Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A., May 2, 1903.

One Worker putting out Socialist Literature is helping Civilization more than all the Roosevelts, Carnegies and Rockefellers combined.

SIXTH YEAR, SOCIAL DEMOGRATIC HERALD of 5 for dis MER L will be sent 3 months for Whole Number, s. Help spread ight! DOMING OIVILIZATION A JOURNAL OF THE EN WEEKS, TEN CENTS. ONE YEAR, 50 CENTS. IN CLUBS CF. 3, FOR \$1.25 NO PAPER SENT ON CREDIT. ~ of keeping the mill owners posted Wow! Now the Roosevelts, that the American wing of the ers as crooks who must be watched

The Poor Voter on Election Day. The foor visit on recovery as product now is but my peer, the highest not more high; olay of all the weary year, a king of men am I. Say alike are great and small, olay alike are great and small, the nameless and the known; yeakse is the people's hall, The ballot-tax my throne!

serves to-day, upon the list ide the served shall stand; the brown and wrinkled fist, glowed and dainty hand! is level with the poor, weak is strong to-day; isekest broadcloth counts no more a homespun frock of gray.

let pomp and vain pretense subborn right abide; subborn fight solder, plain man's common sense shall simple manhood try strength of gold and land; de world has not wealth to buy power in my right hand!

here's a grief to seek redress, lance to adjust, weighs our living manhood less mammon's viest dust, here's a right to need my vote, to see a augu

ng to sweep away, sted knee and ragged coat! a's a man to-day!

John G. Whittier.

No sane man will believe withat reservation that Socialists are and without personal ambi- den who behave best when treated superficial or too careless to prop- It is only natural for a capitalist tion, says the American Federaficial journal of the A. F. of L, which is a fine way of insulting the many progressive trade to support that publication.

It is reported from Washington that this country could in an emergency draft 10,853,396 men ry service. This is more. it is said, than the combined organ ind forces of Europe. But if this country can only get rulers who are not manipulated by the foxy capitalists this country will never have occasion to call its citizens to arms. That "if" is a pretty doubtful one, however!

The American Federationist, paid for by the dues of all the Man! en in the American Federation of Labor, is being used by Compers to run down Socialism in all resultie ways, by what right we o not know. Such action is highaternalistic and does violence the rights of the many organized orkers in the A. F. of L. who honstly believe in Socialism and adocate its propaganda.

The Pueblo Courier publishes he portrait of one A. H. Crane, a rton labor union spy, who ined the Colorado City Smelteren's Union and was afterward de secretary. He was suspected

d drowsiness and shabby inconsee. Its re to the farmers in the valley the dwellers on Jubal mounhe east and John's mountain west. In the sprinkling of

is being worked all over the coun- fat has to be fried by force. try-probably to show labor how much it is beloved by capital! Our readers in the shops are of American history at the Uni- underground passages, connected they may scheme out. All over

What a world, what a world! While the majority of the people are working hard and denying

worst !

ture and civilization say they should have, others live in idleness and ease, and fairly bathe in wealth. A New York dispatch states that \$10,000,000 has just been distributed as profits to the members of the steel trust under-

on every move of the men and a Hearsts and the like are talking Marx International went out of ex- and to let the big fellows have free watch kept. It completely un-masked him and he was forcibly The old rule, however, holds good: that the other International was hearts' content! escorted out of town. Since then A good trust is one that contributes the only one committed to violent he has been plying his trade in oth- liberally to the old party corrup- methods, and that it was not a So-

> In a book recently issued by the Putnams and written by Prof.

James Albert Woodburn, professor in the country there is a system of principally by factory and other Workingmen's Association. . The maintains a large corps of detecaverage toiler's self-respect that he of ignorance occurs, mind you, in der the civil service. But the defeels he will not injure the sale of what is intended to be a reference partment has neglected to have dehis factory's products by being a work on the phazes of American tectives where they are most needleader in union-crushing Parry's political movements. We call at ed, i. e., at the top, and hence we association! He probably looks tention to it because it is but one have the big postal scandal that the upon workingmen as beasts of bur of many such written by men too politicians are trying to hush up.

themselves the comforts which cul-

Down in Dayton, Ohio, there is er Colorado localities. There are tion and campaign funds, and a cialist, but an anarchistic body, are the model factory of the National indications that this sort of game bad trust is one out of whom the facts that "historians" of the Cash Register company, that gives Woodburn type care little about. its employes flower gardens and sanitary work rooms, and at the

In every big postoffice building same time puts up a total same time puts up a foxy deal on urged to take notice that the name versity of Indiana, we read the fol- with secret tunnels, between the this country this company has been urged to take notice that the name versity of Indiana, we read the for-of William N. Hart, of the Stan-ley Works, New Britain, Conn., is among executive committee mem-three distinct bodies of Socialists of the social state among executive commute men-infree distinct bodies of coefficients round another spies to keep lem, and yet at the fast general bers in Blatherskite Parry's Na- in America: * * * These are enables government spies to keep meeting of the company and its tional Association of Manufacture the Socialist Labor party, the In- a secret watch so as to prevent the employes the president made a ers. The Stanley works turn out ternational Working Peoples' As- abstracting of money from letters, rabid assault on Socialism and pocket rules and other tools used sociation, and the International etc. Besides this the department warned the workers against it. Virworkers, yet the head man of the two latter bodies favor violent tives, called inspectors, to watch that the company is mixed up in the postmasters and men un-the postoffice scandals! You will always find that the fellows who are crooks at heart have no use for so honest a thing as Socialism.

tention to it because it is but one have the big postal scandal that the of many such written by men too superficial or too careless to prop-erly inform themselves. The fact government to treat the mere work-

The Lesson of the Elections.

Now that we have sufficiently con-gratulated ourselves and each other on the splendid results of the Wis-consin elections, let us consider what we can learn from the returns. First let us note that in some of the towns which made the best show-ing, the comrades at first had grave doubts whether it was advisable to put up a spring ticket at all. If they had yielded to their fears, they would have missed a good opportunity to

members of the steel trust under-writing syndicate, making a total of \$50,000,000, (fifty millions) profits made in two years on an original investment of \$25,000 and a structure has twelvemonth. The election of \$50,000 and a structure has made in the last twelvemonth. The election of a structure has a structure has made in the last twelvemonth. The election of a structure has a structure has a structure has a structure has a structure and a structure has a structure and a structure has a structure and a structure has a structure and a structure has a structure and a structure has a

What the Twentieth Century will do.

Thinking men the world over and of all shades of opining have hoped and believed that the twentieth century will be a century devoted the octal advance and regeneration. It was considered the disgrace of the instant century that with a hundred fold increase in our powers over nature's forces, and with a production adequate to supply every rational want of our theole population many times over, we have only succeeded in adding enormously to the wealth average, as deeply sunk in poverty and misery as before. This is men and women of all classes have always agreed that this great this of barbarism must be abolished before all things, ere humanity can enter up a new and higher stage of civilization. In our present society the bulk of the people have no opportunity for the full development of their powers and conscities, while the comparatively few others who have the opportunity have no inducement to do so. To be successful to-day means to possess money, and the power that this wealth gives to the lucky individuals is naturally hurtful to the test of the people. There can be no social peace, no true culture, no fair competition, with-out equality of opportunity, and that cannot be had under the present combine system.

system. Fortunately the economic conditions themselves are working towards the desired change. It is hardly necessary to say that the growth of the trusts and the tendency to consolidate industries has brought it home to all the people that some radical measures will have to be taken in self-defense. Everybody under-stands now that it is just as irrational to permit five or six men to control the fuel supply or the meat supply as it would be to permit them to control the air supply or the water supply. As the simplest, most effective and most logical measure, the taking over and management by the nation of all these immense properties is suggested to-day even by men who five years ago considered Social-ism in any form as wholly visionary. And as a matter of fact the trust million-aires, the billionaires and bullionaires can say nothing against the proposition. They are building monopolies too big for private control and these monopolies naturally must go into public possession.

Laturally must go into public possession. Every word the advocates of capitalism say in favor or in defense of these monster organizations is so much added to the arguments in favor of Socialism. If the modern combination, the modern trust, proves that capitalism is no longer a benefit, that the monopoly cheapens production, and must cheapen it in order to enlarge business, then indeed it is only logical that society itself should appropriate those large institutions and direct their labor, not for the profit of the few, but for the benefit of ALL.

If monopoly is the only way in which we can conduct business, then the people must demand to own the monopoly and to select those whom they prefer as managers and directors. And is it not clear that we shall have infinitely less political corruption when there will be no trusts or quasi-public corporations to bribe and influence our legislatures, judges and officials?

So it may truly be said that we have reached the stage where the capitalist and the captain of industry has set himself to demonstrate that our theories are sound. And although he may not admit it openly, in his heart he knows that Socialism is the inevitable result of all his efforts.

A great many of the hopes of the nineteenth century will be fulfilled in the twentieth. It will be the first epoch that will bring equal opportunities to all. Victor L. Berger.

supported by workingmen of all poli-| things that are due every individual tical parties) in the evident attempt equally from the state. Would Mr. to injure the Socialist party. If the Gompers, were he a indre, decide that Socialist party were an enemy of the working class, it ought to be exposed to the light of truth by the American

broodcast, not only during a cam-paign, but all the year round, will change the coldest of these chilly eamps into a veritable Hotbed of So-cialism. Comrades, try the Racine method! E. H. Thomas, MARKERS: ing class besides, without capitalis', becoming honest individually, the theory that human nature must be changed before the working class can

employer

changed before the working class can secure simply its own is proven to be false. Mr. Gompers therefore places himself in the position of a false leader of workingmen or in the posi-tion of a blind man trying to teach the people how to see. In either case he has shown his lack of qualification to be at the head of the American labor movement.—Worker's Gazette. Don't dare to become a Socialist, Mr. Union Man, or your journal, the American Federationist, will

say you are dishonest!

And so began the new era in Allacochec.

Chapter II.-In which Philip Thorn-dike takes a Physician's network, and de-cides to strike ont for New fields.

"Just say that over again, will you, doctor? I don't think I quite toek in the length and breadth of it."

Thorndyke was in his shirt-sleeves, but he reached .mechanically for his

CHAPTER I. In which two capitalist spiders construct their web and find plenty of flies, other inland county seats in comers took their accustomed places

IN the days before the new era, Allacoochee was a dead-anve vinage with a single victor a single form of John's mountain. If it differed ferry on the river bank up to the courthouse on the slope of John's mountain. If it differed N the days before the new era, Allacoochee was a dead-alive village with a single street climbing from the

BY A WELLKNOWN AUTHOR (NAME WITHHELD).

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town for a Nebraska syndicate. He was the engineer for the railroad com-pany, and I spotted him. Did I show you his last report?" "No. What does he say?" "He says we're all right. The mountain on the other side of the Little Chi-

tain on the other side of the Little Chi-wassee is full of iron, and there's plenty of coal in this one"----indicating the shadowy bulk of John's mountain ris-ing like a black cloud-bank above the roof of the courthouse. "Well, I guess that settles it. We'll "Well, I guess that settles it. We'll have to have Cates' land before we make another move. Have you fixed up your If Sharpless doubted the assevera

foulty record, insisting that Cates should produce the original deed. The a locomotive into Allacooches any too

deed?

the paper.

us?" he asked.

"How will that do?"

"Is It safe to trust him ?"

"I don't mean to make the experi-

"Oh, that's the scheme, is it?" said

ment; I shall simply tell him that Cates has had this deed kicking about the

nev.

Fench.

You let me alone for that."

"That's about it," replied the attor

He

table.

you're hunting him I'll write to New York.'

ing the grime from his hands.

ecorded we'll destroy it.

"That's settled." he said. "When it's

Sharpless came back in a few minites and threw the forged deed on the

While

Sharpless threw the larged deed on the tab

ra Alabama it was on the side on the veranda, drawing their chairs waincas and shabby inconse-Its reason for existence was geographical; the Chiwassee divides Chimath county into and the forw may are backed. and the ferry was a point ac- with a smooth-shaven face, hard but unreadable. He had the mannerism of quiet aggressiveness which belongs to physical superiority? but the bully in him was a force rather than an expresbuildings strewn upon sion. Certain little idiosyncrasies, such "Well I guess that a







THE TRAGEDY OF A MUSHROOM TOWN.

profiles made in two years on an original investment of \$25,000,- of a few aldermen here and there is 000, the principle of which was of little consequence, but the increase in social party in Racine numbered only dring a cambra field in Sociality voters which made their is a matter both important and significant. One year ago, the Social Demo-cratic party in Racine numbered only dring a cambra field in Sociality of these chilly camps into a veritable Hotbed of So-cialism. Comrades, try the Racine method! portant and significant. The only thing that we had to re-gret is that more of our branches did But they were not discouraged.



tively notable. One was the of the street. Another was Cate, low and windowless in the with a high forehead of ng rising above the g over the sidewalk. was the Mountain house, just et from Catron's. It had er's mansion in the days of and slaves, and in falling from te the square brick house ht down some reminders of ateliness and solidity. There tion of comfort in its deep omy hallways and wide but the hint was lost in the pect of decay and neglect, ountain house, together with t else in the village, pointed gradual and painless relapse dition of moribund disuse.

re of things, the old Allafew visitors. It was the valley to Prattville, and Abel visitors. It was 20 failway town, and Abel board was the only means a. French drove down for the mail, but he sel Mondays" and other Monntain house was t guests. One pleasant nary, however, French rd. He brought two th him from Prattville, equent stir of spec-

ty among the lot ngers point was the shelter aning. French, being regated, confessed relucen unable to find business; and, havgauntlet with the in og the less skill-

his pockets and rocking his chair gen e, wooden, two-storied, with tly on two legs as he talked, suggested porch out of which tumbled of steps flowing down to the and the hint pointed truthfully to the gentleman's profession. Among his legal associates in New York, Lawyer sertive and pretentious Sharpless was respected as an able attorney and one whose loyalty to his clients was never hampered by inconvenient questions of conscience. His companion was a wiry little man whose clothes were shabby with the wear o activity. He talked volubly, punctuating his speech with a lean finger laid in the nalm of the opposite hand, and throwing one leg over the arm of his chair as he warmed to his subject. His calling was not so obvious, but that was because he had followed so many occupations that none of them had lef its impress upon him. A pettifogging lawyer, a land agent for a railway company, a broker in real estate, an terly a professional boomer, Mr. Jenkins Fench was a man of many parts, well qualified to bear his share in the enterprise in which he was at present as sociated with the New York lawyer. Sharpless enjoyed the first inch of

his cigar in silence before he nodded to the group across the street. "The guessers are hard at it again over there; you don't suppose they have heard any-thing do rear?" "Hardly," replied Fench; "there hasn't been anything they could get hold of, yet."

"No-not unless Cates has been talk-

ing." "He hasn't anything to talk about. All he knows is that we want to buy his land, and that proves nothing." "Perhaps not, to these people," re-joined the lawyer, tipping his chair to the cross-examination angle. "What do they say about the engineer's camp up on the Little Chiwasse?" Fench chuckled. "They think it's an died in

apploring party for a new railroad; en

map Did that to-day; the town-site will take in the strip between the river and the mountain, running down this way as far as we can get options. Cates farm covers the best part of the tract up there at the mouth of the Little Chiwassee, and I suppose we'd better buy that outright. Does he still want thousand for it?" "He did vesterday, but I think I've

scraped together a few details that'll help him change his mind. You know everything has a history, if you can only get at the facts."

"Of course. What did you find out?" "I got the whole story of the property. It seems that the place used to belong to an old fellow by the name of Kil grow, who lived on the mountain and made moonshine whisky or apple brandy, or something in that line, that got him into trouble with the revenue peo-ple. Cates, who was a 'fence' for the moonshiners, held the land as a tenant under Kilgrow for some years, and never claimed it until after the revenue officers had run Kilgrow out of the country. That was six years ago, and after the old mountaineer was well out of the way, Cates gave it out that the land was his-that he bought it some time before the raid. Nobody seems to have questioned his title, though there is no record of any transfer from Kil-

"Then Kilgrow is probably the rightful owner no "He would be if he were alive; but he

died in Texas three years ago, and, so far as I can find out, there are no heirs in sight." "Oh, then it don't make so much dif-

ference, after all," said Fench. except that it gives us a good

on Cates. It leaves a gap in itle; but I guess we can doctor that

tions of Cates and his opportune witness, he made no sign; nor was he dis-turbed by the significant fact that the witness vanished with Cates. The at torney had assured himself beforehand two points-the certitude of Kilgrow's title to the land, and the ab nce of heirs who might become troublesome future claimants. With these two premises in reserve, he be lieved that the title acquired from Cates could be made as good as valid.

After the purchase of the Cates farm, harpless and Fench spread a repor date. that they were about to try an experi ment in tobacco raising on a large scale; and with this ostensible object in view in dates. they proceeded to secure options upon tracts in the valley. Since they offered good prices for poor land, there the 20th of May."

was little haggling: and in a few days required acreage was under con-l. This was the first move in the trol. complicated game of evolution, and when it was made the promoters celebrated their success with a fresh box of cigars and a bottle of rather sickish notive wine in their room at the Moun- do about the notary's acknowledge tain house.

ment?" "I'll fix that. I've been making my-"We're in great luck, so far." said Sharpless, examining the map spread self solid with an old fellow across the street who calls himself a lawyer. better write them to go ahead in New doesn't know enough about the law to York with their articles of incorporahurt him, but he is a notary public. He'll do it-for a consideration-and he tion. I wonder if Birkmore is ready to begin on the railroad extension?" won't be too particular about the exact

"He ought to be; he was to send Ray date. mond up to let us know when the strings were ready to pull."

The answer to the question was com ing up the stairs while Fench was speak ing, and presently entered the room in the keeping of a man whose clothes gave evidence of hard fiding over muddy roads.

ond." said Fe .ch: "we "Hello, Rava were just talking show yor.

"All right," re

Jethro deal cleans it all up excepting the title to the Cates tract." he said.

"Did Pragmore object?" inquired Fench, looking up from his letter. "I suppose we might as well fix that now as any time. Have you got a blank "He balked a little at first, but I've given him a lot of business in the last weeks, and a \$20 fee was too much Fench rummaged in his pockets for for him.

'Where's Cates' deed to A week later Lawyer Sharpless called at Judge Wilkinson's office in the court-"Here it is," Sharpless said, handing it across the table. "Better change 1.... house and asked for the Kilgrow-Cates deed. He took the paper that was given wording a little, so it won't look sushim and put it into his pocket without examining it further than to glance at the judge of probate's certificate of rec-Fench wrote rapidly for a few mo-nents, pausing when he came to the late. "Make it about May 20, 1885." ord. Being by this time burdened with many matters of greater importance, he did not think of it again until evening, The lawyer made a rapid calculation n dates. "Yes, that'll do. As nearly when he took it out with some other papers in the office of the Mountain as I can locate it, the raid on the moon house. A cold rain had been falling shiners was made in June or July of that year; it'll be safe enough to call it during the day and a wood fire was blazing in the fireplace. Sharpless singled the deed out of the bunch of Fench went on writing, and presently

papers and thrust it between the logs handed the two deeds to Sharpless. gnoring the summons to supper un he had seen the crisp cinders whirled up the chimney in a winding sheet of "I wonder if the old moonshiner fame. Then he went to the dining-room would recognize his signature?" "I'd risk it. What are you going to

and took his seat opposite Fench at the table reserved for their use. One morning, not many weeks later, Allacoochee the inert became a thing of the past. A many-handed demon of activity had suddenly invaded the peaceful valley, transforming it into a dusty battlefield whereon labor pitted itself against chaos. Snorting locomotives rumbled back and forth with trains of uilding material. Shouting teamsters ruided the plows whose furrows guided loosened the soil in advance of battal-ions of laborers establishing the grade. Armies of workmen wrought miracles of handicraft, turning unsightly heap house all these years without having it of brick and stone and lumber into stately buildings which seemed to spring up out of the red soil as if by magic. And into the midst of the clam-

ench, screwing up one eye until all he craftiness in both seemed to peer out of the other. "Give me that deed a orous turmoil the daily passenger trains soon began to pour the venturers and Investo ir crowds of ad-He went to the freeplace, and, taking a

coat and vest when the physician placed the stethoscope among its kins-men in the glass case. "I said that your condition is very

critical"-the concern in Dr. Perevin's volce was too real to be professional: "that if we don't look out you'll slip away from us as your Uncle Granville did."

Granville Thorndyks had died of consumption when his nephew quick was a boy of 12, and Philip had a very vivid recollection of the strong man's steeple-chase town the road to emacia tion and deata. It seemed incredible that such a thing could happen to him. He sat down and ried to realize it. Realizing is usually a methodical process, but when a man believes he process, but when a man believes he has just heard his death-sentence prohas just heard his death-sentence pro-nounced it is apt to be different. Thorn-dyke's mind skipped the interminate steps and arrived at the end of things with a shock that jarred him out of his

with a shock that jarred him out of his usual habit of indifference. "For God's sake, doctor! Do you know—but of course you don't; no man can really put himself in another's place when it comes to the pinch." "Not wholly, perhaps; and yet I can tell you it isn't pleasant to be a prophet of evil. Hadn't you any hint of your danger?"

danger?

"Not the least in the world. Why, "Not the heat in the world. Why, I'm here now only because the mother and Helen insisted upon my coming. And I can't take it in yet; I'm not sick --I've never had a twings or a symptom

the young maknow why me

and forth in f wa. "If an anything

Single Tax Critic Criticized.

Single Tax Critic Criticized. Milwaukee, April 11.—Editor So-cial Democratic Herald: In response to Mr. Carl D. Thompson's able article in your issue of March 28th "Why single taxers should be Social-ists," please allow me to state a very few of the many good reasons why few of the same reason will hold good, why Socialists should be single taxers. Mr. Thompson refers to the 300,000 Socialist votes at the last election; if Socialist votes at the subject he will

taxers. Mr. Thompson refers to the 300,000 Socialist votes at the last election; if he will investigate the subject he will learn, perhaps to his surprise, that therehave been a nurber of hirdpar-ties, and occasionally a fourth party, which have polled a larger percent of roots cast the names of which are for-gotten except by reference to history, which never reached the ranks of first r even second party, but they did in many instances exert a powerful and in the most cases a very healthful to the second party but they did in the most cases a very healthful to the second party but they did in the most cases a very healthful to the addition and distribution, single taxers will perhaps ask to be excused from adopting the family or party many instances exert a powerful and in the most cases a very healthful influence on first and second parties. There are in the United States about 14,000,000 voters. It is from this field that bota Socialists and single taxers must enlist recruits, 99 per-cent of whom scorn the imputation of being single taxers or Socialists. and solid. Nor is the Socialist party comparable with the third parties you refer to. Ours is an international movement and keeps advancing the world over. Editor S. D. H.] A very large percentage of these four-teen and a half million voters are ripe and ready for the socialization of a few, a very few of the functions or the principles included in what Mr. Thompson says single taxers and So-cialists do agree. About 50 percent of these voters are Urban, and the Urban population have either already applied, or are not only ripe and

an initiative and referendum, as is witnessed in Chicago, Cleveland and other large and small citizs, and be-fore this can appear in print, events which may prove to be epoch-making, may have transpired in Cleveland and perhaps Chicago and Toledo.

ies. field that bota Socialists and point taxers must enlist recruits, 99 per-taxers must enlist recruits, 99 per-cent of whom scorn the imputation of being single taxers or Socialists. (We Socialiste do not encounter such overwhelming opposition. Our growth is quite fast enough to be safe and solid. Nor is the Socialist party and solid. Nor is the Socialist party we are DEMOCRATIC Socialists. Battersea might have made. The We are DEMOCRATIC Socialists are be-tive in justice are be-such a man, casily recognizable as a "Cock-a man, casily recognizable as a "Cock-a man, casily recognizable as a "Cock-ing," rose in the audience and made a vigorous speech in defense of Burns. It was a good speech, full of fire-such as the grizzled member for We are DEMOCRATIC Socialists.

X YEARS ago I paid S

K I. L. P. either then or justness of my position. Much to afterwards, but the re-lations between the So-cial Democratic Federation and the self. I revealed his identity to the

altervarias, but the fe that antisement, and, is i discovered hations between the So-aftervariation and the L L. P., while leaving a great deal to be desired, are nevertheless friend-twitted him upon his cultivation of a Burns "mase" ly enough to admit of a constant in- Burns "pose." erchange of speakers by the two bod-es. Some comrades, indeed, are nembers of both organiations.

indeed, are indeed, are itations. between the of English life-with him and his this country! re I have for-Fancy such relations between the two Socialist parties in this country!

The title of my lecture I have for-gotten, but I know that it consisted to parliament as member for the usu-ally Tory constituency of Woolwich nainly of an attack upon the Liberal During my remarks I had has caused Party. English politics. occasion to refer somewhat critically Crooks is not a Socialist. He is a

to the parliamentary record of John Burns, his attitude upon the murder

the very appearance of the man re-minded me of our one-time com-rade. Somewhere I had seen the picture of this sturdy opponent. Where was it? Who was he?

here we have more land than the péo-ple can use for some time to come. In England a reform of the land tax could make some beneficial changes.

the street. A fine of periodicals was best, so far as individuality was concerned, and Mrs. Thorndyke had her-

ceeded to put his theory into practice. "That would all be very pleasant; but don't you see that I must go alone if I mean to live out of doors and rough it?

anything else to please you and Helen.' "Don't be impatient, Philip, dear; 1 know we're a pair of foolish women, but there is always the look of your uncle Granville in your eyes, and Mrs. Thorndyke sat down and began to

cry softly into her handkerchief. Philip was beside her in a moment. "There, there, little mother, you've let this thing worry you till you're all unstrung. You mussn't, you know; Perevin says that I'm-that all I need is a

When one is habitually truthful the lips lie clumsily and the face usually re-fuses to corroborate the falsehood; it was therefore fortunate for Philip's plan that his mother's emotion prerented her from seeing the untruth. And see now how great a matter so small a thing may turn aside. If Mrs.

solitary migration and no case in -no moral upheaval and no equity strangling of a carefully educated conit easier.

Preparations for the journey, and the arranging of matters connected with the estate, kept Philip so busy for the next few days that there was no time the interview, and she left Dr. Perevin's to indulge in painful rehearsals of the approaching leavetakings. As a confidant in the business affair was neces- errand. sary, he told his solicitor, not the exact the time that Philip had set for his de-truth, but what he had made himself parture, and during this interval the believe to be the truth, and was thus of the enabled to keep his mother in ignorance knowledge was definite, was not more of his careful provision for her future. real than that of the woman who knew When it came to making the will, Col. nothing and feared everything. Van Cott, who was a family friend of the From the time when his min From the time when his mind had Thorndykes, and of the Morrissons as clarified sufficiently to allow well, nut in a word. grapple with the conditions of the new You say you want to leave it all to point of view, Philip had begun to dread your mother; does that include the sum most the parting from Helen. That was et apart for a marriage settlement on because the new point of view had shown him, among other things, the nether side of his love for her, and he

my first visit to the old none other than the doughty "Will" cathedral city of Glou- Crocks, of Poplar! When, later, one

cester, England, to lec-ture under the auspices saying "Be careful, this is Will branch of the Independ-ent Labor Party. I was my reply I convinced the audience, not s member of the if I did not convince Crooks, of the if I did not convince Crooks, of the stern, unequal fight with poverty. His unequal fight with poverty. Hi father, a stoker, having met with an accident which crippled him, went with five of his children, young Will among them, into the "workhouse," as the poorhouses are called in England. He wont to work when eleven years of age, afterwards becoming apprenticed to a cooper. As a young man his activity in the trade union After the meeting I went with him movement brought him a good deal of trouble and hardship, but through it all Crooks preserved his native

courage and buoyancy. In 1887 Crooks was elected Trusso much commotion in tee of the Parish, and Library Commissioner for Poplar. In 1893 he was elected a member of the Poor Law authority, becoming thus a Guardian radical of the old school and his election signifies little to our movement of the very workhouse where, in 1861, except, perhaps, that it shows that the workers of England can be moved. To call him "Comrade Crooks," as some of our papers on this side have done, is foolish. I me very worknouse where, in 1891, almost everything, but that it must be free, open and fair, and that noth-ing but that which is free and open is fair competition. Frank Marion. A World of Unbrotherly Strife. body created for that purpose, an I wish it were otherwise, and that Crooks boasts that he has never had Editor Herald: Although the song of to wait a single day for his wages "péace on earth, good will to men" we might hail him as a comrade. For Will Crooks is a fighter, and, as a Socialist member of the House of Commons, he could do much to build up the movement in England. He is late! Good, bluff, honest, Will Crooks: popular, able, and, I have every rea-

son to believe, absolutely honest. But I wish he was a Socialist. As it is, he is a Liberal. And a Liberal, how- I admire-and pity!

Urban population have either already applied, or are not only ripe and ready, but are stremuously struggling to free themselves from "dead men's laws" that they may adopt municipal tos for municipal public utili-tics. So true is this that the only thope of the present beneficiairies of our monopolistic system is to present an expression of municipal voters by

cry of all true philanthropists. Where shall we find an alive branch to wave over this strugging conflict to bring the joyful era of pace! Although through scientific inven-tion the power to produce what is needed for human want doubles ever soven years, we the scient wages and conditions. [But if men could employ themselves to better ad-vantage than to work for another, what about modern industry? Where Suddenly I remembered. It was none other than the doughty "Will" Crocks, of Poplar! When, later, one of the comrades reserved extern one the comrades reserved extern one modern industry and its valuable included for human want doubles every productiveness—a productiveness on which civilization has been building would lapse into the old dwarfish, puny, hand production! But would the worker really be able to be so in-thoughtful mind. ELIMINATE

the worker really be able to be a single dependent on land under a single Blend all human need in one grand tax? No. It couldn't make land Co-operative Commonwealth. When tax? No. It couldn't make land cheaper than it is today—even now selling in some places for as little as \$2.00 an acre. Under Single Tax the most valuable land would be most in demand and only men with ready money— i. e. the rich—could afford to pay what it would be taxed. The land the working man could afford to hand the working man could here the working the man to hand the working man could here the working the man to hand the working the man to hand the man to hand the working the man to hand the man to hand the working the working the man to hand the man to hand the working the working the man to hand the working the wor land the working man could afford to hold would be so remote from market as to enable him to scarcely feed him-

As each coming generation lives, grows and has no motive to extort from each other, how vast will be the rising tide of human life. The day as to enable num e "tween the workers self. Competition between the workers would be thus fiercer than now—and it is the competition between the men for the jobs that fixes wages. Now, where would your "better wages and conditions" come in! Ed. Herald.] Single taxers do not believe that Single taxers do not believe that song of "pence on earth, good will to men" shall echo from hill top to valley, and from valley back to hill. petition is nature's method of deter-mining the value of anything and almost everything, but that it must Your activity is measured by the amount of liferature you get into eiror-lation. Send us a hunch of ten weeks' subscribers. The Herald, ten times, 10

Charlevoix, Mich., April 19.-Crooks boasts that he has heve and "péace on earth, good will to here to wait a single day for his wages "péace on earth, good will to here during the whole time. That is an has been floating faintly on the breach for nearly two thousand years, here are breach or breach louder and louder. still strife and contention rules the hour. The captains of industry marshall their forces to conquer and control those who toil, in order that "friends of labor sent to maximum by the Republican and Democratic parties. One of this choice aggrega-tic labor-foolers introduced an parties. One of this choice aggrega-tion of labor-foolers introduced an anti-blacklisting bill, which was promptly defeated. Last week, one of the Socialists, Representative they may despoil them; and those who bear the burden of the world's labor confederate together for their protection. Those who produce scruggle to despoil those who con-

Carey, made a nght for reconsidera-tion, and put them on record in the matter a second time, as the failure to get the necessary thirty members to call for a roll call in a body numbersume And so the war goes ou. Brother strives with brother for the mastery, Struggling is seen on every hand, Spoliation and waste mark the path-ple, showed, way of human life, and the white-winged dove flies away. What will calm this raging con-flict? Such today is the agonizing

Comrades! Get up a club of four sub-scribers and get your paper free. Five subscriptions for \$2,00.

She followed him and linked her arm in his. "Philip, you're not telling me the worst of it; won't you trust me?" She got no answer in words, but the sense of touch told her something of

Ten Weeks, Ten Cenn

observing and ELIMINATE

C. N. Coulter.

The Socialists in the Massachu-

setts legislature continue to unmas

the hypocricy of the capitalistic "friends of labor" sent to that body

Carey, made a fight for reconsidera-

ing 240 "representatives" of the peo

sense of total tot restraint. "Why don't you let me go with you?" she pleaded. "Isn't it my right to share

"Yes, I've heard of the place," rejoined the elder man: "Brown's been putting a lot of money into it, and he wants me to join him. Let me know what you think of it when you get there."

do as well as any for a point of de-parture; you know I'm going to live in the woods."

Placid Mrs. Morrisson smiled, incredulously. "I've been trying to imagine it ever since Helen told us, but I can't," she said: "Why, you've never been out the new department will have precishe said? "Why, you've never been out the new department will have preci-of reach of your bath and your meaning ous little concern with labor. Secre-

Philip winced a little under the crit-cism. A month earlier, while the armor new department will at least go

"Eh? what's that?" asked Mr. Morway, but it is safe to say that it will risson, looking up from his book. "That's what I've been telling you ever since you left school. You've got your affairs.—Ex.

late.'

he same as the rest of us. I'm glad ou're finding it out before it's too ate." "It is too late," said Philip, quictly, he answer slipping out before discre-ion could shut the door. "Yoreseened the biding blace? The Socialists. And what is making it a world of filh, whether the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the world black is a solution of filh, where a solution of the world black is a solution of the solutio

A true Socialist is never tired of pass-

THE PROSPERITY MAKERS. family physician; and he went the more since the half-hours had of late taken to dragging rather discourag-ingly, especially in the afternoons. That they dragged was due to a number plain fact, I'm afraid the chances are against you. Sometimes a complete change of scene, climate, and habit will of causes, the chief of which was that Thorndyke was an unsuccessful idler. work the miracle that would seem to be necessary in a case like yours, but it is only fair to warn you that such an ex-periment might only shorten your life."

"A sort of forlorn hope," rejoined Thorndyke. "Nevertheless, I think I'll try it, not so much on my own account as because—Doctor, where should 1 go, and how long a time can I count on?"

(Continued from page 1.)

"Answering your last question first --I don't know; no one can say positive--1 don't know, no one can say positive-iy: but unless you get help almost im-imediately the disease is likely to de-velop very rapidly. I should say that six months would tell the story, or way or the other; though it might take longer. And as to the place, there isn't on helpice so long as you get an ever. z. ich choice, so long as you get an ever temperature and pleasant surroundmate of the southern end of the Blue didge; but you must live out of doors if you go there."

If you go there." "Six months; something less than 200 days. That ought to give a man time erough to make his peace; many apoor devil gets less than that many minutes or seconds. And we there are some And yet there are some things that can't well be settled in a short half year."

"You are thinking of your engagement to Helen?"

ment to Heien?" "Yes: that, and the property, and my mother's grief and werry, and a hundred other things that were not of the least consequence an hour ago." He took his hat and paused in the doorway. "Doctor, I wish you wouldn't say anything about this-at least, not just yet. Don't tell the mother or Helen, I mean."

Certainly not." Thank you.

I'll see you again before I go, that is, if it seems worth while of their respective heirs was a to make the experiment."

Thorndyke had sauntered into the ves- partnership archives long before

His father had been a hard-working attorney, gathering and leav-ing an estate which would have been a fortune elsewhere than in New York, and which was a com-petence even in that city of millionaires. The will gave Philip half, and the irksomeness of its possession had not made its if felt until after his post-graduate course in the law had left him a squire of dames, and lack-

ing the spur of necessity which might have made him successful in his pro-fession. Up to the moment when he stood waiting for the next ascend-ing elevator which should lift him to the altitude of Dr. Perevin's chambe his life had been as uneventful as his mother's solicitude could make itt There had been no invigorating heights to scale and no nerve-trying depths to

selected for him by his parents. Summed up, the young man who waited for the elevator was a very fair example of

the neutralizing effect of prearrange-ment in domestic affairs; a logical product of a cut-and-dried system of home training which makes no allow ance for individual needs in the subject.

ject. And if Thorndyke had been given no voice in the matter of his bringing he had had quite as little to say up, he had had quite as little to say about his engagement to Helen Mor-risson. She was the only daughter of

his father's law partner, and the alliance of the two families in the persons treaty een discussed, ratified, enwhich had An hour earlier in the day, Philip grossed, docketed, and filed among the the

fitness of things, urged on by a just fitness of things, urged on by a just appreciation of Helen's beauty and goodness, than the spontaneous and compelling passion which is no more smenable to reason than it is subordj-

From passive indifference to active discontent is but a step in life from

which the objects of legitimate ambi-tion had been removed. The dead level of an existence in which the trivialities

of the daily social round are the only

turned upon the well-worn question as to whether, after all, life were real-

nate to a sense of duty.

bought a copy of the paper and read the advertisement. ALLACOOCHEE. The Future Commercial and Industrial Capital of the New Bouth! The most Equa-ble climate in Alabama. Fine Natural Medicinal Springs, Charming and Plotur-erque Scenery. Inexhautatible Beds of Coal and Iron; A Limitless Field for Improve-ment. A carefully prepared prospectus of Alla-coochee may be found at the banking house of Messra. Tompixyns & Ryder, where the subscription books of the Allacoochee Land, Manufacturing & Improvement company will be opened for the sale of a limited num-ber of shares on the 5th inst. An acquaintance looked over his shoulder as he read. "Hello, Thorn-ALLACOOCHEE.

shoulder as he read. "Hello, Thorndyke," he said; "going south to make a fortune?

fortune?" Philip folded the paper and put it into his pocket. "I hadn't thought much about making the fortune, but perhaps I shall go south for awhile. Do you know anything about this plane" place? "Nothing more than the scare 'ad.' tells; but I fancy it's another bait for

gudgeons. I shouldn't put any money it, if I were you. "I had no intention of doing so."

They had reached the street, and Philip shook hands with his friend before turning to cross the square to the elevated station.

"Good-by, old man; I may be off before I see you again," said Philip; and the faintness came back with the thought that he should probably never see the man again-and this was the first of a series of leave-takings which

Chapter III .- In which there are the usual leave takings and Philip approach es the spiders' web.

Philip was reading the evening paper when Mrs. Thorndyke came into the library before dinner, and he made a ndable effort to appear natural

pinned to a string in front of the cigar self to thank for it. And so he provender's counter, and Philip saw the word "Allacoochee" in staring capitals on the title page of one of them. He

I'm not sure but it would be better for me to go into the woods with the tur-pentine gatherers, or in a logging camp. I don't know that I especially yearn for such an experience, but I'd do that or

change of climate. You won't know me when I get back."

Thorndyke had looked up she would have believed Philip's face against his words, and there would have been no

"Have you made up your mind where

gentleman's reputation as a keeper of gaged when she called, and so had time "Oh, yes; I "Oh, yes; I did that the first thing: Allacoochee, Ala. I should go there if to reinforce his caution. Helen waited, quaking, in the reception-room, losing the vantage ground of attack in the

same proportion that the physician strengthened his defenses by delay. When she was finally admitted, she threw away her one chance of success by abandoning strategy for assault.

"Doctor, I want you to tell me all about Philip's trouble," she began. "Why are you sending him away? and why won't he talk about what you told him?

The doctor was suavity and considerate sympathy personified. "Why, my dear young lady, one would think that Philip had been ordered to Siberia! Is Is it so remarkable that I should have suggested a change of scene and climate?" "N-no, I suppose not; but, doctor, please tell me why you advised him to

go alone." It was a very sweet face, lighted by appealing eyes of the clearest gray, and made altogether lovely and irresistible by the touch of pathetic anxiety, that was turned toward the physician. Moreover, Dr. Perevin had said nothing about the advantages of solitary exile, but he stood by his patient loyally.

"To have advised him otherwise would have been like preaching him a sermon with the text left out. What he needs is out of door life, and that doesn't mean a change to the dissipations of a summer or winter resort science. And, besides, Philip might have died comfortably at home, with all the accessories of civilization to make help to make this possible; you must dissuade Mrs. Thorndyke if she has any idea of going with Philip."

Helen's faltering acceptance of the condition imposed by this appeal ended office with her trouble increased in inverse proportion to the success of her It wanted but three days of

when he went to pay the final visit to

obeys his physician's orders without

prejudice to a firm belief in their un-importance, and this was not particu-

"With pleasure. I thought it would Department of Commerce and Les bor.-the title is reversed and labor

paper since you were old enough to know the good of either."

icism. A month earlier, while the armor new department will at least go of indifference was bullet-proof, he through the motions of publishing would have smiled and said there was the doings of the trusts and thus allay enough to prove all things; but popular prejudice, and, on the other there was a sting in the pleasantry, hand, the commercial end of the de now there was a sting in the pleasantry, barbed by the thought that he should never be able to refute this or any other of vague things

just reflection upon his shortcomings. "I deserve that," he said. "I've never been anything but a drone." "I have been anything but a drone."

work to do in the world, my boy, just the same as the rest of us. I'm glad you're finding it out before it's too

the answer slipping out before discretion could shut the door. "Nonsense! Why, you're got the bet-

ter part of your life before you yet." "Perhaps; but that isn't what I meant. If one does the best he can from office mates. Order a bundle today.

only for the sweet euphony of the name, but there are other and weightier rea-sons. Just hear them." And be took a newspaper elipping from his pocket and read the advertisement. your trouble and to help you bear it?" He stood irresolute for a minute vainly trying to say something which would be at once affectionate and in-

definite; finding it altogether beyond him, he turned ab-uptly, kissed her, an/ was gone. (To be continued.)

partment is supposed to do all sorts

for the encourage

and And

tibule of the great office building with the thought that a visit to Dr. Perevin would answer the double purpose of relieving his mother's anxiety, and of enabling him to wear out a half-hour of the afternoon in a chat with the old

How I Became A Socialist," by Frederic Heath, with Portrait, in the next issue.



a THIRTY DAYS PRE iwo Beautiful, Large Ficts et. No Socia

THE COMRADE PUBLISHING CO.,



that Made Milwaukee Fa

beer is in the after-affect. You purs beer, Schlitz beer, does not billous. Purs here is good for beer is unhealthful. You may be certain of its healthfulness

as to whether, after all, life were real-ly worth the effort. The answer was deferred, but the suggestion was dis-tinctly negative. An hour later, when he stood before the latticed door of the same elevator waiting to be shot down to the level of the street, the point of view had veered so suddenly as to leave him gasping like an exhausted swimmer under whose feet there had lately been the decks of the stanchest of vessels. For the first time in his experience with elevators, the swift rush down the shaft made him cluxy, and he had to sit down at the cigar stand in the vesti-bule a minute before going out into when you drink Schlitz Beer.

st nearly concerned were old when he greeted her. The hope that she would give him time to lead up grad-ually to the subject of his interview enough to be consulted. Contrary to all precedent, the young people made no difficulties. On the part of the young girl, the loyal friendship of childhood had grown with her stature into a very real and earnest love for the man who with Dr. Perevin had scarcely taken shape when her first question flung him into the midst of it.

"Did you go to see the doctor to-day, "hil?" she asked, moving the reading was her betrothed. And if Philip's ac Phil?" ceptance of the part assigned to him lamp that its light might serve him was not sufficiently demonstrative to better. please his mother, it was due quite as much to the fact that the two had

"What doctor?-oh, you mean Pere vin. Yes, I went down and told him I grown up together as to any undefined was a very sick man-in your opinion inclination on the part of the young man to rebel against the conditions which "What does he say is the matter with

had forestalled the growth of his in-dividuality. In a tranquil and dispas-sionate way Philip was devoted to the you? "With me?-why, he said you coddled

me too much, or something of that young woman of his mother's choice; sort; that I'd better break away and go live in the woods." "But seriously, Philip; you know how but his love for Helen was rather the outgrowth of an obedient sense of the

we are worried about you. Doesn't he think you're in danger?" "Danger of what?" Philip threw

down his paper and stood up before her. "Do I look like a sick man? Can you stretch imagination to the point of fancying me going into a decline?" His manner was reassuring enough

but the subtle intuition of maternal love is not to be hoodwinked by appear ances. Mrs. Thorndyke was not satisfied, and, seeing there was no possibility of keeping her away from the dreaded subject, Philip skillfully in-troduced his plan of migration.

of the daily social round are the only mile-stones stretches away before the weary pilgrim into a limitless and arid region whose sandy wastes forbid the growth of any sturdy tree of effort. Thorndyke had been journeying through some such desert of boredom on the day of his visit to Dr. Perevin, and one of the vagrant thoughts which followed him to the doctor's door turned upon the well-worp disetion "Why, of course," she said: "I don't see why we hadn't thought of that be-fore. We can find some quiet place down south where we can be comfort-able, and we can take Helen with us."

Philip's heart smote him when he set himself to demolish this cheerful plan. Having hed time to think about it, he ad demonstrated to his own satisfa Han been onstrated to his own satisfac-tion the uselessness of trying to dodge his fate. He had succeeded in twisting Dr. Perevin's warning into a formal sentence of death; and he had made up his mind to take the physician's adhis mind to take the physician a ma-tice, not for resuperative purposes, but for reasons which were purely senti-mental. He would go away into the wil-derness where he could find a quiet e to die, and would so mye his mo of Helen the day-to-day sorrow intermediary period. It was

olish and boyish d

"Yes."' Philip ran his hand through his hair and then tugged at his mous-tache. "You see, it's this way," he ex-and self-sacrificing, as such love for blained: "I know that's what Helen could wish if she could be consulted. plained: such a young woman should be. It was would wish if she could be consulted. a merciless aggravation of his misery, She has always objected to the settle-he told himself, that this knowledge

ment, and she says she will insist upon came so late; that he had to look back turning it over to my mother when it comes into her hands. I thought it it were, before he could realize what her would simplify matters to include it with the rest." love was worth and what it would cost

with the rest." "I knew about that," replied the law yer, taking up his pen again; "and so I thought perhaps you might want to leave it as an anchor to windward in of the truth, old as the complaint of the truth, old as the complaint of case your mother's property ever be-the man of Uz, that blessings arc as came involved. I don't like your obsti-but the water for footwashing until the mean the way you both keep all your springs are no more. money tied up in Hallam's bank stock." Taking all things into consideration,

"I know that's always been an eye Philip developed more strength of char-sore to you, colonel, and I could never acter than he had reason to expect understand just why it should be. Halham is as safe as the subtreasury, and he always pays good dividends." "That may all be." replied Van Cett

the Morrissons. He meant to play the part of the good-natured patient who testily; "I don't know anything contrary; but it cuts no figure with the principle of the thing. It's a plain case of putting all your eggs in one basket; and that's never a good thing to do."

Importance, and this was not particu-larly difficult in the presence of two elderly people who had known him from infancy. If appearances went for anything, there was certainly little evi-dence of ill health in the weil-knit ath-Philip wrestled a moment with a new sense of responsibility. "I guess you're right; though I never thought much about it before. It's hardly worth while for me to make transfers now, but I'd be glad i you could get mother to do it." And the making of the will went on without forther interruption. During th the Helen. Since tell-cention, he had been ss of hillp found ag much ale ag her of 1 evet by a fea suspected a riore journey than the The fear was not to he had r

dence of ill health in the well-knit ath-letic-looking young man who lenned against the mantel, laughing and talk-ing easily about his approaching de-parture. He caught a glimpse of himself in a mirror as he talked, and hope al-most struggled into life again. It was but a passing moment of exaltation, however, for he knew well enough that it was distance and the shaded light of the chandelier that effaced the fine lines of emschaften and turned the heetic flush into a ruddy glow of health. This was what he told himself in the un-written languings of underthought whilb outwardly he was listening to Mr. Morrisson's questions.

the time when he begins to learn the meaning of well-doing, he is only fill-ing the measure of his reason for beand, granting this, there is no

uch thing as atonement for years of idleness. The old lawyer put down his book to applaud the sentiment. "Better yet! at this rate you'll be an enthusiast be-fore you're 30. I've often wondered if good old hard-working stock of the

the Thorndykes would run to seed in one generation."

"That's one disadvantage in having had a brilliant father," Philip replied, laughing. "People expect the son to keep up the family prestige, and they lose sight of the fact that one of the commonest results of the father's ability is the accumulation of a fund for the propagation of idleness in his children.

Meanwhile Helen had been making mute little tentative movements to ward the door of the adjoining draw-ing-room, and, as Philip continued to ignore them, she left the group and went to the piano in the other room. Philip knew then that the time had come, and joined her before her fingers had found their way half through the little melody she was playing. She stopped when he came in, and turned

to him with a question. "Is it time yet?" "Pretty nearly; my train leaves at ten.'

"You haven't told me how long you will be away."

"I don't know;" I can't tell." went to the window and stood with his back to her, so that she might not see the hopelessness in his eyes.



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my.

ER CRIME THAN NEGRO SLAVERY. P. A. DAGUE, Author of "Henry Ashton

April, m ories of the United n the anthracite region Ivania, boys may legally the breakers at 12, and ften go to work at they often go to work at es as much as le girls work in wire \$3.00 to \$3.50 a week in of unguarded machine-frequently catches their and cripples or kills Thildren as young as six ing in the cotton mills ir health is soon broken

es Government. Can a ong proper that permits of the babies? The en-

of Interest Points to Socialism.

cle from a Scottish paper e not given) in which an atade to ridicule Socialism. the farrage of nonsense, I pick ple of old and much dilapts, which, put briefly, the claim that Socialism ble while human nature

Why? If it be to the inthe vast majority of the establish Socialism, as it indoubtedly is, how can the fact that self-interest is the st of human motives be held cost.

fish and greedy. why America should not

the Americans? at any reason why the great herd is about leave the trough to a fat pigs who have already over-the therest

If we are all for self, is that any meson why we should gnaw bones hile a few of our number enjoy the

of what the land yields? The heart of man is wicked. Very is hat what has that to do with Because we are none of us all a tew sinners take all d ale? and ale

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Democratic Herald: Ibraries and churches for personal glory while gathering in blood-money from the labor of the babies of the poor. What are the clergy and the churche doing to stop this outraged with rare exceptions they are "still as mice," and their words as smooth as oil, for fear of offending the rich slave-owners. What are the average citizens doing a bout it?

is presumably reliable dren in the mills and the mines. The mills and the mines. The mill and mine owners are either Democrats or Republicans. Many of them are fine gentlemen-are influof ential citizens and are pious mem-bers of a church. They are not in-tentionally bad men, but their finer blood. Child-slavery is and the negro was horrible, bers of a church. They are not in-se of it, this Republic was tentionally bad men, but their finer is blood. Child-slavery is adult bondage. If con-will curse and undo the civilization. It may be tions as well as of indivi-will not hand them in states prison-bas taken prosession of them hody.

and be used as of indivi-will not and them in states prison-bas taken possession of them, body and soul. What is the Press say-it? Not much and what is very cautiously and the time taken possession of them, body and soul. Yes, the Socialist party is the only friend the baby-slaves now have left. It is interceding, pleading, praying for, and DEMANDING the abolition if Not much and what it is intercoding, pleading, praying any is very cantiously and id, for "the party" might be of child-slavery. The Socialists are the Abolitionists of this day. Alameda, Cal.

sent me a remarkably | If we are such greedy hogs, it is

strange that we allow ourselves to be rebbed of our share. Perhaps the people of Liverpool are

workers do not own a brick nor a foot of land, and even have to pay rent for a grave? Mankind, let us say, are all rogues.

every one a bigger rascal than the other; but that is no reason why they should pay for bad gas if they can make good gas themselves for a less Human nature is vile. Be it

int They say—the non-So-distant and say the so-the so-distant at a say the so-distant at a say the so-distant at a so-di but that does not prevent the city of thuman nature is not the for Socialism, that all by a private company. There is no such thing as perfec-

tion in the world. Just so. The bee has a sting and the rose a thorn; but is that a reason why the laboring man should not have beef with his must-

We all want as much as we can get. Then let us all get as much as we can. If men really are selfish and greedy, that is a strong reason why they

should turn Socialists and insist upor having every penny they earn. What! We are all selfish and gree re all on the grab, why stand empty-handed and pubbers take the land and greedy men would act. Let us get all greedy men would act. Let us get all greedy men would act. we can for ourselves. Let us reject the state of things which gives us

feudal class of its property it showed that it could strip another if need be. that it could strip another if need be. Thus arose opponents to the doctrine. St. Just, but a more human kind by of the declaration. The state should which all profit.

tablish social and economic equality have had little power, but it remain-and prevent the strong from oppress-ed. In 1863 it became international; the docerates, the Socialists heid forty voices, in the chamber. After the death of Felix

the Moderates, the Socialists held the

 SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PIERALD.
 Socialist of the second of

THE ROOT OF ALL KINDS OF EVIL. This is a new propaganda work of more than ordinary importance. It is by Rev. STEWART SHELDON, of Topeka, Kans. a prominent clergyman who has period the socialist. In the present work however, while sarring from premiers laid down in the New Testament, he recognizes economic determinism and the class struggle as clearly as may of our socialist writers. His book has moreover the great advantage, in appealing to religious people, of using the phraseology to which they have been accustomed, and thus in laying the argument for socialist before the neural socialist pamplet, and will be mailed to any address for 10 cents. A sample copy will be mailed free to any who requests it before May 10.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publishe 85 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!

| ied situation and over this vast stretch |

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

NOTES FROM YANKEE-LAND.

Comrade F. O. McCartney, one of the Socialist members of the Masaa-husetts legislature, had a debate on ocialism with a Mr. Fly, city clerk, t Holbrook town hall, and made him y! Father McGrady spoke in Buffalo ast week, and a challenge to a debate no demand at Lowell, Mass., where n demand at Lowell, Mass., where of country the brave comrades of the the Socialist members of the Massa-chusetts legislature, had a debate on Socialism with a Mr. Fly, city clerk, at Holbrook town hall, and made him fly!

Father McGrady spoke in Buffalo last week, and a challenge to a debate

was sent to the president of the Ca-tholic federation.

in demand at Lowell, Mass., where there are 20,000 mill-slaves on strike. Among those who have already made all greedy. But why should Lord addresses are Comrades Jas.F. Carey, Salisbury own nearly half the city, Frederic O. McCartney, Father while the hundreds of thousands of McGrady and Louis B. Talbott. Comrade Walter T. Mills, of Kan-

sas, speaks at Cooper Union, New York City, May 5.

Alabama Socialists will meet at Birmingham, May 3, to form a state organization. The Ohio state convention will be of an agricultural region the Socialheld at Columbus, May 30.

At the Indiana state convention last week it was shown that there are 75 local organizations in the state.

National Secy. Mailly writes: "The

time in Omaha this past week. Eleven of them have enjoyed the exergy on the part of the city authori-ties is not quite clear, although the

Socialists are reliably informed that it arises from a desire on the part of the present Mayor to fix the resulting blame upon the Board of Police Comof an opposition candidate for Mayor. A sham fight is going on between

complete victory for us. Believing -sincerely, I suppose—that all So-cialists who are not members of the cialists who are not members of the S. L. P. are fakirs and traitors, they have felt called upon to do everything is their waves to keep us from using the trait waves to keep us from using the name Socialist on the ballot. This has caused a great deal of annoyance

and confusion. But by a bill which has recently passed the legislature this fight is ended and henceforth the

ists elected an alderman the other day— the first man elected on a So-cialist ticket in Minnesota. And the comrades are making is very wise and necesary fight for a good city charter. At Rockford, Ills., the Socialists in the recent election gave a combina-tion Independent ticket a hard race. Comrade C. L. Dewey, for Mayor. Tolled 988 meter At Nor Harmer Socialist. An old farmer blew in to Comrade C. L. Dewey, for Mayor, one of my meetings recently from a polled 2,888 votes. At New Haven, Conn., our vote rose form 310 to 713. The second was a Sociialist before you were born. I began in 1848." And yet some are

Socialists have been making a hot "afraid" of such as he. time in Omaha this past week. We are planing gree are planing great things for the Minnesota work. Eleven of them have enjoyed the ex-hilarating experience of being ar-rested for daring to speak upon cer-tain street corners, and for four nights the police have been kept busy calling the patrol wagon to take des-peradoes to the local bastille. The exact reason for this display of en-trested reason for the city authori-Needless to say

and quadruple our numbers. And in order to do this, and for the purpose of converting and educating the other hundreds and thousands that are to be Socialists, we are misioners, which is under the control ranging to put out two men with the state wagon to tour the state during the mild summer months, holding mee ervwhere, trave no an

ACROSS THE HERRING POND.

who came with a letter of introduction from Comrade Karl Kautsky of Ber-lin, was also present and spoke at the congress. He is in Japan to make a Institute, and has written many works

Take r Hagerty will begin a tour of the central states May 15. He official ballot. This cleans the way for a new campaign. The aleventh annual conference of the Independent Labor party of England has just been held at the city of York with an attendance of the will save you bundreds of dollars in doct it will save you bundreds of dollars in doct the source of the tour of tour of tour of the tour of tour of tour of tour of tour of tour a difference while states were any astrong on the special pleaders for capitilism.
National Organizer Ray began his for the special state on the special pleaders for capitilism.
National Organizer Ray began his for the special state on the special state state on the special state state on the special state on the special state on the special state state on the special state state special state state on the special state in putting a number of labor men inparliament, Keir Hardie, of the of labor and Socialism and that the It has a **Colored Plates**, showing different parts of the human body. It has it is the chapter on **Painless Midwifery** is worth its weight in gold to wome on the Taff Vale decision was adopted. It has a large number of valuable illustrations. pointing out that only political wea-pons were of use when unionism was thus put in a hole. Philip Snowdon was elected chairman for the coming year. The Conference declared in favor of the municipalization of the drink traffic; of the extension of municipal enterprise, as a distinct ad-vance of Socialism; of the applica-

any reduction takes place in the In-come Tax: and of legislative action

to facilitate local authorities in dealing with the housing problem.

French Socialists have won a significant victory in the fourth district of Paris, where Deville defeated his Paris, where Deville defeated ins Nationalist opponent for parliament in a stronghold of the latter party. The Socialists polled 5,060 votes and the Nationalists 4,287.

cialism in the Austrian army has caused the minister of war to issue a secret decree ordering all commanding officers to take the severest mea-

Socialist Mayor's Appointments.

Sheboygan, April 24 :- The follow-

ig are the appointments made by our new Socialist mayor, Col. Born:

Sealer of weights and measures-

Harbor inspector - Capt. Anton

In the meantime E. E. Clark has been rewarded for his work on the

City-Enginer--O. B. Joerns. City-Physician-O. B. Bock. Superintendent of Poor-Henry

votes.

ig are the

Peter Werne

Nelson.

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



It teaches prevention-that it is better to know how to live and avoid disease than to take any medicine as a cure.

It gives the best known treatment for La Grippe, Diptheria, Catarrh, Con-sumption, Appendicitis and every other disease.

It tells you how to live that you may prolong life.

Labor Leader, sidt that the arrange. It opposes medical fads of all kinds and makes uncompromising war on vacci-ment was for the mutual advantage of labor and Socialism and that the It has hundreds of excellent recipes for the cure of the various diseases.

- The "care of children" is something every mother ought to read.
- It teaches the value of Air, Sunshine and Water as medicine It contains valuable information for the married.

It advises people with regard to marriage-tells who should and who should not marry.

Those contemplating marriage should get this book at once

This book cannot fail to please you. If you are looking for health by the safest and casiest means, do not delay getting it.

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tion of workmen's dwellings; of the provision of old-age pensions before municipal profits to the crea-tion of workmen's dwellings; of the provision of old-age pensions before municipal profits to the crea-tion of workmen's dwellings; of the provision of old-age pensions before municipal profits to the crea-tion of workmen's dwellings; of the provision of old-age pensions before municipal profits to the crea-tion of workmen's dwellings; of the provision of old-age pensions before municipal profits to the crea-send us six yearly or twelve half-yearly subscribers at regular prices, and you get a book. Ontside of Milwaukee – eight yearly or sixteen half-yearly subscribers required. The Get up a Club at once.

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The Economic Founda The Econo

A shall light is going on between three capitalist mayorally candidates, as an approaching strike of the build-ling trades on May 1st and the activi-ty of the Socialists made it necessary to divert the working class voters by false issues. "The first Socialists arrested on Tuesday, April 21st, were discharged

"The first Socialists arrested on Tuesday, April 21st, were discharged with a warning next morning, but those taken up on Wednesday, Thurs-day and Friday nights were bound over until next Monday morning. In the meantime the Socialists have planned a big indignation meeting for Sunday night, at which Com-rades W. H. Moore, candidate for Mayor: J. Ed. Morran. State Secret

more help in order to do the work. Already nearly \$20.00 per month is Mayor; J. Ed. Morgan, State Secre-tary; Bernard McCaffery, William Mailly and W. E. Clark will be the William in sight for this purpose and by the time I shall have finished my tour of speakers. The Comrades arrestsd are P. J. Hyland, James W. Haskins, the state, I think there will be enough to warrant our putting a man into

to warrant our putting a man into be warrant our putting a man into to warrant our putting a man into the field permanently. And so the work goes splendidly on. And I know I voice the senti-ment of the thousands of Socialists in Minnesota when I send to the soment of the thousands of Socialists in Minnesota when I send to the somorning. Comrades McCaffery and g. Comrades McCaffery and have been arrested twice and leads with three times to him south, city and country, a word Hyland leads with three times to his credit. A pecular phase of the matter is that the Salvation Army and of cheer and victory in the manly tone of comrades. No part of the nareadit. A pecular panse of the natter is that the Salvation Army and "Holiness" agritators are permitted to hold meetings and collect crowds on the same corners which the Socialists are forbidden to use. From inter-views given out by the Chief. of Po-lice, it would seem that the authori-ties are attempting to incite disorder and perhaps a riot, in order to throw disorded it upon the Socialist party.

and perhaps a riot, in order to throw discredit upon the Socialist party, but this attempt will be unsuccessful, Heron Lake, Minn., April 4.

es the Socialsts are determined to fight the matter through to a finish along peaceable lines." Sioux Falls, April 22. Comrade J. O. Johnson elected to the Council from the sixth werd. After throw-ing out ten Socialist votes, Johnson still had a majority of fourteen.

Minnesota Work.

Minnesota Work. Minnesota is a splendid state. And se Socialist comrades are doing noble pay this week threatened to dis-pay this week threatened to dis-the company's candi-tare not enough men like this motor-man or because the workingmen remerally wote for capitalism. — Worker's Gazette, On aha.

sures against the spread of Socialism Socialists in the Italian parliamen

are taking up the sry of the people, who are overcharged by the Rocke- FOUR BOOKS IN 1 VOLUME. feller's coal oil combine and are wag ing a bitter fight against the trust.

SEX AND LIFE.

The Mystery of Nature and the Glory of Creation.

II. TOKOLOGY.

Physiology and Hygiene of the Sexual Organization. The Womans Book of Health and Beauty.

new wards gave our ticket 170 odd III. CHILD-CULTURE.

Education and Character-Building. The Kindergarten and Manual The Kind Training.

IV. HEALTH AND HYDIENE.

Practical Lessons from a Common-Sense School of Medical Science. The Prevention and Cure of Dis-ease by Natural Remedies.

- IT TEACHES :=

That poisons are not remedies.

That symptoms and pains are not the disease, but only the messengers bringing warning of the disease to the brain; that to silence the messengers and leave the disease unchecked is folly.

Nelson. Clock tender—John Acker. Bridge tender 8th street bridge, C. M. Johnson, Fred Rakow, Sr., Pennsylvania avenue bridge, That prevention is better than cure; that the great elements of prevention are: knowledge of self; cleanliness, physical as well as moral and mental; prevention. Bruns, John Rohwer. That be commissioner—North Side, John Raffleson South Side, Fred Nitsch

healthy mind makes a healthy body. Dr. Greer's book treats of all the topics and theories connected with the health of mind and body. "Investigate all things; hold on to that which is good," is the author's motto. Follow the teachings of wise Mother Nature. The chapters on Child-culture and Education are sure to have a beneficent effect on the well-being of inture generations, and the carnest warnings against unnecessary surgical operations add not a little to the value of a volume which can work only good to those who follow its teachings.

been rewarded for his work on the Commission by receiving a fat gov-ernmental appointment in the new Department of Commerce. Query: If he has assisted in the gaining of so great a victory for the mine work-ers and consequent defeat of the operators, why does a government controlled by the class to which the operators belong, see fit to reward him?-International Socialist Re-view. This is one of our best Premiums and will be delivered to any address for \$1.00 or given free and delivered anywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico for five yearly subscriptions at regular price.

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Comrade Clinton Simonton will begin his summer campaign in Mich-igan June 1 at Benton Harbor. State Street, Milworker, Mil

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SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD Social Democratic Derald. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co.

irectors: - E. H. Thomas, Pres.: Victor L. Berger, Vice-Pres.: Edmund T. Melms, Sey. and Treas.: Seymour Stedman, J hn Doerfler, Sr., Theo. Burmeister, C. T. H. Westphal, Eugene H. Rooney, Jacob Winnen. FREDERIC HEATH. EDITOR. Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and Wasconsin State Federation of Labor. of the W

What International Socialism Demands:

Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combines.

2. Democratic management of such collective Industry.

Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased Remu-

- State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for
- The Inauguration of public Industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
- 6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor. 7. Equal political and civil rights for, men and women.

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

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

Culture and s

Robbed of Health as well as Product.

Have you ever wondered why the workers, as a class, are so un-healthy? Why they suffer so much from chronic diseases? Why

the very class, forced by necessity to almost incessant daily exercise should so readily succumb to disease; have you ever wondered abo. that fact? Well, there are several explanations of it, and they all pin the blame at capitalism's door, but we will content ourselves in this instance with but one of them.

If you bandaged up one of your legs and walked with crutches for a year, and then removed the bandages and tossed aside the crutches, you would be unable to stand on that leg! Having been long out of use, it would have grown weak and feeble and diseased. It is a biological law that muscles that are not exercised, or used, deteriorate, or become weak. Your legs are made to walk upon. If you put them out of use nature takes it for granted that they are not needed and neglects them.

Down in the Mammoth Cave, in Kentucky, there are large underground streams, where it is always dark. They contain fish with empty eye-sockets! In such Stygian darkness eyes are useless, and so in time nature has deprived these fish of the organs of sight. In the cave also are eyeless spiders, eyeless beetles and eyeless crawfish, all blind for the same reason.

Every human being's frame is held together with countless muscles, every one of which was intended for use. Now, capitalism does for some of these muscles, in the case of the workers, what the darkness of the Mammoth Cave does for the eyes of its fishes; it puts them out of use; capitalism puts the workers into the nine or the ten or twelve hour daily treadmill of toil; and forces them through those long, dreary hours to over-exercise a few muscles at the expense of the many others. When capitalism gets through with the toiler he is a misshapen creature, over-strong in some parts of his body, and over-weak in others.

According to the rule that a chain is only as strong as its weakest link, the modern work-slave is a weakling!

But the greatest danger to health from these uneven trades lies in the effect upon the vital organs. The stomach, the liver, the lungs, the heart, the kidneys, etc., all depend for their healthy action on properly exercised surrounding muscles. If these muscles fail to get the amount of exercise they daily require, they grow weak and discase steps in.

Have you ever noticed the postmen as they stagger under their enormous loads of muil? Their great loads are suspended from a broad belt over shoulder and chest. How can they ever take a full breath ? They cannot while they stagger under such loads ! Now what is the result ? What otherwise could be the result but

that their lungs become injured from lack of proper exercise. The statistics show that, in spite of breathing out-door air, the pos-tal carriers furnish an astonishingly high death rate from consump-

They are simply slowly murdered by their employment. And there being a fierce competition between the workers for

the jobs, they are afraid of losing theirs if they complain.

In spite of their disgusting and outrageous food habits, the savages in Africa enjoy bodily symmetry and health, because of the evenness with which all the muscles of the body are exercised. In this respect, at least, they live natural lives.

HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM. Turn your thought to the life of the modern factory slave and you will not wonder that he is weak and that he is not secure from disease. In his younger boyhood, before the factory system impressed him into its insatiate service, hard and natural play kept him in health by keeping his physical condition good. The modern factory system is a monster that eats up the health of the workers, as well as their product. It is spoiling the people of this country and no relief can come till the overthrow of the capitalist system is accomplished. Then, and not till then, will society regard health as more important than profits.



STRUGGLE CLASS THE

Growth of Organized Labor.

The phenomenal growth of organized labor in this country during the past twelve months is the most encouraging sign of our times. It shows that the workers are fast coming to see the benefits of unionism and the necessity for meeting the combinations of capital with just as strong combinations of the workers. The progress made during the past year, and especially since the convention of December last, reflects great credit upon the officers of American Federation of Labor, the who are tireless in the good work. In a letter to the labor editor of the American Press Association Frank Morrison, secretary of the American

Federation of Labor, says: "The American Federation of Labor is swinging along at an unusual gait this year. We have reached high water mark in the matter of applications for charters. During the month of March we received 216 applications for charters for unions that do not come under national or international unions mation I desire to say that the Amer-ican Federation of Labor, taking into consideration its atfiliated bodies, has increased fully 400,000 over the average membership paid upon during the eleven months ending Sept. 30, 1902. We have thirty-six paid organizers in the field, a greater number than ever before in the history of the A. F. of L. We have over 1,000 district organizers, and we are receiving 100 per cent more applications this year than during the

same months last year. "We have now 104 international organizations, 26 state bodies, 506 city centrals and nearly 1,700 local unions. Five additional international organizations will probably be chartered at an early date. President Gompers has called conventions to form international-organizations of the following three crafts: Railway clerks, building labor ers and rallway expressmen. The pi-

lots and the hospital attendants have made application for International

charters. The Bricklayers and the Soft Stone Cutters' International organizations are now voting on the proposition to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. If the latter two vote favorably and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor de-Hospital Attendants, there will be before the end of this fiscal year 111 in-1,700,000.

"A number of grievances which have troubled the labor world have been adjusted since the last convention, and the indications are that a great num-ber of the old differences which have mining. caused considerable friction in central bodies will have been settled."

made a statement to a Washington ters to the tug firemen and linemen. Star reporter regarding general condi-one charter to the licensed tugmen. tions, as follows:

are gradually becoming more har cers as well as it or in the United monious, much to the gratification of States. all concerned. This condition is mani-fest on every hand, and there are no indications of a general movement which will result in strikes or lock-

outs." In his annual report to the Interna-tional, which meets in Milwaukee May 4-14. President O'Connell will suggest the advisability of extending a shorter workday over all the railroad systems of the country, the establishment of an insurance department and an out of

work fund. The American Federation of Labor issued 109 charters in the month of January, as follows: National and international unions, 3; city central bodies, 19; federal labor unions, 24; local trade unions, 63,

The coal miners of the second bituminous district of Pennsylvania have gained a concession from the operators for which they have been fighting for the last five years-namely, an eight hour day. A scale on the basis of an eight hour day has been signed by rep cides to grant a charter to the Pllots resentatives of the miners and opera-and form an international union of tors. The miners, however, were obliged to modify their claim for the 121/2 and 14 per cent increase respec ternational organizations, with a prob-ternational organizations, with a prob-tively for pick and machine mining able total membership of more than called for by the national agreement made at Indianapolis and which the operators were willing to grant on a nine hour basis. An increase of 10 per cent is given for pick mining and

increase of 12 per cent for machine · As a result of the recent conference

of the executive council of the International Longshoremen, Marine and President James O'Connell of the In-ternational Association of Machinists Secretary Barter has issued six char

and, what is considered a far more im-"Among the metal trades of the coun-try the outlook is exceptionally bright." was issued to the International Pilots' now in existence, and indications are that a still higher record will be reached during April. For your inforever experienced. My assertion is view of the fact that it is international based upon the fact that the relations in character efforts will be made to orbetween the employer and the employee ganize the Canadian steamboat offi-

> The first annual convention of th National Association of Tube Workers will be held in Pittsburg on May 4. The new organization has about 10,000 members and is growing rapidly. A national wage scale will be arranged at the coming convention. The officers of the association are Charles Sable of Washington, Pa., president, and John B. McDonough of Reading, secretary.

The 5.600 machinists of Chicago have agreed to make demands on May 1 for a 5 per cent increase in wages, a regular nine hour day and a seven hour day during slack seasons. Many of the shops are granting the conditions asked, and all are expected to do so before the date set.

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What We Social Democrats Are After. (Adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind. July 31, 1901.)

July 31, 1901.) The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adher-ence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in symmathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership at the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the ratio people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed too of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This owner, ship enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers depend

ent upon them. Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalist the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and en-bles them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery. The sconomic interests of the capitalist class dominate our action with

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, i.discriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may ex-tend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

tend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home. But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private owner-ship of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depends upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the st-tamment of this end.

tainment of this end. As such means we advocate: I. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communica-tion and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employes, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

the consumers. 2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of ins worker in the product of labor. 5. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be fur-nished by the government and to be administered under the control of the work-inc class. ing class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their

labor.
5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and ma-nicipal aid for books, clothing and food.
6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

of recail of representatives by their constituents. But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warm the working class against the so-called public overship movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not far the amelioration of the conditions of the working class. PARTY ATTITUDE TOWARD and the security of t

PARTY ATTITUDE TOWARD UNION-ISM AND FUSION. union movement. The party will also continue to solicit the sympathy The two following resolutions were imanimously adopted by the National Committee at its annual meeting at St. Louis, January, 1903: The National Committee of the another. We also declare that we deem it Socialist party in annual session assembled, hereby reaffirms the attitude of the party toward the trade-union to be represented in the political commovement as expressed in the resolu- ventions of our party. Whereas, The history of the labor movement of the world has concluion on the subject adopted by the Intianapolis convention of 1901. We consider the trade-union move-ment and the Socialist movement as party is the only political a inseparable parts of the general labor movement, produced by the same economic forces and tending towards duty of each of the two movements to extend its hearty co-operation to the the rule its hearty co-operation to the the rule its mean the same to the same goal, and we deem it the duty of each of the two movements to extend its hearty co-operation to the other in its special sphere brief existence uniformity save duty of each of the two movements to extend its hearty co-operation to the other in its special sphere to the other in its special sphere to the influence of the old po to the influence of the old po of activity. But we are also mindful of the fact that each of the two movements to the ultimate end of the labor no has its own special mission to per-form in the struggle for the emanci-Whereas. Whereas, Any alliance, Whereas, Any allinnee, and indirect, with such parties is do ous to the political integrity and very existence of the Socialist and the Socialist movement, and Whereas. At the present star development of the Socialist ment of this country there is no pation of labor, that it devolves upon the trade unions to conduct the economic struggles of the working class,

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Like the baselahl player who has just made a sensational slide to first base, we ery out "Judgment?" What do our i find your views are somewhat different larged Herald? We hope their decision will be a favorable one. The following letter from an lowa comrade contains a good suggestion: Dear Herald? Please find enclosed/15 cents for which send me one hundred of the leaflets of "Are Socialists Practical," as I believe I can put them in the books that I read at the Library, and in this way a stray copy may by chance do a lot of good, for people always read every little card or leaflet that is in any book, as I do it myself. Good news from Sheboygan. Lee Lang.

when that time comes I think that you will find that the S I. P. will have played an important part in the Ameri-can social revolution. Peyfon Boswell. Spring field, Ills., April II. Realignments there will undoubtedly be, in fact the S. L. P. is experiencing that fact now. Let us "hew to the line" and not grow pessimistic about the fu-ture. The main work of the Socialists is educational and if we can keep the movement form becoming sectarian and facts of Socialism to a larger and larger

LOCAL

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that it devolves on the Socialist party to fight the political battles of the working class, and that the interests labor as a whole will be best conserv-

labor as a whole will be best conserv-ed by allowing each of the movements to manage the affairs within its own sphere of activity without active in-terference by the other. The Socialist party will continue to give its aid and assistance to the economic struggles of organized labor regardless of the affiliation of the trade unions engaged in the struggle, and will take no sides in any dissen-sions or strifes within the trade-

development of the characteristic ment of this country there is necessity nor excuse for such therefore be it. Resolved, That no state organization, or member of shall, under any circumstance shall, under any circumstance









rated Trades Council of Milwaukee Rt the State Legislature.

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A LINE	55 The Regular Meetings of the Council are held firs and third Wednessiays, at Sociock, at 295 Fourth Street percent floor. 565
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J Berner, Seev., 1315 Kneeland Ave.; Herman Hein, James Al Diedrich, Win, Beinsch and Emil Brodde. Meets first and p. m., at 208 Fourth St. tal Teade Section meets first and third Mondays, at headquarters. Label at and third Mondays, at headquarters. Juilding Trade Section meets for Thursdays, at headquarters, Miscellaneous Section meets first and

-UNGANIZATION COMMITTER: P. S. Newman, Chairman, 318 State St. N.M. Weller, A. J. Welch, R. H. Basenberg, LucisLATAYE COMMITTER: P. Chairman, 675 Seventh Ave., Victor L. B. LucisLATAYE COMMITTER: P. M. Weller, A. J. Welch, H. H. Basenberg, LugusLATYR COMMITTER: hairman, 675 Seventh Ave., Victor L. Berzer, J. JOVE, Frederic Heat GREVANCE COMMITTER: J. Reichert, Chairman, 515 State St., N. Son, H. Hoppe, W.M. Schwaht, SANITARY COMMITTER: H. Protive, Cha sanis Bt., J. Hager, N. M. Weller, W. J. Carey, J. Schweitzer.

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ECTORY OF MILWAUKEE UNIONS. Coopers' Union No. 35-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 1306 Fond du Lae ave. Newton Peters, Sec'y, 706 North

signmated Wood Workers' Union So 8-Meets As; and 3rd Saturday at Chestaut st. Jul. Scharnek,

720 7th ave. nated Glass Workers' Union No. eets 2nd and 4th Friday at 318 st. Chas. Hempel, See'y., 971 ner, 1304 6th st. ooks' Union No. 554 Ed. Voelker ooks' Union No. 554 Ed. Voelker, See'y, 615 Prairie st. Jectrical Workers' Union No. 83—Nick 'ooks' ion No. 205-Meets 2nd and

day at. 526 Chestnut street. Hack, See'y, 524 Sherman st Union No. 50-Oscar Berner,

Union No. 50 Joan 1 100 001 Vilét st. lers and Waiters' Union No. 64 a 2ud and 4th Friday at 318 at Jac. Kohlmeyer, Sec'y, 556

dr st. tlers' Union No. 213 — Meets I 4th Wednesday at 602 Chest-Herman Hein, See'y, 331 and 4th

t st. rs and Billers' Union No.10025 McGinnis, See'y, 344 Madison

" Union No. 77-F. J. Butay, 2015 Clybourn st. Jakers' Union No. 107-Meets 3rd Friday at Reed & Oregon

hn P. Thomas; See'y. Jers' Union No. 49-Meets 2nd

Wednesday at Freie Gemeinde Mart. D. Imhoff, Sec'y, 654 ad Shoe Workers' Union No. 170

ts every Friday at Walnut & ts. Al. Zuelsdorf, Sec'y, 521 Horse ar st., Flat No. 5. and Shoe Workers' Union No. 351 rets every Monday at 3rd and nut sts. Jas. Roberts, See'y,

h House. Inkers and Sawyers' Union No. 3— Raasch, 930 9th st. Moulders' Union No. 141—Meets and 3rd Thursday at Lipp's Hall, Invest corner Third and Prairie et Jos. A. Brefke, See'y, 432

Much st. very Workers' Union No. 9—Meets is and 3rd Thursday at 602 Chestnut met. Gust. Richter, See'y, '331 Gestant 8. Gustant 8. Gustant 8. Serry Malsters' Union No. 89—Meets

ry Malaters' Union No. 55 Aree and 4th Weinesday at Walnut & ss. Gust. Richter, Sec'y, 331 Inke

ry Engineers' Union No.25-Meets and 3rd Tuesday at Wine & 12th Gust Richter, Sec'ý, 331 Chest-

West and and sth Sunday at Sixth 5 Gentral as. Gust. Richter, Sery, 10 Chastage st.

drive capital out of the state. The

minority, on the floor, did not make a plea for the workers or the suffering families when the head of a house is mangled and laid up for months, but pleaded from the party point of view, holding that it would be bad party policy to defeat the hill! Such representatives of the people! The grocerymen's pet, 92A, comes up for action this week. A substi-tute has been drafted, but is in prinup for action this

day at 318 State st. N. H. Stroes oiple the same as the original and would afford a grand graft for petty

lawyers, justices and constable Dalinden, Sec'y, 839 36th st. ederal Labor Union No. 8002-L. J. big menace to the workers and of New York Socialists little benefit to the grocers who aim big May Day celebration.

Dalinden, See'y, 839 36th st. Federal Labor Union No. 8002-L. J. Koerble, 1710 Cherry st. Federated Trades Council – Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday at 298 4th st. John Reichert, See'y, 318 State st.; F. J. Weber, Bus. Agent, 318 State st.; Federas and Job Pressmen Union No. 27. Geo. E. Brown, See'y, 1823 North ave. Garment Workers' Usion No. 71-Meets to reach the professional dead-beat. The grocers must be daffy to think they can prevent dead-beats by law. there ought to be no criminals, for there arment Workers' Union No. 71--Meets and and 4th Friday at 325 Chestnut st. Cora Smith, See'y, 595 Hanover st. Arment Workers' Union No.155--Meets Ist and 3rd Friday at North ave and capitalist system is really what is they are to LABOR.

Big News from Oshkosh!

Glass Blowers' Union No.10-Fred Sack son, See'y, 241 Howell ave. Glove Workers' Union No. 9632-Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday at Sans Souci Hall. Mary T. Vanatter, See'y, 489 Herald; House Smith and Bridge Mens' Union

second and routen Tuesday, Fratern-ty Hall, 222–224 Grand ave. -Nie Schwinn, See'y, 432 Eighth st. Int. Union of Commercial Telegraphers No. 2-Mets 1st and 3rd Sunday at 318 State st. E. B. Duffy, Sec'y, 1117 who believe in Socialism.

2d and 4th Friday at Chestnut and 7th st. H. F. Heck, See'y, 426 Jefferson st. ake Seamens' Union-Wm. Michelsen,

282 Lake st. eather, Workers' Union No. 54-Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 325 Chestnut st. W. Hayes, See'y, 163 Mason st. aumber Handlers' Union No. 18-H.

Tailors' Union No.

Socialism. The labor movement of the national organization adopt-there has been too long secretly man-aged by the capitalists. Only the other day the central labor body passed resolutions in favor of the anti-wage exemption bill now pend-ing at Madison, which would, if it became a law, put the workers at the backwite morey of shyster lawyers. Last week Labor was dealt a death-blow when the "contributory negligence" bill was killed. Under

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

neginence officiency of shyster lawyers and the workers at the absolute mercy of shyster lawyers and fee-hungry justice courts. Let workingman getting hurt had either workingman getting hurt had either is carelessness, or negleet on his own part, or that of his fellow workers to blame. The bill just killed was intended to establish a rule that a slight want of care should not be a bar to obtaining or recovering dam-nges, it being a substitute bill, favor-ed by half the commutitee on judici-ary, the other half dissenting. Even of this little, it was claimed, and the will open the most eyes.

and spoke in Oshkosh, Omro and Waupaca. Next week: Tuesday at Appleton. Wednesday and Thursday at Neenah.

The Polish branch, Milwaukee, will have a ball. Saturday evening, May 9, at Jankowski's ball, cor. Becher street and 11th avenue.

Comrade Adolph Grethen has been making a trip round Wisconsin.

New York Socialists will hold a

Mother Jones and Comrade Jas. F. Carey of Massachusetts will speak at Rochester, N. Y., at a May Day ecle-bration, under the auspices of the The Socialists and trade unionists.

Teutonia. L. C. Billerbeck, Sery, 1009 14th st. Garment Workers' Union No. 191-John Klein, See'y, 774 Hubbard st Glass Blowers' Union No.15-Fred Jack-work under as hard and puzzling con-ditions as I ever faced," State Organ-lizer Gaylord sends the following re-list and 3rd Wednesday at Sans Souci work to the commades, through The

Milwaukee st. Jouse Smith and Bridge Mens' Union No. 8—Otto Klein, 769 32th st. Jorse Shoers' Union No. 11—Meets second and fourth Tuesday, Fraterni-ty Hall, 222—224 Grand ave. 'Nic Schwinn, See'y, 432 Eighth st. n. Union for Commercial Telegraphers No. 2—Mets 1st and 3rd Sunday at were somewhat favorable, and many the issuing of 120 tickets at 50 cents who believe in Socialism. But Osh- each, for which two street cars will be hosh is the most under the thumb of hired, and the balance to go to the the capitalists of any city I have yet campaign debt of headquarters. Two Prairie st. ron Moulders' Union No. 166-Meets the capitalists of any city I have yet campaign debt of headquarters. Two and 4th Friday at Chestnut and 7th visited, and needs a shaking up, cars will be used for attending the "Postum" sts. A. Winter, See'y, 1088 2nd st. ron Moulders' Union No. 125-Meets every. Saturday at National ave. and Grove st. John Merz, See'y, 336 From Merz, See'y, day night for an organization meet-schild park. Second, during this ting, and believe that these men are of the stuff that will "stay by" until be prepared for. Our central comof the stuff that will "stay by" until they see victory ahead." Good for Comrade Gaylord! We suggest the following plan to the state enough to make a special Socialistic erusade with literature in this capit-pays all state, national and local dues allistically brass-rivetted city of wage-the due to the state of the source of the sourc

Lumber Handlers' Union No. 18-H. Bark, 1070 N. Pierce st. Machinists' Union No. 66-Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 408 Grand ave. Thoma, See'y, 224 Grand ave. Machinist Helpers' Union No. 10402-Fred A. Wendt, See'y, 812 38th st. Machinists' Union No. 139-Jas, A. Hess, See'y, 623 Linus st.

a fusion scheme on foot. They seem State Organizer Gaylord worked to feel hard pushed by the Socialists Unionists alert in California. Los Angeles, Cal., April 29.-The past week has been a notable one in the labor movement of Los Angeles. A devisive victory has been seored by

unionism. Every organization af-filiated with the Bailding Trades Cigar, Ge Sc Cigar. 'ouncil entered into an agreement not to work with non-union men The result wan- as it always will be when unionists are true to themselve-

-complete success. The victory of the Building Trade Council is a stinging blow to the no-torious scab Los Angeles Times,

whose proprietor has sent out litera-Judge, sarcastically: "Did you ever men and thus causing then to work of your honor one?"— the unions P oure all over the United States urging non-union mechanics to come to Sou- HERMAN BUECH for wages offered, thereby disrupting Tampanola, to cents, National Sport, 5 cents.

work will be kept up. If every reader of the Herald would write letters to the following

lumbus, Ohio "Wilson Whiskey"-Wilson Distilling Co., 100 Broadway, N. Y. dia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.,

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