserve to suc ceed they can keep it in patient subjec tion. But they dare not claim that there is a survival of the BEST under our present system!

In the various state Legislatures of the ountry just now are assembled men called legislators who have been chosen by popular ballot from the various communities composing the states to make laws for the people. The people are too numerous to meet together to make their own laws, so they delegate the authority to these men, who are chosen in a demo cratic way; that is, every male citizen over 21 years of age has a voice in the selection. It is interesting, therefore, to note now these legislators represent the people who elect them. We can take the Wisconsin Legislature as an example of all the others, for the same conduct is seen everywhere. At the Legislature in ting state every legislator stands committed to the interests of the capitalist class. A, bill in the interest of the working class is simply tolerated for the sake of ap-It soon gets lost in the shurale, midst the hundreds of capitalistic

ale, midst the hundreds of capitalistic bills, and labor is given to understand that it must only expect to make head-way a little at a time-probably next time its measures will meet with success. It is a case of hoping against hope! In the Wisconsin Legislature is a sena-tor named Johnson, who is supposed to represent the industrial population of Ka-cine, and he coolly says, "We don't want too much legislation on the supper. cine, and he coolly says, "We don't y too much legislation on the subjec-child labor." At the request of the A

child labor." At the request of the Man-afacturers and Merchants' Association of Milwaukee he introduces a bill to allow the employment of child labor at nightexcept Sunday night, for that might disthe Creator!

except Sunday high, for that might dis-please the Creator! The compulsory education bill to keep children in school from the years of 7 to 14, so as to prevent capitalism and its factories from cheating them cut of an education, is meeting death by strangula-tion, at the request of the work-lords. When the bill was up for passage in the Senate on March 2*i*, a "representative of the people," one William C. North, a Dodge county lawyer, goi it put over, on the timsy claim that he had not had time to read it. Year after year these sort of tactics are resorted to by the se-cret agents of the capitalists. When the committee on manufactures and labor was appointed it was stated that any labor bills would pass them eas-ily. It was a committee "favorable to habor." But they are inst the curvesting

ily. It was a committee "favorable to labor." But they are just the opposite. The prison labor bill was killed even without a hearing. Martin of Green Bay, another "representative" who was so hot to introduce it, never went near the com-mittee to argue for it! And those openittee to argue for it! And those open opposed to it certainly didn't have to

The same committee has the child labor bill and the eight hour bill. And they "won't do a t'ing to them," you can be Two t to a tag to take sure. The "grocery" bill to steal the exemp-tion of labor is another "reform" meas-ure. The reformers like exemptions themselves, but mean to keep the work-themselves, but mean to keep the work-

themselves, but mean to accurate ing class from having any. And are over 100 bills in the Legislature are over 100 bills in the Legislature And ther posing increased exemption for the prop erty classes! Oh, dear! These "reform Of all the riff-raff in the Legisla

of all the riff-raff in the Legisla-ture the young lawyer is the worst. Hav-ing to rely on hook and crook to make a living, he is the most willing to put through labor-plucking laws. We have just read the report of the San Francisco labor council's legislative committee's report on the result of labor legislation in the California Legislature, and it shows the same situation there. The child labor bill was lost, of course. It was with-drawn after it had been rendered worth-less by amendments. The bakery inspec-tion bill was killed. So was the black-listing bill, the co-employe bill, and a provision for a constitutional amendment providing for direct legislation. The fruit raisers were the most active against the child labor bill. From every state we could get like shaneful facts. And the moral of it all

child labor bill. From every state we could get like shameful facts. And the moral of it all is that the workers should cease voting for capitalists and capitalist tools to rep-resent them. But they are waking up, so we have no right to scold!

Washington special.—At 3 o'clock Wednesday morning the watchman inside the White House was sitting in his chair in the entrance corridor. A call bell rang violently. The watchman looked at the in-dicator and jumped from his chair. "Goodness." he exclaimed, "it's the Presi-"Goodness, he exclaimed, "it's the Fresh-dent's room." He rushed upstairs. The door of the President's room was ajar. "Is there anything the matter, Mr. Presi-dent?" he asked excitedly. "No," said the President, "but I wish "No," said the President, "but I wish "Not" share a bird of the second seco

### SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

#### \* THE PERIL OF WORKING WOMEN. \*

A notable contribution to this week's Herald is that of Comrade Martha Moore Avery, who sounds a note of impassioned protest, not so much against one sitions used by Socialists, as against the way in which it is used. It of the prop opens up a debatable point and will at least stimulate thought. This, we think, is a fair statement of her position. She probably does not deny that there is a relation between the newer economic sur oundings of the women and children of the wage-working fraction (a very big 'raction!) of the civilized race, and the increase in driking resorts for women, and the statistics as to prostitution. But she sees the psychological influence of a certain form in which these facts are pre-sented and holds that they tend to weaken self-effort to live a life of chastily on the part of the exploited working girl. "Do not let us add to her temptations," she says, "by setting up false standards which declare that virtue and vice alike are conditioned upon outward material conditions and interests." It

is an interesting point, yet one that still has its other side. Socialists are required to tell the truth, to reach the sore spots of the modern capitalist state with their scalpels. No Socialists that we know of have ever made wholesale charges as to the moral integrity of the working women. But they have been justified in pointing out that modern industrial conditions form a miserable and persistent conspiracy against the right of the female worker to maintain her good citizenship. Nor is the department store the only employment where this tendency is at work-the hotel workers are in greater danger. And that the evil results are not worse than they are, is due, as Mrs. Avery herself points out, to the innate purity and self-guardianship of the women workers.

In connection with this subject the following is of interest. It is taken from an article in Collier's Weekly, written by a woman who went to live among factory workers to get a near view of their life:

"I shall not forget the impression made upon me when I returned from my work as a cotton spinner, when I picked up the book entitled "Is Life Worth Living?" by W. II. Mallock. This is a charming treatise, written for the luxuri-ous leisure people who are too happy to know that they are happy. "Is the life of Jennie the spooler worth living? Who can answer this? Since the millionaire is forced to consult text books to inform himself of the worth of his existence, it must be conceded that, in the case of this poor creature, the exe-gesis would be too ponderous to undertake!

"Out of twenty-four hours she sleeps six, when she is not 'too tyard to sleep at all.' Her repasts are corn scones, ham, hominy and bacon-never varied. Her average wage throughout the South is according to the union man 80 cents a day; according to the manufacturer 100 cents a day. The reader may strike his own average, or choose his authority.

nis own average, or choose his authority. "The mill-girl's wants are few. This we will acknowledge, and let it be all the satisfaction that it may to the cheerful mind who longs to find her happy. If it is so great an advantage to have one's needs limited, why are the needs of the woman of another class so bewilderingly many? "Her requirements are in proportion to her enlightenment. Just as soon as she is cognizant of anything beyond her limited position, she wants it. She is is intelligent as her New England sister, the shoemaker. She is as human as her slave-master's wife.

her slave-master's wife. "'I'm powerful fond o' foran travel'—Jennie, before her speeders, tells you this—only I ain't had much 'casion for it.' Meanwhile Carnegie, in order to give his little daughter just the suite of rooms that pleases his fancy, has the in-terior of an ocean greyhound remodeled, while the delayed passengers fume. "To continue the routine of Jennie's life. She has never been taught to read. There is no town within four hours' ride on the cars for her. Her Sundays in the winter time are spent in the house, more roomy than her mountain home, but scarcely less dirty, for no one has time or interest to clean up "Sometimes she will return at night at Socied theorem."

"Sometimes she will return at night at 8 o'clock (having worked over hours), to find illness staring her in the face. Two of the four women with whom she shares her bedroom have pneumonia, and will arise from it frailer-more easy victims to the consumption, which runs like a curse through the mill settlements of the South. She will also find hill fever, malarin and typhoid constant foes that she must dread and avoid.

'If she escapes disease and keeps her robust health, there are other dangers for her.

"Uulike the more fortunate New England mill-girls, who find their beaux the most part chivalrous, Jennic has reason to fear her 'sport.' She is in y instances homeless; she 'boards.' In the loft next to her sidep five men. for the many instances homeless; she 'board There is no door to her bedchamber.

"After a year or two in the mills her face has hardened; her eyes grow vigi-lant. If she has any morals left, she has become a fighter, a defender of her-self. Whether yielding or impregnable, Jennie in certain settlements carries a knife in the belt of her wrapper.

"You will quote to me here that she has been brought out of surroundings no less appalling. I tell you in return that she has been brought into what we are proud to call civilization, what we believe to be progress, and I claim that her dangers are as great as, if not greater than, those of the wilderness."

#### Capitalistic News Service

Here is a specimen of the Milwaukee Sentinel's election news service. This is the way the returns from the city of Fond du Lac (population 15,000) were given in big type:

Fond du Lac, Wis, April 7.-Repub-licans elected four aldermen and four supervisors, making a gain of three in the council, which was formerly com-posed of eight Democrats and eight Re-publicans, Four aldermen, four super-visors, two justices and two constables were elected on the Democratic ticket; \$60,000 bonds will be issued for public library and street improv-ments. And this is the way it gives its readers the news of the fact that Sheboygan (population 23,000) goes Socialistic-the first city in this state to desert capital-ism! and it puts such a notable piece of uews in an obscure place, and prints it in sufferents. The election is conceded to the Social ist. The stated to more aldermap. The voie on

SHEBO YGAN-The election is conceded to the Boci ists. They gained one more alderman, The vote i mayor is: Dieckman, democrat, 1974. Tallmadg republican, 1531. Born, 1707.

Wyocena, Wis.—Township election re llted: Social Democrats 24, Union cket 37. Dunham. sulted ticket 37.

ticket 37. Duman. Janesville, Wis., April 8.–T. J. Mc-Keigue, Social Democratic candidate for mayor, received 282 votes, a big gain. The other candidates ran substantially the same. Delaney.

Whitewater, Wis., April 7.—We have a gain of 100 per cent. Our candidate for mayor, Robert McBeath, received 72 votes. Our vote last fall was 35. There are not many of use, but we mean busi-ness. Truman M. Watson.

Are You Distributing Literature? The Social Democratic Herald in bundles at 1 cent a copy, 100 copies for 75 cents. Five copies to your address for three months for 50 cents!

OUR BOOK LIST.

The Vanguard is doing spiendid service for Socialism and is making many converts to the cause among bushness and profes-sional men. The April issue will be a "Clergy Number" prepared expressly to in-terest the mulnisters and callist their aid in the movement. It will be packed full of strong arguments showing why all Chris-tian neonle should be Socialist. The pub-

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

STATE

Strob

. . THE HERALD FORUM.

Ten Weeks, Ten C

Working Women Defended. Working Women Defended. Boston, March 20.—Editor Social Democratic Herald: I resent, past speech, the imputation that low wages and hard conditions compel working girls to sell their bodies to be burned by lust. The saving truth is that inclination to feed the nesh and to serve the devil make of poor women and of rich women alike the loathsome opposite of the wives, mothers and sisters whom men and children love and to whom the world pays honor.

and children love and to assume that is too much the fashion in Socialist speeches and too frequently met with in Socialist literature to assume that bread and butter and good clothes are to many, to hosts of women, more coveted than that priceless treasure of the wom-an's heart, chastity. I want to ask speakers, who use such argument, and writers, who use such argument, this onestion bointedly. do you assume that writers, who use such argument, this question, pointedly, do you assume that such a method is calculated to win to our cause the women who can best aid it by heroic courage and firm intell-gence? I am free to say that such vicented, would be a most potent factor in inducing women to break from the paths of virtue under the pressure of hard economic conditions. And we should then rolling to come standards cepted, would be a most potent factor in inducing women to break from the paths of virtue under the pressure of hard economic conditions. And we should thus rally to our standards, broken women condoning their fall rath-er than Mary Magdalena seeking to serve the race that they may thus make amends for the burden which their sins have laid upon the people; while pure women of strong fiber, toughened by the stress of poverty, such as our beloved Lincoln had for a mother, will not come to our camp. Persons holding senti-ments of "easy virtue" either ignore or are incapable of reaching the conviction which hes at the very center of the de-sign of perfect motherhood that chastity is far more to be prized than gold or lands or rank or even life itself. For what is the life of a woman to herself if stripped of the citadel of her self-sanc-tity? Therefore do you say that she cannot live without vice—then many a woman under stress answers you back again, so be it, dust and ashes is by far the more preferable! Do you say that a woman who is pushed beyond the brink of virtue is as good as any man's mother who is vir-tuous having been protected in the strug-gle for life? Then 1 say out upon such slippery reasoning! For 1 ask about that other man's mother who for long and stormy day., weeks, months and years brought girls and boys to sweet and sound womanhood and manhood upon a wretched pittance? Can a man with such a mother (and alas there are so many) consent to such slimy sophistry? No matter how vociferously it clamors for a hearing. Certainly not! He knows in his innermost heart that the tought, are the merest motion towards the cor-rupt suggestion, is abhorrent. No, women are not chaste because they are poor and defenseless nor because they are poor and defenseless nor because they are rich and protected. Women are vice

No, women are not chaste because they not suggestion, is abhorrent. re poor and defenseless nor because they re rich and protected. Women are viruous because they cherish beyond all lse the inherent claims of pure womanhood, of pure wifehood, and of pure motherhood upon them. Because there is

then, may use it is a set of the hood, of pure witchood, and of pure motherhood upon them. Because there is no happiness outside of sex purity. Shall the Socialist movement in this thoughtless way become a corrupter time that intellectual arguments may for a time con-litute drown her sensibilities to vice, may her frightful poverty. Although dires poverty as a constant condition is as preasant May morning to the torments of the damned compared to the argument of the damned compared to the torments of the damned compared to the tore duck as of the accounting is even than the tore duck to the torment of the damned compared to the requere the duck of the damned compared to the sources and the data to the duck as the one correstant. A great responsibility is upon us! We transity of vice. But rather let us apper of the damned to honor, to accept such the target for food or her wanton flesh may make strong argument to her in favor of there and vice alle accenditions and interests. Virtue and vice alle accenditions and interests. Virtue and vice alle accenditions and interests. Virtue and vice are promoted by may strength to his virtue or that act with the size of the cause which we so the and vice are promoted by may strength to his virtue or that act with the size of the states. Weat the done may say 1 will or its the damne beautiful earthly estate or the and vice are promoted by may strength to his virtue or that act will earthel

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# The Latest Socialist Novel-HENRY ASHTON

#### By R. A. Dague.

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the movement. It will be packed full of strong arguments showing why all Chris-tian people should be Socialista. The pub-lishers will mail this special edition at re-markably low rates. We advise all com-rades to send at once for a free copy of the March issue giving full particulars. Ad-dress, The Vanguard Press, Green Bay, Wis.

No. 631.] [Social Dem. Herald. SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF WISCONSIN - CIRCUIT court-Milwauke county-Charles Nieser, William C. Nicolai and Fred Ketter, as tustees of Columbia Loâge, No. 11, of the Grand Loâge of Knights of Pythias, pialniff's, Alwine Raabe, formerly Alwine Lindioff, iadividualiy and as executrix of the last will and testament of Henry Lindioff, deceased, Fritz Raabe, her hus-band, George Machar, Henry Lindioff, in-dividually and as executor of the last will and testament of Henry Lindioff, de-ceased, William Lindioff, Charles Lind-toff, ida Krueger, nee Lindioff, William Krueger, her husband, and Otto Lindioff, a minor, defendants.

Krueger, her husband, and Otto Lindloff, a minor, defendants. JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE. By virtne of and pursuant to a judgment of said circuit court, in the above entitied nction, which was entered and dated March 18, 1902, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, in the ball of the court house, near the south door fronting on the park. In the Seventh ward of the city of Minutee, in said county, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, all the following descibed mortgaged prem-ises, or so much thereof as may be suf-iclent to raiss the amount due to the plaintif for oprincipal, interest and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitor's fees, to-wit: Lots twenty-one (21), in Wechselberg & Thornton's subdivision, in the Thirteenth ward, now the Twenty-first (21st) ward, of the city and county of Milwaukee and state of Wisconsin.

go down into the ruins of the second crowds of other shoppers, face these inis behind the counters, what then! Up comes the suggestion, can it be true! Oh! pity, can it be true!! How shocking even for one moment-I feel guilty. Such a thought is a poisoned dagget To thrust these women before me with suspicious thoughts immediately brings a consequence from which I shrink, boh to them and to myself, for if many of them, may be this one of them is that which Desdemona would not speak-mill 1 look along the row at each of "my

poser unfit! Take another case, that of a certain man whose case we know of personally. In the early days of his career he was head of a notably successful importing house in New York. He became interest ed in the effort to produce a machine that would sew. He sentered his mind on his inventive operations, and straightway has shrewdness as a business man left him. He became the prey of sharpers He practically helped them to steal his inventions, and one of the leading sew ing machines until recently on the mar ket bore the name of one of the sharpers, Disgusted, after a legal battle to get back what had been stolen, he again use of it? Order a bundle. and was a clear theft of his invention

Quite recently there was a terrible mine Quite recently there "as a terrible mine explosion by which many poor corralled work-slaves met an awful death. It is not recorded that the president sat up to concern himself about the fate of these pitiful victims of capitalism. On the contrary he busies himself in approv-ing laws to turn this republic into a mili-tary despotism, that and the physical en-counter of two prizefighters, who break capitalistic "laws" every time they have a mill.

The child labor bill of Illinois is doomed to defeat, we learn. The "representative citizens" and "captains of industry" who make this country so "great" that indus-trious people have no trouble starying in it, went to Springfield and did their talk-ing with money, probably. In this case it was the glass manufacturers, who grow great and strong by gnawing to the bone the infants who do their work for them.

What disreputable thing will Hearst's papers not stoop to! Recently the Chi-cago American offered a prize of \$100 to the American servant that "could show the longest and most praiseworthy record of service" Servants, obey your owners!

The word comes from Madison that the capitalists have withdrawn all open op-position to the labor bills. The balance of the work will be done on the Q. T.

5-Cent Pamphlets. Why Physicians Should be Socialists. Father Hagerty. Socialism and Slavery, Hyndman. Socialism and the Intellectuals, Lafargue. The Living Wage, Blatchford. Woman and the Social Problem, May Wood Simons. The Evolution of the Class Struggle Noves

Britain to the second s

### and All Orders to LITERARY AGENCY SOCIAL MEMOCRATIC PARTY, 614 State St., Milwankes.

SUPERIOR COURT, MILWAUKEE COUN-ty.-Mary Fuhr, Plaintiff, vs. Jacob Fuhr, Defendant. The State of Wisconsin, to the said de-fendant: You are hereby summoned to appear with-

fendant: You are hereby summoned to appear with-in twenty days after service of this sum-mons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the com-plaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

pon you. RICHARD ELSNER, Plaintif's Attorney. P. O. address, 140 North avenue, Milwau-ee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

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he city and county of anti-it Wisconsin. Dated Milwaukee, March 21, 1908. FRED TEGTMEYER. Sheriff of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. Richard Eisner, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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#### SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

## THE MOCKERY OF CAPITALISM .--- WHY THE MASSES ARE IN DEVOLT--BY WILLIAM MORRIS. \*

Edgar Allen Poe's tales he tells how a little group of wrecked sailors asslogged vessel, at the last extremity of starvation, are suddenly editions with joy at seeing a sail approaching them.

me near them ahe seemed to be managed strangely and unseamanly, were scarcely steered at all, but come near she did, and their joy at for them to think much of this peculiarity.

they saw the seamen on board of her, and noted one in the bows who seemed to be looking at them with great curiosity, nodding also as ging them to have patience, and smiling at them constantly, showing did so a set of very white teeth, and apparently so anxious for their at he did not notice that the red cap he had on his head was falling in

I of a sudden, as the vessel neared them, and while their hearts were leap-in by at their now certain deliverance, an inconceivable and horrible one wafted to them across the waters, and presently to their horror and how aw that this was a ship of the dead. The bowing man in the bow intering corpse, his red cap was a piece of his flesh torn from him by a this mile was caused by his jaws, denuded of the flesh, showing his is the set in a perpetual grin.

to their despair.

s Socialists this ship of the dead is an image of the civilization of our as the cast-away seamen are of the hopes of the workers now held cap-To us So this "civilization."

by this "civilization." The cheerfully bowing man whose signs of encouragement and good feeling a out to be the results of death and corruption, well represents the much be-ad philanthropy of the rich and refined classes of society, which is born of minory necessary to their very existence. How the people note eagerly the beautiful hope of the softening of life by the instine of good feeling, kindness and gratitude between rich and poor, with minoral manifestations—its missionary enterprises at home and abroad; hos-

# THE FALSE LIGHTS OF CORNWALL .... John Spargo.

TALSE LAGETTS OF CORRECT WALLess Joint Sparges. The main of the coast of Com-main and there dwelt a class of peo-to destruction by means of false is a order that they might steal is a order that they might steal is methods were as clever as they marine a bould chance to ask some weather-worn a they might so of a ship ran-at see, the wreckers would take a with a light of a thip ran-te at light over the rugged, uneven a the light moving with a striking the that of a wave-tossed words interest 1 listened to his thinking they were so near the words interest 1 listened to his the great stormy sea of Politics the that of a wave-tossed words interest 1 listened to his the great stormy sea of Politics the source to any the great stormy sea of Politics the source to any the great stormy sea of Politics the source to any the great stormy sea of Politics the source to any the great stormy sea of Politics the source to any the great stormy sea of Politics the source to any the great stormy sea of Politics the reliable cargoes. Their methods were as clever as they are rul. Upon wild, dark nights, has they saw the lights of a ship far at sea, the wreckers would take a the with a lighted lantern at its head lead it over the rugged, uneven in the light moving with a striking indicate to that of a wave-tossed whet the tight were so near the re, kept on till it was too late.

The Wolf at the Door.

There's a haunting horror near us That sothing drives away— pierce ismping eyes at nightfall. A crouching shade by day; There's a winning at the threshold, There's a scratching at the 'hoor— fo work' to heaven's name! The work is heaven's name!

thy was long, the night was short, a bay was hard and cold; i wary are the little ones, if wary are the old. are wary in our cradles are car mother's toll untold;

is like a man by lead or by steel acting that we should fear; hand, death would be worse to feel the life that holds us here. The is a fear that no heart can face-bie as man can dare-

he gnawing monster there.

te sow, relentless, padding step Int never goes astray--worke in the underbrush--me astrong in the way--a training flight-the long pursuit--be steady gain behind--int-worked man and tireless butte and the struggie wild and blind!

New's a hot breath at the keyhole and a tearing as of teeth! Well of know the bloodshot eyes and the dripping jaws beneath! here's a whining at the threshold— There's a scratching at the floor— bwekt to work! in heaven's name! The wolf is at the door!

Will Ireiand be Free?

Will Ireind be Free? The Irish nationalist leaders, the Irish divide and the British government the at last agreed upon a method of dividing their differences. By the terms a bill now before Parliament the Irish tentry will be enabled to borrow mon-st a low rate of interest from the gov-ment, for the purchase of their hold-ing and the landlords will be compelled bed the same at a valuation to be a the commission.

in to the earth and die by the teeth

e are born to hoarded weariness.

binnee to that of a wave-tossed not thinking they were so near the kept on till it was too late. The settines the church shared the wikied. It was "business." A 'wikied it was "business." A 'wikied it was "business." A 'wikied it was "business." A 'bought to him during the course of memon, dismissed his congregation they might join in the work of tice and cannot be shaken

can doubt that the Irish wage workers will soon demand that they, too, be placed in a position of economic inde-pointcally in the world-wide party of emancipation-the Socialist party.-Ex-ponent, Saginaw.

Lloyd Says Take 'Em! Boston, Mass., March 13.-Henry D. Lloyd of Illinois, who was counsel for the strikers before the anthracite strike commission in Pennsylvania recently, ap-peared before the committee on federal relations at the state house today in be-half of the resolution favoring govern-ment ownership of the mines. Mr. Lloyd said in part: We will not rise! We will not work! Nothing the day can give half no sweet as an hour of sleep; Better to leep than live! Ant power can stir these heavy limbs? What hope these dull hearts swell? Mai far more cold, what pain more sharp, that file we know so well?

nent ownership of the mines. Mr. Lloyd said in part: "The United States courts have found no difficulty in running thousands of rail-roads through their receivers. The coal business is a railroad business and can be as easily handled in the same way. That the coal, cars and locomotives of these coal roads are forfeitable under the anti-trust law, if there can be an anti-trust law, no lawyer can doubt. "First seize the mines, then debate the question of payment. If we pay for them, it will be only because the people show these men more mercy than they have shown either the people or the working-men. Possession before payment would give the people practical means of ascer-taning the real value of the property. The people, through their receivers, would take in hand, not only the mines and accounts.

and accounts. "For this remedy, complete, simple, just, the whole cost will be less than that of one week of the coal famine. Nothing is needed but one thing—no new laws for investigation by Congress; no amendment to the constitution; nothing but public opinion. Here lies ready to the hands of the people every tool they need. They have but to resolve to use it and the prob-lem is solved."

NEXT WEEK: "Wiy Working-men Should Not Support the Repub-lican Party." THE WEEK AFTER: "Why Workingmen Should Not Support the Democratic Party." Prepare to put 'em where they will do the most good.

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to the rocks of error. They want to steal the cargo-they want the votes of the people. And the church, today as ever, joins in the infamy. Nothing is more manifest than the desire of the church to have the ship drawn away from sure waters of political independence to the dangerous shallows of compromise. It is with the "wreckers"—it seeks to share the spoils. Like the immovable lighthouse, found-ed on the granite, and sending forth its warning and guiding light, is the Sociai-ist party. In all lands it is warning the workers that no good can come to them save by their own efforts. "Away from all compromises! Keep to your own class-independence? Unite to own that which your toil creates!" is the never-ceasing message of this warning light. Aye, Socialism is the light of Truth, raised for warning and guidance to save Labor from the "wreckers." It is found-ed on the eternal granite of economic jus-tion and course hot hots. R Telephone 9111 White. JACOB HUNG PRINTER, 602 Chestnut St., cor 6th., . Milwa ed on the eternal granite of economic jus RICHARD ELSI John Snargo. LAWYER OFFICE, 140 NORTH AV Money at 41/2 per cent. and 4 p 50 Cheap Properties for sale, at 5 payment, and easy term J. GOLDST A the Co-Operative Sto 266 Grand St., New Pledges taken for the S. D. Heral BICYCI SPRING HATS Young Men will look well in the style we illustrate above. It is the \$12.00 newest spring shape; made of ex-

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the wretched homes of those souls the ey were saving; its elegant and en-thusiastic ladies sometimes visiting the m; the cultured gentlemen with lectures on thrift and economy, which the poor c in the transition of the interview of the source of the sou

It seems, therefore, that along this line, which the workers are beginning to take up of themselves, progress towards revolution will be made. They will press forward their case politically.

The old battle between the workman and the manufacturers is still going on, but is changing its character. The working men are beginning to assume that they have a right to some share in the control of manufacture.

Twenty years ago the working class knew very little of Socialism and mis-judged it. The worker looked upon himself as a free citizen like any other man, and had no idea that the reason for his existence as a workman was that he might produce profit by his labor for his master.

His ideal was good wages and constant employment—that is, enough to live without much trouble, but in a constant condition of inferiority. And this was the old idea of unionism, some vestiges of which still remain. This is now so much changed that the mass of the working class is beginning to feel its position of economic slavery, and hence to take part in the movement

No man a thing that ort of this	to feel its position of economic slavery, and hence to take part in the movement for Social Democracy.	
scious reb-	Wisconsin State Treasurer's Report. For the month of March. March 1, cash on hands	Wm. Mailly, National dues
trade uni when those	accepts from state secretary 104.08	Total
al. But t mbinations ries set th	Total	Expenditures 194.15
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