

Eugene V. Debs on the Tribune of the Proletaire: Frederic O. MacCartney.

IS HARD to write of the death of Frederic O. MacCartney. He beliving, not the dead, and it will be long before we can realize that voice is hushed and his great heart stilled forever.

very spring of life-the ripening glory of his powers-he was cut ch swiftness did the fatal blow descend that we who now his prostrate flesh are so shocked and stuned that we cannot realize has come so near and snatched from us in all the flush of ade so loved and honored of us all.

MacCartney was an interesting, unique and towering figure in the ent. He had brain and heart, soul and conscience in large fine proportion. He was a clear, clever and versatile writer, a sourceful debater and as an orator had few equals in the move-

was born in Wisconsin, educated in Iowa and received his training at Andover. It is fortunate that in his youth he came influence of George D. Herron, who then held the chair of Applied in lows college. The bright, honest, warm-hearted youth was pated with the new social philosophy and progressive spirit which was permeated the institution.

ch qualities of head and heart and such environment and trainet strange that soon after he entered the ministry he concluded that id and pulpits narrow. The more he thought about it the less issed the hunger of his soul. He sorrowed with the poor and wept essed and heavy laden. Something was surely wrong that this signald be so scarred with misery. He investigated social conditions mic science. Gradually the darkness in which he groped was The scales fell from his eyes and his vision was now clear. A new on for him. Henceforth his duty was plain and he would apply himis task with all the strength he could summon to his command.

at to profess to be what he was not, he made without fear the al of his convictions and as a sequence cleared the pulpit that was and dogmatic to hold him.

ming he became a factor in the movement. He was filled with the spirit of International Socialism. He felt himself aroused wah's own command. He burned with the social passion for ity and brother-love, and from his own intensity scattered the mong his fellow-men. cland, his home, MacCartney was the idol of the working class;

and laurelled him as their own hero, and even those opposed to him d to pay to him the tribute of respect.

slative labors of our comrade need no notice here. The General of Massachusetts will be poorer far without him and the people may that they have lost a friend. With his two Socialist colleagues y was a tower of strength in the legislative halls of the Old Bay From the day they entered a new and distinctive power has been power filed with portent for the reign of capitalist corruption-the bethe end.

pity, what pathos that such a brilliant career should be snuffed out

are is forever the same-neither merciful or vindictive-always in-

r comrade's seal exceeded his discretion. He had no thought that are have limitations. Early and late, in legislative debate toom, on the rostrum, the street corner, anywhere, everywhere, m at work, pleading, protesting, appealing, with tongue and pen in oppressed and suffering humanity, his drafts upon nature were and frequent and the inevitable protest followed, the protest sealed

knew and loved him, we who watched with pride his powers unand each day add fresh luster to his fame, will miss but will not mourn He died gloriously on the field of battle and a thousand times rather he was cut down prematurely from the strain and wounds of conflict that he lived to dotage in indifference and ease while the struggle rages be overthrow of despotism and the enfranchisement of the human race. Cariney's character was crowned by all the manly virtues. He was mind, tender at heart, lofty of soul. He had no mean desire, no selfhe, no grovelling ambition, but from his large and luminous soul ied the sacred aspiration to consecrate his life and service to his

With unc overed heads and reverent we place these flowers where our

Terre Haute, Ind., June 1.

headline writer of the Saginaw Exponent goes the palm for this sucinct characterization. per cent of the wealth he produced. List .

That was a pretty big and grue ome contract this country took of killing off a half a million of Fili- It is therefore closed. pinos, but it accomplished the bloody deed, all right. Under the circumstances this government is Eleventh Ward Branch, Milwaukce \$3.00

hardly in position to scold the Czar for the recent massacre of Jews. bloody hands.

The forced to an amusing extremity observations: does not get goes to the owners of the land. To accomplish their pur- "for their supposed propaganda of pose they would have us believe that both the laborer and the manufacturer are getting the worst of it. Poor manufacturers!

"There may have been some orutal and tyrannous slave-owners "the organized political plot against in the South, but I ask you if ever "the local Socialist movement..... in the history of negro slavery did there exist such a condition of opand children; terror, anarchy, beatings and murder as now exists under the acts of desperate members of labor unions?"

The above was uttered by C. W. Post, the manufacturer of Grape Nuts, a get-rich-quick capitalist at the New Orleans convention of the

Parry aggregation. Just make a note of it! The Colorado Socialist is a new and bright paper from Denver. It

contains letter from Comrade Heorge T. Cramton in attendance at

ar Play, the little magazine that sought to exploit it. This lost him the latter, by what right are the crime!

McFadden, the physical the active co-operation of the Sofunds of that organization used to started last winter, has cialists, which certainly counts for fight Socialism? Write to Samuel

he does know and that is: That the UNION SECRETARIES FUND. development of the system will

"Can a Man be a Christian on a Pound (about \$5) a Week?" is the significant title of a propaganda pamphlet by Keir Hardie, the So-cialist member of the British parlie

amounts in fighting to secure foreign markets at a time when hungry Total.\$8.75 [This fund is now large enough to mouths, ill-clad backs, ill-furnished houses, indicate countless unsatis-

fied material wants among our own population." They argue that if the mouths at home were all filled there would be no need to look for

foreign markets for our products. At last we have the facts about The Czar might point to our own the massacre of Jews in Russia due to the low wages the workres Michael Davitt (long life to him !) get and the high price of living. has been investigating the thing on Higher wages would come out of Single Tax boomers are the ground. Here are two of his the pockets of the imperialistic em-

these days, that of trying to make "The Jews are convinced from ploying class, while the cost of fight-people think that the increasing "evidence that the outbreak was the wealth which labor produces but "plan of local anti-Senitic leaders point?" "to punish and terrorize the Jews

> You think all you've got to do "Socialism in conjunction with the to make the earth a paradise is to pass laws, ch? More laws! But "leaders of the Socialists of western "Europe. The fanaticism and superwhat are laws to the capitalists! "stition of Moldavian and Russian Just read this, for instance: "mobs was excited by fabricated

sooner or later reach

boss

ism.

where there is no room for the small

real interest lies in the coming of

Socialism, so he has every reason to

join his men in voting for Social-

Some people are mystified because

of the conduct of the Imperialists.

in the business world. His

the point

"stories of Jewish ritualistic mur-To the Pere Marquette Railroad Co. "ders of Christian children to cover In consideration of the wages to we paid me while in your employ "In Warsaw I found more confiin any department, I hereby agree there exist such a condition of op-pression, cruelty to men, women "the Socialists, being strong, have uitled, "An act making ten hours "promised to aid the Jews if at- a legal day's work," shall not apply or have force, and I will work such This proves what we have sus- time as the one in charge of the business I am at shall direct, for the agreed wages per day, whether such Be on your guard, you workers time be more or less than ten hours. The capitalists have now organized the same as has been usual hereto-

definitely to study the labor situa- fore in the department in which I tion, to split your ranks and to raise am engaged, up in your midst men, who in the guise of friends, will lead you away from your own interests. We have

Witness..... before us a booklet "for free circu-

"Oh, you fellows are only jeallation - 100,000 copies printed," ous, that is all." So say the 'de George 1. Cramton in attendance at entitled "Common Sense on the La-fenders of capitalism, and imagine bor uestion," by Herbert Casson, a that that positively settles the quest Machinists' international convention, in which he says: "Socialist sentiment is in the ma-jority, but clearness is lacking. A proposition to indorse the Hearst pa-the ditor of the old Coming Nation at proposition to indorse the Hearst pa-the ditor of the old Coming Nation at Ruskin, Tenn., a hack writer for banquet provided for all equally, and here the by large the provided for all equally, and here the by large the banquet force or banquet provided for all equally. proposition to induce the Hearst particular function of So-pers was lost. Any mention of So-italism is applauded. The hall is decorated with pictures of Wushing-ton, and Lincoln and Debs—Debs the punishment for such miserable ton, and Lincoln and restrictions relations punishment for such insertant them had fittle more than a description of the start of the s Those 100,000 copies of Renegade not been the second way among the organized work-beadway among the organized work-what would you think of it if the one or two human hogs (capital-not long remain over Casson's head ists!) tried to argue the famished by the taunt: "Oh, you fellows are only jealous of us, that's all"! There is enough in the world for Let the punishment fit the all and to spare. Mankind by in-dustry multiplies nature's bounty

many hundred fold and yet under The honest small boss knows that our present system some get so

the sponge. It was So- a great deal. Meantime McFadden Gompers or Secy. Frank Morrison he is extracting profits out of his much that the many must go with-

The Cruelty of "Law and Order." It may mean a great Danger to the well being of Society .- Crime

committed in the Name of the Law.

IF IT SHOULD come to violence and an attempt to forcibly keep scabs from doing business during the great tanners' strike in Milwaukee, the peaceful middle class citizen will be greatly shocked, and will work himself into a tremendous pitch of moral indignation.

Now of course it is true that the government cannot permit a disturbance of good order, that indeed the maintenance of order is one of its main functions, but any great moral indignation is entirely out of place. To begin with in this case the tannery owners-especially .the Messrs. Gallun-themselves have set the bad example of forcible physical attack, and thus in no small degree have rendered useless the good counsels and exhortations of the strike leaders and their advisers. Such an offense must have a very exciting effect upon the workmen, but in spite of the warrant issued against the Messrs. Gallun-the son with the club and the father with the revolver-there is little hope of any legal remedy. It is a different thing with the strikers whom the tannery bosses had arrested.

The cause of these disturbances of the peace lies just in the melancholy fact: That in such strike troubles our city ordinances, our state laws and courts offer no means of giving satisfaction to the people's injured and exasperated sense of justice, because the laws virtually remain the same as they were a hundred years ago, the legal machinery being so impotent that it has allowed the great manufacturers and monopolists to grow bigger than the great mass of the working people in every respect. It has gone so far that legal justice, if it is invoked in contests between capital and labor, gives no help to the weak and oppressed, but always works to the advantage of the rich and powerful, the oppresser and exploiter. And if it comes to pass, as here is the case, that the latter party, hated for good reasons even without this, can yet bring to their aid the law and the executive power, spite of their own open violation of the law-then it is no wonder if excited spirits seize on unlawful means, and that even the great mass of those who cannot approve such conduct can at least find for it a very good excuse.

The strike in Milwaukee has broken out because the tannery owners were unwilling to recognize the right of organization on the part of the workmen; because they refuse to deal with the union, and claim the right of dictating the conditions of labor from one side and from their side alone. One need not be a Solomon to perceive that any subjection to such a despotic rule would EXCLUDE NOT ONLY EVERY HOPE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE WORKMEN, BUT MUST INEVITABLY LEAD TO FURTHER DETERIORATION.

The demands of the tannery workers in regard to wages and working time are very modest. They want no direct increase of wages, but only ask their former wages for a nine-hours working day, which is equivalent to a ten per cent raise. The average wages now amount to ten or eleven dollars weekly for 60 hours a week. If the very hard and very unpleasant labor in the tanneries is taken into account, the demand of the tanners must be regarded as exceedingly small.

Nevertheless there are always men who are ready to work cheaper. Crowds of Italians, Slavs, Syrians and Greeks are landing in New York now every day, who are more than willing to work for this or even a lower wage. If only the tannery owners are given time enough and police protection enough -and time and police protection is all they ask-they can raise in New York a sufficient number of men who are willing to work twelve hours for one dollar. And if soons: or later these men also become dissatisfied, the tannery owners can permit another strike and drum up, under police protection, a new troop of hungry and unemployed immigrants.

It is quite remarkable to observe what changes the human material in the tanneries has passed through ethnologically during the last decade or so. Originally there were only Germans, Irishmen and Americans-then when the conditions of labor grew worse, there came a considerable admixture of Poles after a lost strike. But by and by the Poles learned to ask for their rights, and now there are also many Greeks, Slovaks and Syrians among the tanners-the Germans and Irish are a small minority-and the tannery owners are looking for Italians to take the places of the Poles. In the meetings of the strike every afternoon the speeches are in five or six different languages, English, German, Polish, Greek, Syrian, Slovak, etc.

It is necessary to note that the proud tannery bosses have haughtily refused to accept the services of the state arbitration board, whose aid strikers had invoked. "There is nothing to arbitrate!" And the wretched arbitration board, a capitalistic swindle of the grossest sort, turned tail without even a protest.

And it is this spiteful indolence of the money-bags which embitters the workers who try to improve their condition under the present system, even more than the poor wages paid them. It is the great injustice which is committed under the cover of so-called justice against which the common sense of the people is up in rebellion. We have no law which could be relied on against such oppression and degradation of labor as the "lawful methods" bring forth.

If the manufacturer is rich enough to easily stand the comparatively small loss of income during a temporary interruption in his works, then according to the present order of things his victory and the defeat of workmen are simply questions of time, if the striking workmen do not find ways and mean fend themselves against the introduction and employment of scab labor. And because there is no law to help the workmen, there are always some people who try to help them in a lawless way. In other words, unless there be laws for their relief, their lawlessness will soon assume a very dangerous character.



Journal, the official organ, have been repealed."

Herbert Casson's pamphlet, now, and we hope the workers at that here into argue the family who pays for their free circulation? time will have self-respect enough by the taunt: "Oh, you fellows are Is it the Civic Federation, the Na- to prevent him from playing the tional Economic league, or Hearst, sudden conversion back to Socialism or is it the A. F. of L.? If it is dodge. Let the punishment fit the

a tone, but hadn't the is now free to give his whole time and ask why. You as a dues pav-

at once. Another thing he magazine was the sus-A statute limiting the hours of work ting abominable.

that its editor was simply in in work that its editor was simply in in workan was state (Neb.), 58, L. R. at the surging growth in pub-tional rights of either employer or ement toward Socialism and ploye. and a horror of war .-- Napoleon.

does not try and so has met the fate of which lin he is doing humanity a right to ask, even if it is run as a due pay employes, and no more great service; much more than use more than use. Seven if it is run as a due pay employes, and no more great service; much more than use. employe put cange, and no more great service; much more than usu-put carnegie and try to ride ally falls to the lot of one man to ac-horses (some of them hobby- complish. *

'tacked."

pected all along.

this Hanna-Gompers game is get- it is the system that is to blame tem. If it is jealousy for a starv-

and that he cannot reform the ing man to have his opinion of a system single-handed, nor can he system that makes it easy for him "The sight of a battle field after the injure the system by refusing to to starve, then we say it is high time fight is enough to inspire a love of peace make profit out of his men and thus there was a lot of such jealousy in calling business disaster down upon the world.

We know that lawlessness helps nothing and hurts a great deal, but under the present conditions it emanates from a very human source-from compassion for the poor and the economically weak who are defending their right to a human existence against unmerci-

ful and overwhelmingly strong oppressors.

Victor L. Berga.

RAVE ATTITUDE ON LABOR ORGANIZATION IN THE WEST. — Class-Conscious Political Action by Toilers Splendidly Vindicated. nging Words by President Moyer! Notwithstanding the wonderful increase in the ranks of organized abor a year ago the work of the ware what the number of initiations during the past twelve in the work of the ware what the number of initiations during the past twelve in the ware what a few have received a slight increase in the ranks of organized should his membershin ED. TO THE STRIKE AND LABOR IS FORC-

Western Federation of months, exceeds that of any year in the history of the organization. The facts convention in presentatives one year ago in adopt-and have received a slight increase in wages, thousands have been en-ter at its convention in presentatives one year ago in adopt-back at its convention in presentatives one year ago in adopt-ing a policy which had for its pur-back at its convention in presentatives one year ago in adopt-ing a policy which had for its pur-back at its convention in presentatives one year ago in adopt-ing a policy which had for its pur-back at its convention in presentatives one year ago in adopt-ing a policy which had for its pur-back at its convention in presentatives one year ago in adopt-ing a policy which had for its pur-back at its convention in the foremost ranks is stead. Under the new backward steps were the attention of the entire work in and kindred organi-ation and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-inter and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants inter and kindred organi-awakened to the the attention of the entire world. The capitalistic class has fully simple trades unionism is inade-and kindred organi-awakened to the fact that the wants of organized labor are not to be ap-the toiling masses. The one hund-red and forty-seven thousand mem-red and forty-seven thousand mem-tered and forty-seven thousand mem-tered and forty-seven thousand mem-red and forty-seven thousand mem-red and forty-seven thousand mem-red and forty-seven thousand mem-red and forty-seven thousand mem-tered and forty-seven thousand mem-red and forty-seven thousand mem-tod and the seven thousand memtor the seven thousand mem-tod and the seven thousand the seven thousand mem-tod and thousand the

over: and a united effort at the ballot box, than a repetition from year to year purnment of the workers propose to abolish the onvention, it was system of wage-slavery and bring can the leader of this army of trial, and it has been c

ion of Miners.

gain in session in or the reduction of a few minutes bers of the United Mine Workers today it is the school in which the select the following in the hours of toil, but that have nothing to look forward to laboring man and woman will redound to your credit and in the present system, other opening ad-through organization, education under the present system, other in the ducation until they meet as a function.

Trades unions have had a fair zation who are pointing out the would make it impossible for the we still have those in our organi-the workers propose to about a the of the benefit of policy adopted about a condition under which the ath knell of the of Miners, that which he produces. The Ameri-a of Miners, that which he produces are a state of the advises them to con-the ballot box. Trades unions have head a fair strated that although their ranks are continued to swell from hund-office on the Republican or Demo-twelve long hours in the deadly

the fact that many of our members are still compelled to labor long and unreasonable hours. I believe that the time has arrived when the

Western Federation of Miners should declare for the eight-hour work day, and that this convention should specify a definite date for the establishing of a universal eight-

hour law throughout your entire jurisdiction. While true that the majority of the miners employed in

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALIL

the town company; whereupon Pray-more took another tack. It was too long ago. He had doubtless acknowl-edged Kilgrow's signature, but he could remember none of the circum-

Thorndyke was baffed again, but an other clew came to this surface when he reached the hotel and found a note from Sharpless saking him to call at the company's office. He went, was re-ceived with a cordiality born of the fa-vorable answer to the telegram sent by Fench to Col. Van Cott, and was shown the missing deeds with an air of reproachful frankness that almost dismmed him.

"Since you made a point of it, I wired our secretary to send them down," Sharpless explained; and as Philip read them he thought he could never be suf-ficiently grateful for the impulse that had led him to make the copies from the records. In poring over them he had well-nigh committed them to memory, and a single reading of the pretended originals convinced him that these were recent forgeries. The notary's attestation was genuine-a fact that at once implicated Pragmore-and if any further damnatory proof had been needed, it was supplied by a single cirumstance in the acknowledgment Pragmore had used a rubber stamp with a dotted line for his signature, and the the gummy ink of the stamp was still fresh enough to be blurred by the thumb of the reader.

movement has taken its greatest imhumb of the reader. Philip read the papers leisurely a second time and handed them back to building industry. This may be ac-building industry. This may be ac-

"I'm sorry you went to so much trouble," he said. "I have given up the idea of buying inside, and have been thinking more went to work of the sorrige of strikes in the building trades and disagreements which interfered

thinking more particularly of trying something in the resident district." Sharpless met him half way, and Philip thought he surprised a fleeting expression of relief on the shrewd face While other cities have had their troubles and while out of those troubles has grown a desire for organiza-Between cs, and leaving Mr. Fench out tion among the employing builders, of the lawyer. "That's a sensible change. of the question, I believe there's more money to be made in Cheltenham attracted widest attention because of the large interests, both in money and Heights than on Broadway. I've scattered my own little bit of capital men, involved in the building industry in the greater city. The large tie up of around on the edges."

Philip got away as soon as he could building work in New York occasioned decently, and went back to his room to by the conflict between the piece together the deductions which Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners might fairly be drawn from the inter- and the Amalgamated Association of view. The first point made clear was Carpenters was, according to one of undoubted guilt of the conspira- the leading builders of the city, the tors; if they had committed forgery for the purpose of imposing on a single customer, it was reasonable to conclude try was hardly suggested before it had that they had not hesitated when the the hearty approval of nearly all of the necessity was far more urgent. An-other deduction was of even greater im-There has not, however, been the same portance. Fench and Sharpless had unanimity over the form of organiza-a confederate in Pragmore, and here tion that is desirable, and there are was a vulnerable point. If the notary nearly as many notions of what should set a price upon his silence, he might be the proper aims of such an associa-ples be induced to speak, if it were tion as there are employers in the build-

inde sufficiently profitable for him to ling industry in New York. do so. A third inference was that the original forgery and the deed from Cates had disappeared; otherwise the conspirators would not have been at

trouble of fabricating new ones. Philip sat up late that night, study-lating the New Yorkers on their stand ing the problem and trying to deter-mine what he should do next, but his the Building Contractors' council of perseverance was rewarded only by the Chicago. Another was from the Buildturning of one more conjecture into a ers' league of Pittsburg. There was a certainty. The note which had called telegram from the Philadelphia buildhim to the attorney's office was in ers. "The rest of the messages, which typewriting, and a comparison of its made a pile of paper big enough to fill mechanical innecuracies with those in a peck basket," according to a local was industriously cursing himself for the anonymous letter to Duncan proved newspaper, came from St. Louis, Cin-having made the slip-"can't you see that both were written on the same ma-

cisco and all of the other great cities. The tenor of all of them was the same. Charles L. Eidlitz, a prominent mem ber of the Building Trades association, was the principal speaker at the New

York meeting. He said in part:

Tork meeting. He said in part. There is not a man in this room who does not appreciate that we have been gradually backing down and giving way to the outrageous demands that 'ave been made upon us year after year and not ône who does not fee' that he has gone as far as he can without completely surrender-ing. At first you were asked simply to take down the bar from the door. Later the key must be left on the outside. All these demands and many others were granted.

key must be left on the outside. All these demands and many others were granted. and now what is asked of you? That the door shall be taken off the hinges and thrown into the street. And what will be your answer to this request? What has made it possible for these men, many of them ignorant, most of them without a dollar laid aside, to de-mand surrender from their employers and have practically all their demands grant-ed, sometimes with a show of resistance, but intely almost invariably with only a grunt of disapproval? The fact that while they have been or-

ganized throughout the city and the coun-try as a central body, under practically one head, and have stood together, suffer-ling want and privation, with nothing in sight but a return to work at best, we, men of intelligence, men of affairs, heys tried to deal with them singly or at best as only a one trade organization. Is there a man in this room who has not had the thought that if we could only get together on some neutral ground and under some proper head this terrible tide, this wave of surrender, could be stemmed? There never was a time in the history were as favorable for a united move as they are at present. Another active member of the young movement said in discussing the prob-

able methods to be pursued; able methods to be pursued; Should any lumber dealer prove dis-loyal to the association he will be dis-plined just as the labor unions punka members who violate their rules. Not only will a dislot an ember be boy-cottad by the other dealers, but influence will be brought upon the sational asso-ciation, which is practically the selling for the refractory firm. A still more powerful wapon in the hands of the association is the support party of the traducers, the selling banking institutions. Any concern which hampers the undertaking of the associa-ed firms will not get anything screeptional in the way of financial accommodations.

Mr. Eidlitz said the Building Trades' association had always been merely a social organization, notwithstanding the general impression that it had heretofore taken an interest in labor matters. It had, however, been able to create a feeling of respect and fear in the labor organizations.

"What could be done by this organization if properly supported, properly ed, with all of you as members?" he asked.

stated that they are taking a lesson from the American Federation of Labor in amalgamating the differen The speaker declared the labor un sociations of employers, it will be obions had repeatedly broken agreements with their employers. These employers served that they lay most stress upon those features of the labor programme were ready to join the new movement. that are employed rarely and with s could be forced into line. great reluctance by the organized work-A. W. Burritt, president of the Inter

ingmen. They have some sme state Contractors and Dealers' associathemen. They have some smooth gen-themen in the new organization of em-ployers in New York. Take, for in-finnce, this statement close tion of Connecticut, who was present by invitation, said that for the first stance, this statement given to the ne in the history of his state empress by William K. Fertig. ser ployers had formed a protective organof the association which sent out the ization with a membership of 700. In call for the general meeting of em a strike lasting six weeks only four ployers: members had surrendered to the un-We almost wish that skilled labor read be included in our executive committee because we believe that that branch do labor is with us in a desire to that that a settled, stable condition of affairs. Skilled labor, the intelligent, dear head-He believed the strike was practically won by the employers.

Otto M. Eidlitz called attention to the fact that the purpose of the new or fact that the purpose of the hold. ganization was to co-operate with the unions for mutual benefit. The walk-ing delegate, he said, would have to be relegated to some other sphere. Similar sentiments were expressed by Charles T. Wills, A. Ferguson of Paterson, N. J.; Milton Snair, master plumber, and William Baumgarten. The same night that the meeting just referred to was held contractors, build referred to was held contractors, build

Almost the principal object of our unio if it may be called that, will be to bri these skilled men closer to us and to ha them get rid of the incubus of the unskill men as well as the dishonest or inco-petent men who sometimes obtain cont of their working d stinles. ers and manufacturers of building material to the number of a hundred met in Brooklyn and organized the Employers' League of the Borough of Brooklyn.

The first act of the new organization was to adopt resolutions barring all conclude from the tenor of Fertig's rewalking delegates and business agents of labor unions from the shops or opheart to heart talk with Peter M. Ar erations of members during working thur and Chauncey M. Depew. Those two gentlemen could tell him all the hours A movement was started look ing to a general lockout in the buildkinks in the game of playing in with ing trades in Brooklyn on the follov. high priced labor to defeat and crush ing day, but it was voted down by a all the rest. large majority.

At as subsequent meeting the New York builders organized temporarily by the appointment of an emergency com mittee, and the work of perfecting their organization was placed in thi committee's hands. One of the committee said after the meeting:

Committee shares the meeting: Our efforts will probably result in the organization of a national federation of employers, who have millions of men in their employ in all branches of the build-ing trades throughout the country. This, if necessary, will be an offset to the American Federation of Labor, which claims to control 2,000,000 workingmen. When an emergency like the present arises and the unions seem to be running amuck all over the country. making intolerable demands which it would be ruinous to ac-cede to, the question of wages and hours of labor figures very little. It is a question of industrial independence. If the national federation of employ-ers is formed, as I expect, it will take hold of the situation without gloves, and the result, I believe, will be more satis-factory conditions and a more stable in-dustrial system all over the country. A prominent member of the board of viate conflicts between employer and employees. If the bosses want peace they can arrange for it through their organizations with labor's organizations. If they think of adopting the ideas of Parry and entering war of extermination against the unions, then the union mah in the inter-est of both says, Don't do it. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, sums the matter up as follows: If capital organizes to repress labor and to prevent the betterment of conditions, labor will find the way to meet the situa-

labor will find the way to inter the organ-tion. If, however, the purpose of this organ-tration is to combine to secure greater power to crush out workingmen and to prevent them, if possible, from securing the right that belong to them, not only, as workingmen, but as American citizens, then organized labor will meet this new organization in the right way. It has nothing to fear on that score and will show its worth if such a struggle is pre-cipitated by the employers of labor. A prominent member of the board of nanagers said that letters were being

received not only from employers of labor all over the country, but from architects and owners of buildings, asking for representation in the organiza-

Something Worth Considering!

The responses to our gold watch and chain proposition are coming in in good shape. You might as well be in the swim. Make the start? Just fill out this blank, and get down to business:

To Social Democratic Publishing Co.: I enclose herewith \$for which please mail me....... Herold subscription cards. NAME P. O

CHAPTER XII. - In which Philip settles midst the bustle of the new town and asks some embarrassing questions about titles.

Two days later, Philip was once more established at the Hotel Johannisberg, with the bustle and stress of the new eity already beginning to efface the memory of the quiet days spent at the Duncan farm. The changes wrought in the few weeks were almost incredible. The encroaching flood of buildings had spread out over the vacant spaces; new structures of preposterous height and bulk reared themselves in localities where Philip remembered seeing the green grass of the meadow or the stub-ble of last year's cornfield. The streets were in the chaotic condition which precedes the laying of pavements; the gas and water companies rivaling each other in making the roadway impassable during the hurried trenching for pipes and conduits. The daily auction-sales of real estate continued, but they had been driven from the busy business center, and Mr. Fench's rostrum appeared only in the suburbs of Chelten-ham Heights, Arlington Terrace, of

eside, Philip held steadily to the pur-pose which had taken him back to town. He examined the records in the old courthouse, and found that a deed in Kilgrow's name had been duly enin Kilgrow's name had been duly en-tered with that drawn by Cates, and the only suspicious circumstance was that both documents had been recorded on the same day. In the light of Kilgron's the same day. In the light of Kilgrow's denial, the appearance on the record of the older deed established the fact of the older deed emploished the lact of forgery on the part of some one; and while the presumption of guilt pointed toward Cates, the anonymous letter to Duncan fortunately saved Philip from being locations of the output being led astray at the outset.

Assuming that the deeds themselves were in the hands of the manager, Philip

sible purchaser of real estate. Yes, yes; I remember you-came up on the train with you. Thought you'd come around after you'd seen what we're doing." Mr. Fench was amiably voluble, and it was some time before Philip could find space to drive in the wedge of rejoinder. "Of course; glad to show you anything we've got. Inside or outside property, Zr. Thorndyke?" "Inside, I think," Philip replied, ex-interactive provided and the pro voluble, and it was some time before amining the map spread out on Fench's desk; "about there, I should say"-manager would try to put the lawyer placing his finger on two vacant lots

solutely gilt-edge. I guess you know a that he was immediately given a high-

and asked the price. d asked the price. "Sixteen thousand apiece; and that's that the sign had been passed and un-derstood; and the suspicion was con-

cheap.' "A month ago I should have laughed called upon to answer, at you, Mr. Fench; now, I shall only say that I think you're a little ahead of the isn't perfect.

Srippens or Parvious Chapters.-I wo ca-pitalistic adventurers, Mr. Jeships Fench, a professional boomer, and an attorney named Sharpless, quietly accurs a large trace of land at Allseoocher, Ala., is the side of John's mountain, which is full of iron and coal. The differow who field this a moonshind was bought of one Cates, who claimed to have bought of one Cates, who claimed to have bought of the cates, who claimed to have bought of the cates, who claimed to the title the sharpers re-sort to a forged deed. Pragmore, a notary is brided into recording it under a back date. Allacoochee then bursts forth as anel Dorado for investors the Allacoochee Land. Manufac-turing & Improvement Company, begins to realise handsomely on its venture. Mean-time Phillip Thorndike, a young New Yorker, hreaks down in health and starts for the resinous, healthgring air of Alabama.

THE PROSPERITY MAKERS;

THE TRAGEDY OF A MUSHROOM TOWN.

BY A WELLKNOWN AUTHOR (NAME WITHHELD).

(COPYRIGHTED.)

resincus, healtigiving air of Alabama. Just as the sharpers are overridden with applicants for factory sites their capitalistic give turns to grave concern by the reported reappearance of the old moonshiner near the town. Fear of the law keeps him in hiding. Philip now arrives at Allacocchie and Frotheroe, a mining engineer, agrees to get him a lodgment at the home of Jamie Duncan upon the mountais. Philip becomes a member of the Duncan household and learns from Elsie Duncan the trouble of Kligrow, the moonshiner.

and Senator The Other, of Michigan owners of the property on either side of the lots in question, had refused fabulous offers for their holdings-and

Jous offers for their holdings-and much more to the same effect, punctuated and emphasized by Mr. Fench's right forefinger laid impress-ively in the paim of his left hand. visitor listened patiently, and for

once in his life-having a definite object in view-forgot to be bored. When the manager ran out of breath, Philip said: "I still think your figure is too high. but we can talk of that later; I shall want a little time for investigation and for an examination of the title." Thorndyke knew this was an answer

lost interest, and the self-assertive leg slid limply down from the arm of the chair.

"I suppose you were able to satisfy yourself that your titles were all people won't let me block the right?"

Philip saw his advantage and pushed Chiwassee-by-the-Stream. Notwithstanding the pressure of a speculative atmosphere which might well have turned a more steadfast man it. "I can see the justice of such a rule, title: of course you have an abstract?" Fench bounded from his chair with something that sounded very like an oath. "Excuse me, Mr. Thorndyke, I've authorize my solicitor to examine

Just come with me, and I'll introduce you.' "One moment," interposed Philip. "If we're to do business together, it's only fair that you should know something about me. If you'll write or telegraph to Col. A. M. Van Cott, Temple Court,

wire you." "Quite unnecessary, I assure you," called upon Fench in the character of a possible purchaser of real estate. less made a hasty note of the address. "And you'll excuse my hurry, won't you?"—pushing Philip toward the door of the inner office. "I had plum forgot

> deeds? good faith."

manager would try to put the lawyer on his guard, but Sharpless' impassive "Ha! best location in the city-ab-and held out his hand. From the fact good thing when you see it, eh. Mr. Thorndyke?" Philip bowed his acknowledgments

written. I began just as you have, and was glad enough, in the end, to fall back on the records."

that Sharpless would never have made He was watching his antagonist to mark the first sign of discomposure. It to another lawyer, since an abstract is came at the word title. Fench suddenly nothing more than a circumstantial bisto another lawyer, since an abstract is tory of any given piece of property compiled from the records; but he was too shrewd to betray his profession,

and he made no comment. "Yes, yes of course; you'll want to know about these things, and I'd like to hold the bargain for you, but I can't. Our market, not even when it's to their interest to do it."

"Absolutely; we guarantee to de-fend our purchasers." "Will you allow me to look at your deeds for the tract in question?" "I should be glad to, but I can't do that, either. All the original documents are on file in the company's office in New York."

Philip was beaten for a moment, but them?" Sharotess lost his head at that, and Thorndyke gained his point. "Cer-tainly not; such a proceeding would be

unheard of. Our secretary would promptly refer the gentleman to me." Philip rose and bowed courtcously. "I'm sorry we can't arrive at an understanding; I should like to have those

"But my dear sir"-Sharpless had New York, he will have my banker quite recovered his self-control and

customers there are men who are quite as careful of their rights as you can be of yours?" my appointment, as our Alabama friends would say. Mr. Sharpless, make "And none of them have seen these

"Not a man of them, I assure you. Go to any of them, and you'll find that they've taken our guarantee in perfect

"To whom would you refer me?" "To anyone; to the president of the Chiwassee national bank, if you

please." "Very well; I'll think the matter over and see you again. Good morning." When Thorndyke left the office he began to fear that the earlier deed, upon the discovery of which the very life of his case would depend, had been destroyed, and there was small comfort in the reflection that there was no apparent reason for the disappearance of both of firmed by the first question he was "What makes you think that our title them. That from Cates to the town company was undoubtedly genuine "I beg your pardon; I had raised no and he could not understand why it, such question. It is merely a matter of prudence in a transaction involving so the need of an adviser, but in a city "That is very true. The lots you picked out are in a tract formerly oure, there were Prothered and b known as the Cates farm: you can be a straid to trust anyone. To be the town company, and the Scotchman had already emptied himself of what-ever suggestive material there was in him. Philip expected nothing further in the way of information from Fench himself once more among the uncer-tainties, but he made another journey to the courthouse for the purpose, of copying the missing documents from the records. For two days he pored over these copies in his room at the ho-tel, searching with infinite patience for some clew that would point the way out of the tangle. A copy of a copy proved to be barren of suggestion, but he made a memorandum of the attest ing notary's name, and on the third day he paid a visit to Squire Pragmore. Nothing came of it, however. The notary's replies grew more indefinite as the inquiry progressed. His memory was at fault; he had acknowledged so many papers for the town companishat he could not be expected to recol that lect the details of any one transaction Thorndyke called attention to the fact that the older deed antedated by sev eral years the beginning of the rush of

vas industriously cursing himself for how unreasonable you are? Don't you chine, suppose that among our hundreds of (To be continued.)

The sea

These beers are incom-

parable in quality and

possess hop and malt

purity that is in evidence

in every bottle. It's a

well known fact that

Blatz Beer never varies.



The Building of an Am

Ten Weeks, Ten Cenn

THE SITUATION.

While these gentlemen have frankly

A well informed union man might

What do the union men of the coun-

try say about this new move upon the

part of the capitalists? So far as heard

from, the opinion is unanimons among

the trades unionists that an association

ganized labor if the object is to ob

of employers will be welcom

d by or-

marks that he had been hole

mainess brought by the transfers of THE CAPITALISTS GETTING TOGETHER

VARIOUS VIEWS OF

THE "NEW" UNIONISM MAKING HEADWAY. Following on the heels of the annual meeting of the National Manufactur-ers' association, at which President D.

labor, con

alone.

M. Parry declared war upon organized

of organization of employers, particu larly in the building trades. Mr. Parry

has been upon the stump, so to speak, a

great part of his time since the New Orleans meeting of the Manufacturers' association, and his attacks upon labor

unions have been so violent as to call

forth comment, mostly unfavorable,

from labor men, editors and public

Mr. Parry has not been left to fight

joined him in radical denunciations of

the labor unions. In one city-Omaha

been formed upon lines indicating sympathy with the Parry programme

of a war of annihilation upon labor

unions. But, while the employers of

the country generally appear to be at-tacked by the fever of organization,

there is a disposition upon the part of

the majority to approach, or to appear

with the expeditious and satisfactory

-an organization of employers has

Some other employers have

men in all parts of the country.

me organization and rumors

But



the whole history of the tract in the ecords at the courthouse.

"Quite possibly; but one may have neither the time nor the inclination. A glance at your abstract would be

quite sufficient for my purpose." Sharpless swung back in his chair and slipped his hands into his pockets. "I wish I could oblige you," he said, "but I infer you've had little to do with property in Alabama. Such a thing as an abstract of title is almost unknown among people who can neither write their deeds nor read them after they are

Whereupon the manager leaned back, threw one leg over the arm of his chair, and proceeded to demonstrate by an argument in which volubility outran itself that the price asked was conservative rather than speculative; that Messrs. This and That, of Cincinnati,

prudence in a transaction involving so much money that one should be well assured of his title."

HOW THE HERALD STANDS.

We have grouped below several list. The first hand points to its pages from two interesting booklets lately issued by the advertisers' "little schoolmaster," Printers Ink, in which is shown the rating of the Social Demonstruction Heading Construction of the pages." We respectfully call the Social Demonstruction Heading Construction of the pages." We respectfully call the the school and the school of the school of the pages." We respectfully call the Social Demonstruction Heading Construction of the school of t Social Democratic Herald as an attention of advertisers to this showadvertising medium. It is the only ing. It gives substantiability to our Socialist paper in the country ad- claims as a medium for reaching a mitted to the Printers Ink labor preferred class of buyers.

DE, IO CENTS. Leading Class and Newspape Trade Papers Considered by Sta from the Advertisers' Standy ired from the ALIST PRINTERS' INCK t Compiled OWELL'S er, Je New York





Poor Fellow Wanted a Raise!

Topsy-Turvy account from one of our exchanges. Woes of a member of a mythical Owners' Union t makes spicy reading.

day, after awhile, the foreman bally Times printing establish-of Blanktown sat in his office Bianktown sat in his office over some editorial proof The foreman was president of inktown section of the typo-al branch of the Federated Emon of America. was a timid knock on the door,

mon the foreman's saying "Come General Otisky, the millionaire of the Times establishment, en-removed his hat and said:

been delegated by the Own-of Blanktown to present to ievances'

w, general," interrupted the "let me tell you once again for the last time that I will not size the Owners' union or any of. If you, as an individe any grievance I will listen

i, then," said Otisky, "I find not live decently upon the ek that the employees allow owner of this establishment. and for an increase to \$18 per ad a reduction from twelve to red work per day."

eral; that cannot be done won't admit of it. Our s just raised the weekly sala-simployees—that of printer's mm \$75 to \$100, the typesetters mmen from \$150 to \$200 and from \$200 to \$300 and made m in all employees' working m five to four hours per day. se necessary changes, due at prosperity, we cannot grant

a't you submit my case to arbi-

general," responded the fore-there is nothing to arbitrate. truth is that God, in his inwisdom and tender mercy, has the management of this estabin the employees' hands, and ing John Rogers, we, the s, as true Christian gentleare always infallibly right and and therefore how can there be to arbitrate? If you are not you are perfectly free to sell re are plenty of needy nonuntalists on the street corners and gladly buy you out and establishment for a much less an you are getting. You are t store employees allow their only \$1.98 per day, and that is

the cost of living is so high." e general mournfully. "Rump cents per pound now." " cried the foreman.

dulging in luxuries not justified by one in your station. Look over the back numbers of the Times, and you will find many articles telling how nicely people with small incomes can live high on simple vegetable foods with out any meat. One article domonstrates that a man can work hard and retain perfect health on 5 cents worth of oatmeal per day. Why, general, if you will only acquire habits of thrift and sconomy you can be putting money in the savings bank every week." Otisky disconsolately turned to go.

"Stay a moment," said the foreman, picking up one of the editorial proof "I see that in this editorial you sheets. have covertly introduced some socialistic nonsense advocating the idea of owners turning over their property to been a social species. This is the latest conclusion of ethnology, and the recent evidence, the lecturer the employees and sharing more equally with them in the general incor have penciled out all that stuff and must peremptorily request that you cease endeavoring to stir up discontent claimed. among the owning classes. And you must stop all this agitation and strife against the nonunion capitalists. You must remember that this is a free country; that the constitution guaran-

tees that even the largest owners and greatest capitalists have the inaliena-ble right to freely accept the very lowest income that a full and free competition enables their employees to cut them down to. And, if necessary, full force of the army and navy of the United States will be called forth to enable every capitalist, be he millionaire or humble billionaire, to accept the lowest income he can get and to physically, mentally and morally starve himself, his wife and babies without let or hindrance from any discontented and strife breeding owners unions. Well, general, it is after 1 o'clock. Besides neglecting your own work, you have kept me here several minutes beyond my regular four hours time today, and I shall have to credit myself with overtime and dock you accordingly. I must run down to the Elite restaurant and get a nice little unch and then get out my automobile and take a little spin in the fresh air. just want to add, general, that, although your complaints are very anhoying, I have none but the kindest of feelings toward you. Your interests are very dear to my heart. I am constantly trying to find out cheaper ways off than the owners of for you to live so that you can adjust adjust the city. The yourself to the cut in your income

turn to your duties, be faithful and diled to \$1.93 on the first of igent, consider your employees' interests rather than your own, and when you pass in your checks and go to the hot place-as of course you will in consence of your discontent and in-"Oh, I gratitude-I assure you that you will se of your discontent! You have a much happier time than you beyond your means and in- are having in this world."

which we soon intend to make Re



THESE THREE FOR 35 CENTS.



SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

terest of capital.

Man a Social Animal. George Willis Cooke, who is chief ly known as a literary lecturer and writer, but who is, as well, a stud-ent of sociology and ethnology, spoke at a recent meeting of the Boston Social Science Club on "The Rela-tion of the Individual to Society." The theme of his discourse was that the individual is essentially and altogether a product of society. Physical heredity and social heredity make heredity and social heredity make him what he is. The lecturer ex-pounded this idea very fully and foreibly and dwelt for some lenght upon the origin of the human race. He contended that the human species He contended that the human species was not developed from a strong species, living isolated in pairs, but from a tribal species; and that through this very through this very grouping, this ne-cessity for social life, had arisen the conditions which made possible the development of the essentially human qualities. From a weak species, grouped together for defense and sustenance, man arose, a product of social conditions, and he has always been a social species. This is the latest conductions of attack

FEEDING A BANKRUPT CAPITALISM.

I want to talk to your readers on cians of the old parties? this occasion, about what we as a this occasion, about what we as a My friend, will you tell me which community, as society as a whole, the icty, the state and the nation; yes, as the whole populatiion of the civil-ized world, as two distinct classes of Whitney or L Biosevelt, William C.

as the whole population of the civil-iized world, as two distinct classes of people living as contemporaries in the very same community, must con-sider. dolph Hearst-who has stolen both jacks and the joker; yes, and the ace.

What we have to do with here, is king, queen and every trump card out not the material elements, but the of the hands of our friends, Samuel value of the thing we call capital in the production and reproduction of given a thousand dollars to the relief

capital and the necessary elements fund of the sufferng Hebrews, that to sustain life. to sustain life. When a person gets through with his property, by taking upon himself debts equal to the value of that pro-perty, it is clear that this property represents nothing but the sum total of his debt. And so it is with the capitalist; when he has consumed the equivalent of his original capital; the value of his present capital repre-tion of the value of its present capital repre-tion of the value of his present capital repre-tion of the value o of surplus - value appropriated by think before you act.

L. D. Mayes.

I served my first term of imprison ment for proposing almost exactly what a conservative Irish secretary proposed today, I realize how have changed." So said M So said Michael Davit, after listening to the intro-duction of the Irish land bill by the Right Hon. George Wyndham, the Then, in the name of common sense and justice, why should we who are poor, and perform all the pro-ductive labor in the world, allow the chief secretary of Ireland.

capitalist class in the city, state and Whereas it has long been known nation to control us, and continue to appropriate our labor, and the and declared that the poor have no right to the property of the rich, I want it known and declared that the surplus value that we produce, and place it every year to their credit in rich have no right to the property of their bank account; and then lord it the poor .- Ruskin. over us as if we by nature belonged

to them. Are you so stupid, and am Under Socialism the mental giant I such a fool, that we will continue to vote the law-making power of the cannot impose on his inferiors any city, state and nation into their hands, by voting for their dupes, their confidential slaves, the politinore than the physical giant now.-St. Louis Labor.

We have just got a new lot of Bellamy's "Looking, Backward" in paper binding at 50 cents. We also have some of the cheaper Canadian edi-tion at 15 cents. This is one of the best primers, for people who don't know anything about Socialism, and has started a great many on the right road. Literary agents of branches are special-ly urged to ask for agents' rates on these, and onall literature. Don't for-get that we furnish any literature there is on the market. Literary Agency,

Literary Agency, 614 State Street, Milwaukee.

SECOND PRIZE. THIRD PRIZE.

Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!

NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND.

Father Hagerty will speak in Misouri and Iowa during June. Indiana Socialists are organizing

summer speaking circuit. Comrade Debs speaks at Oklahoma coming work under Chatauqua of the auspices.

Comrade A. S. Edwards will speak the present month. Since the national referendum

quorum, Comrade Unterman of the Appeal to Reason has discovered by Appeal to Reason has discovered by chose local quorum members re-that a local quorum is not needed, side. It is held that the third paraafter all. Little by little we are graph of Resolution No. 1, virtually instructed the national committee to

New organizations at Tullahoma. Knoxville, and Sweetwater, Tenn. and at Blue Ridge, Ga. are reported by the national headquarters. by the national headquarters.

The funeral of Frederic O. Mac- veniently located Cartney, of the Massachusetts legis of the new local quorum, that the lature, was held in Rockland last National Headquarters be removed Thursday. In compliance with his forthwith to Chicago." last conscious request Comrade Carey "2. That in the

made the address. National Secretary Mailly attend-bership of any state in connection ed the funeral as a representative of the National Committee. He also the National Secretary and Local the National Committee. He also the National Secretary and gave a wreath as a token of the es-teem in which Comrade MacCartney vote of such state," Comrade Walter Thomas Mills our comrades some day that de- batlefield as possible. manding papers at a less price than

they can be printed for, where city

GAS

RANGE

if you are still using coal or wood. A Gas Range makes

the work lighter, easier and

more pleasant - to say noth-

ing of the time and money

\$10.00

will buy one at any hardware

ore. We set in your kitchen and pipe it ready for use FREE OF CHARGE.

Drop a postal for our agent to all with full information.

MILWAUKEE GAS

LIGHT COMPANY.

There has been too much of this dured. Seeing this, feeling this, h sort of thing during the past three fought strongly, almost fiercely, that months for the party membership it might end. or myself to desire any more of it."

More Referendums Proposed. Comrade Robinson sends us a copy f resolutions passed by the Louisville comrades and forwarded to

National headquarters, calling for a at various points in Indiana during referendum to straighten out the the present month. fected by the recent national headlet him out as a member of the local quarters referendum, i. c., the select tion of a headquarters many miles from the territory in which the new

Comrade Chambers of Ømaha rites us that the Mills meetings in "1. In view of the generally con-

that city were very successful and coded fact that Omaha in any event this in spite of rainy weather five is but temporarily the seat of National Hendquarters and is income the significant little post-cript: veniently located for the meetings There are numerous arrests of agi-

"2. That in the event that this proposition is submitted to the mem-

Comrade Keir Hardie, M. P., in was held by the National Movement Not very long ago the New York has also given notice that he will cent I. L. P. conference, England, his parliamentary report to the re-Not very long ago the New York mis also given notice that he will cent 1. L. T. conference, England move a new referendum on the head in referring to his proposed Railway quarters matter. Meantime the 1904 Nationalization bill, quoted the apienic for the same purpose is near, and it is important to have the wisdom of purchasing the railnear the main ways, because

Fineral of Frederic MacCattney. union wages are paid, is a policy that will finally bankrupt the So-cialist press and give one or two in-dividuals a monopoly of the busi-ness of issuing propaganda material, to the detriment of the various local movements. sued.

has given him what man is today de-nied. The triumph of the cause for which he gave his all will be his ument. The merriment of children, fibred joy of men in the grander day for which he fought and hoped will be his epitaph.

Soldier in the army of the workers right to live; you have earned the the right to live; you have earned the right to rest. May you sleep well!" Socialists and trade unionists from all over New England were present, and the floral offerings were profuse. The Boston Socialist club sent 150 members to attend the funeral.

ACROSS THE HERRING POND.

Labor Day in Russia passed off in spite of the Social Democrats, is the way one of those fanny little foreign despatches reads. And then it adds tators. You bet there were!

Two new Socialist books are nounced in Japan: "The Oppression of Wealth," by K. Nishikawa, and "Municipal Socialism," by S. J. Katayama, The latter is a study of onditions in Japan and their probable improvement.

Nationalization bill, quoted the opinion of an expert, who doubted a few years might bring a revolution in the means of

transport. An interesting debate en-Comrades Ramsey McDonald

torious foe to unionism, has aided accustomed vocations discover it to and abetted the said "Independent be impossible to secure employment Labor Bureau" in the nefariou cheme of flooding our state with idle men in the hope of weakening our unions, and we deem it a duty we owe to laboring people everywhere, city as possible be given the labor whether organized or unorganized, city as possible be given the labor to warn them against being misled ment of facts pertaining to the labor into leaving their homes and em-situation in California to the end He beinder atter hommarian hor the week or organized or unorganized, Hebrew friend, going to let pluto-to warn them against being misled cracy's last succor take you in so into leaving their homes and em-casily as that? I trust not. Think, blowment in the East in the hope of thigh terms and the successful to the su finding lucrative employment here. The agricultural districts of the Pacific Coast are being flooded with tions Japanese and Mexican cheap labor, against which it is impossible for white men to successfully compete, so

that mechanics and artisans who fail

The Los Angeles Times, the no-

John Davidson, President. George K. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer.



Books on International Socialism.

 .35
 NEWSPAPER MAN, A. Man or Dollar, Which?
 .25

 .50
 Noves, W. H. The Evolution of the Class Struggle.
 .25

 .06
 The same in paper.
 .06

 .05
 The same in paper.
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 The same in paper.
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 Prassivass, C.E. Letters from NewAmerica.
 .06

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 The same. Book 11
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 .08
 Robers, Evelyn H. The Pure Causeway. 1.00
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 Robers, T.E. Therold.
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 Robers, J.E. Therold.
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Ethics..... CARPENTER, Edward. England's Ideal.... Civilization, Its Cause and Cure.....

Civilitation, Its Cause and Care Levis A. How I Acquired My Millions Darkow, ClarenceS. Crime and Criminals — In Memory of John P. Altgeld — Realiant in Literature and Art. — German Socialism and Lassalle. — German Socialism and Lassalle. — The Origin of the Famity. — Socialism. Utopian and Scientific... — The same in poper.

- BY -

 KAUTNERY, Karl. Life of Frederick Engels 10
 Sixons, May Wood, Woman and the Social Social

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

YOU SHOULD SECURE A Physician in the House! YOU CAN HAVE IT, NOT FREE, BUT FOR A

even in the most menial classes of occupation except at the lowest

standard of wages. It is therefore urged upon all laimmigration to California under misapprehension of the true coudii-

to find lucrative employment at their

may be minimized as much as possible.

the value of his present capital repre-sents nothing but the total amount

"When I remember that, in 1879,

atom of the value of his old capitial continues to exist. Capital, with compound interest on every portion of capiltal saved, is so all-engrossing that all the wealth in the world from which income is derived, has long ago become the in-



E STREET. MILWAUKEE, WIS

The rank is but the guinea's stamp. A man's a man for a' that.-Burns.

Cartney was pastor for so many years, was handsomely decorated National Seey. Mailly has issued a years, was handsomely decorated request that Comrades Mills and with flowers, and thronged with sin-others, who are rushing in hot-foot ere mourners from all grades of with demands that the recent re-ferendum "be declared unintellig-ble" wait until the referendum has former home on Pacific street in the

National Seev. Mailly has issued a request that Comrades Mills and the forendum that the recent re-ferendum the declared unintellig. The body was taken from his former home on Pacific street in the formenon and delegations of Red Men and the Secialist club accompanied to consider it seriously. The National Committee voted to backgoarters and obstructed," says the national secretary, the party membership distract-tary, "the party membership distract-tary, "the party membership distract-tary through the activity displayed and feeling aroused over this question. The activity displayed and feeling aroused over this question. The distract form and public schools were closed in the wanted; but we find the state from a public schools were closed in the finds it "intelligible." It is not what he wanted; but we find it is wint he wanted; but we find it is wint he wanted; but we find it is wint he wanted. So face detect in the form of National Secretary. Through the activity displayed and feeling aroused over this question. YOU BOUGHT A GGAS

compositions of Rcv. MacCartney, who was an amateur musician of rare ability. The Rev. A. L. Weatherby in his address paid a high tribute to MacCartney's qualities and urged his hearers to live in this spirit. Comrade Jas. F. Carey of Haver-hill, his fellow member of the Massa-chusetts legislature, pronounced a eulogy upon the dead. He said in part: "That such men have lived is the flory of the race. That such men

An Important Warning. Headquarters California State Fe-deration of Labor, 378 Thirteenth Street, Oakland, Cal. To Organized Labor, Greeting: For more than a year past a Los Angeles concern known as the "In-deration of the progress with mis-tent in the glitter of the wrong. "Those who saw him in battle wondered at his intensity. They did not know that as he fought he heard the tears of the children of the poor strings of workingwomen break, he saw the very soul of workingmen grow black with the wrongs they en-

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This be

advises people with regard to an advises people with regard to marry, hose contemplating marriage should get this book at once. . his book cannot fail to please you. If you are looking for health by the safest and easiest means, do not delay getting it. See PAGES, BOUND IN CLOTH. REQULAR PRICE, \$3.00. Bend us six results or tweive half-yearly subscribers at regular prices, an ou get a book. Outside of Milwankee — eight yearly or sixteen half-yearly absorbers required. F Get up a Club at once.



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The Improvidence of the Eskimo.

Freddie Funston-General Funston-he of malodorous Phillipine memory, who was made a general as a reward for his low methods of

warfare, has been doing military duty in the land of the Eskimo, and has just sent the government a report to the effect that those benighted people are on the eve of a devastating famine as a result of their own They have practically exterminated the very animals improvidence. upon which their existence depends, the walrus, seal and arctic deer, he says, and he considers this an evidence of their racial ignorance and implies that if they had been as wise as the more civilized races of the globe, the capitalistic races, such a disaster could not have overtaken

When Freddie Funston talks of the providence of capitalism, he shows himself a true child of capitalistic ignorance or cupidity. For if there is one thing that capitalism is noted for it is its reckless stripping impulses. Wherever capitalism goes it exhausts natural re-sources with an almost wanton hand. What did England do in Egypt, for instance, or whence came the awful famines in fertile India, when once capitalism got its hands upon that vast land! And who is strip ping the natural resources of this country, and who is back of the havoc being worked in the Phillipines?

But let us take the very case of the Eskimos themselves. We find that originally these people lived a democratic, brotherly life, midst ar almost inexhaustable supply of natural food. Their wants were not many and under a practically communistic social arrangement the weaker were not crowded to the wall by the stronger and all enjoyed

equal opportunities to exist. But his was not the last. Way back in 1745 the "more civilized" Russians got their eyes on the Eskimo. Travelers told them about the valuable furs to be obtained from these primitive dwellers in the region of snow and ice. Traders and adventurers began to descend upon them, putting them-selves at the head of the unsuspecting Eskimos and in time treating them as slaves. In 1764 the Russian government conceded a large part of the eastern Arctic region to a "Siberio-American Company," modeled upon the plan of the exploiting East Indian Company. It was allowed to ENLIST SOLDIERS, CONSTRUCT FORTS, and to hoist a flag of possesion, so long as it paid a tax to the Tzar, the tax of course to be paid by the natives-for it is always easy to be generous at the ex-pense of others! Then the agents of civilization arrived with cannon and brandy and the game began in earnest. More and more was ex-acted of the fruit of the hunt, and the Eskimo submitted in ignorant good nature. The pressure became fiendish, as capitalistic greed al-ways is, and the piles of fers mounted higher and the casks of oil multiplied-at one time the supply of furs was even so much above the demand that the excess was actually destroyed by fire-and Freddie Funston says the Eskimo ought to be taught to be more provident! When the Alutian islands were sold to the United States in 1867 (the Eskinio had no property rights in their own country, you will notice!), it is said that the population had been exhausted by one-half, with the fur trade no longer on a paying basis.

The entire Arctic region has been the prey of "civilization" ever since. But foxy Freddic Funston would not be serving capitalism were he to tell the truth about the matter. It is easier to blame it on

The ignorance of the Eskino!
And what goes on in the Arctic regions goes on everywhere where capitalism is able to prey. Indeed it has now become the task of the socialists the world over to stay the predatory, vandal hand of the socialist? The Socialist we have a clipping from the Daily Chronicle is a star a count of the optimize the socialist? The Socialist? The Socialist we have a clipping from the Daily Chronicle is a star a star a star a count of the optimize the socialist we have a clipping from the Daily Chronicle is a star a the ignorance of the E-kuno: And what goes on in the Arctic regions goes on everywhere where capitalism is able to prey. Indeed it has now become the task of the Socialists the world over to stay the predatory, vandal hand of the capitalist class and to save the earth from becoming a mere whirling globe plucked smooth of all natural resources that make it balitable for the coming generations.

Where the Wealth Comes From and Where It Goes!

The Coal Mining Industry, in which the Recent Struggle may Shortly be Resumed, is a Typical Illustration of Labor Exploitation.



"The One Hundred and Forty-Seven Thousand members of the United Mine Workers have nothing to look forward to under the present system other than a repetition from year to year of the fierce struggle for the god-given right to existence."-Address of Pres. Moyer to the Western Federation of Miners' convention at Denver last week.

Socialists do not want to destroy the mansions and fine livings, but want ŝ them to be enjoyed by those who do the productive work, instead of by a few Ŵ shirkers, who are economic vampires living upon their fellow creatures.

there was a good deal of very rabid be published in the interest of the exhibition of feeling than dispassionate talk at times is true; that there was socialist movement in England and a good deal of virulence and bitter- of the S. D. F. in particular. It is always difficult for the comis also true. But, it is also true that the most rabid and bitter and virulent of them all was John Burns, understand the internal troubles of

affair seems to me to have been en-solute rule, of course, but in the ab-tirely uncalled for. That Hyndman, and more especially Bax, have held with the facts which can only come from action participation in the for investigation and short action is struggle, or local observation, I think true. That Bernstein was severely it is fairly safe to suppose that the reprimanded and told that his ac-tions were such as to warrant grave rebuke; that "he musn't let it happen Burns is neither in the one Socialist ebuke; that "he musn't let it happen

buked Bernstein, or more completely man down, warrants the belief that denounced his actions, than our friend Kautsky. Not only so, but to myself and others our dead friend and comrade. Liebknecht, denounced Bernsteins' policy of misrepresent ing the British Socialist movement and supporting the Liberals and such read. Icomrade Spargo brings up some it is true, we are not in a position to solution to the movement, is wroug. Like a good many other peo-ple. John suffers from 'chronic swell-dhead. J. Spargo. [Comrade Spargo brings up some it is true, we are not in a position to solution to the solution of the solution of the solution in the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution is moment of the solution of

it is true, we are not in a position to ism-and that there was 'ess excuse for renal papers as the capitalist Daily Chronicle. Liebknecht also, I behave been informed. Bu we can say it here than in England, where a great lieve; wrote and signed a letter re- that his likening the Fabians to the land problem really exists. - Editor pudiating this policy of Bernstein to Hearsts of this country is rather an Herald.]

HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

between them difficult of course, but we do insist that there has been in the past a time when a likeness between the S. D. F. of England as against the the man with the Red Flag." The another, and I write this friendly so that a time when a likeness between the S. D. F. to the S. L. P. 'style' of our comrades here, as from a sense of loyalty to the men with whom I have had the privilege of working on against our own party (Socialist), and the S. L. P. of this country as Bernstein heresy-hunt bears this claim out. Bernstein is today and always has been a theoretical leader of the Social Democratic party, although he has retracted nothing of what he has said or written. As to Liebknecht's and Kautsky's opinion of Bernstein, they were his main opponents-Kautsky is rebuke; that "he musn't let it happen again" is also true, and shows that at least Bax and others had some good reasons on their side. And, bear in mind, that nobody has re-buked Bernstein, or more completely denounced bis actions from Sir Henry Campbell Banner-the man, and not the more maturally the fact that he is regarded as a from Sir Henry Campbell Banner-man down, warrants the belief that the man, and not the movement. is presented by the Liberal leaders, from his exile in England—the sent for buked Bernstein, or more completely the man, and not the movement. is

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What We Social Democrats Are After,

(Adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind. July 31, 1901.)

The Socialist pirty, in national convention assembled, reatfirms 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 of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire

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

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 missry 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 em-bles them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery. The computed interasts of the camitalist class dominate our again

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate cur entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, warn are fomented between nations, indiscriminate 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 homa.

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.

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 at-tainment of this end. tainment of this end.

As such means we advocate: . 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 arplied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employee, 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

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 the worker in the product of labor.
3. 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 furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the work-ing 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 municipal 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.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership 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 for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.





Chicago, May 24.

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ord of Burn's own work. Your dragging in of the Bernstein the other side. There can be no ab- Even Comrade Spargo's words on the Bernstein's position to have called from active participation in the for investigation and short action is struggle, or local observation, I think

As to john Burns and the English Socialist Movement.

Socialist Movement. New York city, May 18—Dear Herald: It is hardly worth while for "Will Fairplay" or any of us to dis-cuss at this late day the defection of John Burns. Re-reading my little screed about Will Crocks, I do not see anything which might be mot see anything which might be construed into an attack on Burns, the movement there as most men. That he did defend from his place in And I say that our comrade A. M. That he did defend from his place in the House of Commons the brutal simons was quite right when he in-and ghoulish order of the Liberal Home Secretary, Sir H. H. Asquith, contained in his famous Feather-stone telegram "Don't hesitate to shoot?" is a matter of parliamentary record—and that when the whole country rang with denunciation of the cruel murder. The fact is that Burps has not such "Labor" candidates as were sup-orted in California, and which re-of their policy would be deridid and popsed here. Why, the support of the fact is that Burps has not such "Labor" candidates as were sup-orted in California, and which re-of the such "Labor" candidates here a ported in Schere al in such commotion, is there al is there al is the the such such as a point the cruel murder.

record—and that when the whole country rang with demunciation of the cruel murder. The fact is that Burns has not heen regarded by any section of So-cialists (if we except the God-Save-the-Queen-singing Fabians, and they can only be called Socialists on the participle that Tom Johnson, W. R. Hearst and others of that ilk are ralled Socialists) as being a Social-ist for a full decade. In fact his de-fection from our ranks goes back to 1890, when he sided with the Tory-bireling. H. H. Champion (now at A. S. Headingly, Herbert Burrows A not Desant (now outside also), and others. In later years Burrs has been completely identified with the Liberal Party. So much so that a to remonstrate with him. Mor-over, he is generally regarded as a marked man for the next Liberal Marked man for the next Liberal

had to remonstrate with him. More-over, he is generally regarded as a marked man for the next Liberal Cabinet, should such an event occur in his day. When it is borne in mind that the Liberal Party in Eng-land has been far more hostilk to labor than has the Democratic party on this side, I think I need not at-tempt to point the moral. In point of fact you might just as well claim that Mr. Gompers as a one-time So-cialist is a good Socialist who has as make that claim for Burns. Cerned. But you say "used to be": to which I reply that in earlier days they were even more opportunistic. Just as the cerlier "Socialist" movement in this country seems to us now to have been a very innocent thing—a sort of "Reform" movement, ouly with a small "r"—so it was in Eng-foorge (with very mild criticisms) is a case in point. No one can read as I have done the earlier years of the noble S. D. F. organ. Justice, without feeling this, I think. That

will begin this week with a letter from that the S. D. F. in England occu- a genuine bundle Socialist:



tones demanding their rights American citizens, "Thrice armed is he that hath his quarrel just."

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Metal Trade Section meets first and third Mondays, at headquarters. Lab first and third Mondays, at headquarters. Building Trade Section mee barth Thursdays, at headquarters. Miscellaneous Section meets first ar

74. 51 HEAGQUARTER. DAGANTATION COMMITTRE: P. S. Newman, Chairman, 318 State St., Y. M. Weller, A. J. Welch, E. H. Basenberg. LEGELATINE COMMITTER: P. Chairman, 678 Seventh Ave., Victor L. Berger, J. Joyce, Prederic Heath, Sanyance COMMITTER: J. Reichert, Chairman, 518 State St., N. M. Swoon, H. Hoppe, Wm. Schwab, Sanitark Toumirtmer, H. Prolive, Chair-mbush St., J. Hager, N. M. Weller, W. J. Carey, J. Schweitzer.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL !

faries of unions are urged to help the following directory corrected

Wood Workers' Unio -Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at

Carpenters' Union No. 188-Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 7th and Walnut sts. Louis Munberg, Secy., 471 22nd street.

Some time ago labor in Milwau- in the tanneries for the scabs and Works. As there are plenty of de kee was discussing a plan for a La- moved that the Board of Health be cisions both ways, the when it was seen that labor would Weber suggested that the grievance man and Weber) expects a lively have to put itself in bondage to the committee get the facts about where time of it. They will put up a hard

money lenders and become a victim the leather from the tanneries was fight. of the rapacious maw of profit and being shipped, so proper action interest. At the regular meeting could be taken. Both propositions the Carpenters 188, Garment worka better plan was broached and is now being looked into. The plan is to rent an entire building (one of there exists a better plan was broached and is now being looked into. The plan is to rent an entire building (one of there exists a better plan was broached and is to rent an entire building (one of there exists a better plan was broached and is to rent an entire building (one of the bard is beneficial to be and to call his there exists a better plan was broached and is to rent an entire building (one of the bard is beneficial to be and to call his there exists a better plan was broached and is to rent an entire building (one of the bard is building (one of the bard is bard is building (one of the bard is bard is building (one of the bard is bard in the bard is bard in the bard is bard in the bard is bard is

three stories, on a West side corner, bluffs against the legal rights of or-being offered) and to assemble three ganized workers. The Carpenters' plication from Federal Labor Union all labor headquarters and to provide DistrictCouncil made a request for a 8,002 was laid over on complaint

What the Socialists stand for in Wisconsin.

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Bill Posters and Billers' Union No. 100225

Chaas. McGinnie, Sec'y, 344 Madison street.
Bill Posters and Billers' Union No. 107–Meets 2nd and 4n Tuesdig and the Social Democrats who stand in P. Thomas, Secy., 2015
Book Binders' Union No. 40–Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdig A Freie Gemeinde Hall. Marker, D. Inhort, Sec'y. Badwards Walnut &

Description of the reported teamsers. Strike or the social definition of the reported teamsers. Strike or the social definition of the reported teamsers. Strike or the social definition of the reported teamsers. Strike or the social definition of the social definition **ROBT. J. MILLER,** Art Photographer 278 W. Water Street. near Cedar. No Reason Why You Can't Get The UNION LABEL On All Your Made-to-order Garmen MIES YOUR TAILOR at 784 Kinnickinnic Ave.

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782 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE. Braman - Moody Coal Co.

PAUL MAY, against befrord (Ind.) stolle comparines and asking morral assistance. From Bakers of Milwaukee on flag dedication at Western Union park, July 27. Moved and carried to buy 10 tickets. From Social Democratic party picnic com-nititee, enclosing tickets. Laid over mittee, enclosing tickets. Laid over

initice, enclosing lockets, Lata under rules, From paper box makers, CCHAS, S. KLOPF, evening, 844.97, Disbursements, 846.50, Frederic Heath, Rec. Secy. Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars, Cream City Beer on Tap. 836 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE.

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Feeders and Job Pressmen Union No. 27. Millwrights' Union No. 1519-Meets 2nd Meets first Friday of each month at 3rd and State sts. Wm. Tesch, Secy., B. Kasten, Secy, 655 241 st. B. Kasten, Secy, 655 241 st. State and State sts.

2nd and 4th Friday at 325 Chestnut Cora Smith, Sec'y, 595 Hanover st Garment Workers' Union No.195-Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at North ave and Teutonia. L. C. Billerbeck, Sec'y, Teutonia. I 1009 14th st. - 1009 14th st. Garment Workers' Union No. 191-Meets 2nd and 4th Friday. J. Gold-stein, Secy., 925 Vliet st. Glass Blowers' Union No.15-Fred Jack-Glass Blowers' Union No.15-Fred Jack-son, Sec'y, 241 Howell ave. Glove Workers' Union No. 9632-Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Lipp's Hall, 3rd and Prairie sts. Mary T. Vanatter, Secy., 480 Milwaukee st.' House Smith and Bridge Mens' Union No. 8-Otto Klein, 760 32th st. Horse Shoers' Union No. 11 — Meets second and fourth Tuesday, Fraterni-ty Hall, 222—224 Grand ave. Nie Schwinn, Sec'y, 432 Eighth st. Iron Moulders' Union No. 166-Meets 2nd and fourth Friday at Chestnut and 7th sts. A. Winter, Secy., 1088 Iron Moulders' Union No. 125-Meets every Saturday at National ave. and Grove st. John Merz, Sec'y, 336 Grove st. Florida st Int. Union of Commercial Telegraphers No. 2-Mets 1st and 3rd Sunday at 318 State st. E. B. Duffy, Sec'y, 1117 Prairie st. Prarie st. Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 86— 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. 282 Lake st. Leather Workers' Union No. 54-Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 325 Chestnut st. W. Hayes, See'y, 163 Mason s. Lumber Handlers' Union No. 18-H. Bark, 1070 N. Pierce st. Bark, 1070 N. Pierce st. Machinists' Union No.66-Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 408 Grand ave. E. E. Thoma, Secy., 1120 16th st. Machinists' Union No. 301-Meets 2nd and. 4th Monday at. Wine and 12th sts. Frank Schmeling, Sec'y, 141 Chambers st. Chambers st. Machinists' Union No. 300-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Grove st. and Na-tienal ave. F. J. McCormack, Sec'y, 200 Greenbush st., 200 Greenbush st., Machinista Union No. 432.-e. o. F. W. Wilson, Grove st. and National ave. Machinist Helpers' Union No. 10402-Meets second and fourth Tuesday at 274 Third street. Fred. A Wendi, Sery, 812 38th st. Marbje Workers' Union No. 9-Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Krueger's hall, 6th and Chestnut sts. John A. Burger, Ser'y, 1120 Walnut st.

Carpenters' Union No. 1447-Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., cer. Mineral st and Fourth avenue. Chas. Scheder, 534 Lapham st. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union No. 25-Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 325-Chestnut st. John Qualman, See'y, 618 6th st. Carriage And Wagon Workers' Union No. 26-Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at See's, 618 6th st.

Tanners' and Curriers' Union No. 57-Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Wal-nut and 3rd tst. Emil Rissling, Seey., 704 1st st. Naugton, Sec'y, Develaar Flats. Musicians' Union No.8--Meets 1st Tues-day at 318 State st. W. H. White,

Musicians' Union No.8--Meets 1st Tues-day at 318 State st. W. H. White, See'y, 318 State st. Newspaper Writers' Union No. 9-E. Thomas, See'y, 614 State st. Ornamental Wire and Iron Workers' Union No. 33--Meets 1st and 3rd Fri-day at 318 State st. Painters' Local No. 222--Meets every Moiday at Heim's hall, 526 Chestnut st. Walter Lay, Seey., 2428 Elm st. Painters' Local No. 160--Meets every Friday at Lipp's hall, 3d and Prairie sts. John Schweigert, Seey., 505 15th street.

street. ainters' District Council-Meets at Painters' headquarters, 319 Third st., cor. Prairie, first and third Wednes-days. Louis Bash, Secy., 923 Orchard street. Painters' Local No. 159-Meets every

Painters' Local' No. 159-Meets every Tuesday at 7th and Chestnut sts. J. L. Reisse, Secy., 612 3d st. Pattern Makers' Association-Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 3rd and Prairie sts. Henry Heuer, Secy., 600 Linus st. Plasterers' Union No. 138-Meets first and third Wadnesdays at 536 Chest.

and third Wednesdays at 526 Chest nut st. J. Braun, Secy., 1116 9th st Plumbers' Unio. No. 75-Meets ever Tuesday at Lipp's Hall, 3rd and Prairie sts. R. Saeger, 818 17th st. Plumber Laborers' Union-Meets first and third Mondays at Painters' head-quarters, S. W. cor. 3d and Prairie sts. A. R. Merner, Secy., 1346 Fond du Lac ave.

Printing Pressmens' Union No. 7-Frank R. Wilke, Secy., 554 Madison street

Steam Engineers' Union No. 139 - Jas F. Hess, See'y, 623 Linus st.

Steam Engineers' Union No. 139-JBS.
F. Hess, Sec'y, 023 Linus st.
Steamfiters' Logal No. 18-Meets every Wednesday at 325 Chestnut st. R. A. Walker, Seev., 502 Prairie st.
Steamfitters' Helpers' Local No. 43-Meets second and fourth Fridays at 13th st. and Fond in Lac are. Wm. Ochlhafen, Seev., 1516 Chestnut st.
Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 24-Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Lipp's hall, 3d and Prairie streets.
Wm. Rogge, Seev., 113 Hadley st.
Shipwrights', Joiners' and Caulkers' Union No. 30-Meets every Wednes-day at Greenfield and oth aves. J. E. Doren, Seev., 438 2nd ave.
Suspender Workers' Union No. 10833-Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 318 State st. Miss Lizzie Dorigol, Seev., 506 Sheridan Lane.
Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union

Stersotypers' and Electrotypers' Union -Meets 4th Sunday at 421 E. Water st. Frank Knitle, 575 19th st.

Stage Emp Chas. Joergenson, Secy., c. o. Academy.

Tile Layers' Union-Meets second and fourth Mondays at 12th st. and North ave. Ed. Behling, Secy., 822 14th st.

Tobacco Workers' Union No. 18-Meets Ist and 3rd Monday at State and 3rd sts. Ed. Puls, See'y, 1157 7th st. Truck Drivers' Union No. 49-Meets Its

Truck Drivers Office No. 32-Alects Its and 3rd Tuesday at 325 Chestnut st. John Chancy, Seey, 871 11th st. Typographical Union No. 23-Alects 2nd Sunday at 3rd and Prairie sts. Geo. R. Foster, See'y, 967 6th st.

at 325 II. TOKOLOGY. Fypographia No. 10 - Meets at 325 Chestnut st. 4th Sunday. E. Kuehnel,

Sec'y, 863 Booth st. Upholsterers' Union No. 29-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 318 State st. 1 Hugo 'Ireu, See'y, 249 Scott st. Waiters' Union No. 59-Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 318 State st. W. Mc Donald, See'y, 306 Grand ave.

Wood Finishers' Union No. 115-Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at 319 3rd st. J. Hager, Secy., 280 Jefferson st.





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

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

TOWN TOPICS TOWN CRIER

doubly were striving in the direction of an the following resolutions: American standard of living. Fi-nancial support was pledged the men in case they should need it.

The new phase of the question was commented only the newspapers was commented on by the newspapers and the tannery lords began to writhe under the implication that they were forcing the men to live on "dog's wages." On Wednesday the lords gave out an official table of the lords gave out an official table of the lords gave out an one at table of the ords gave out an one at table of the ords gave out an one at table of the ords gave out an one of the ords gave out an one of the ords gave out at the ords ners only got \$11 a week. supporting a family in these days of robber prices on \$11 a week! The cruelty of it! IS IT ANY



Mens' Hand-made Upion Stamp Kangar Calf Shoes \$1.50 and \$1.75. H. LEMAY. 500 Eleventh Street.

L. SACHS, THE JEWELER.

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The Socialists succeeded the past week in giving a new edge to the tanners' strike and in stirring up public opinion on the question of a living wage. At the city central committee Mondar evening ringing resolutions were passed with a whoôp, charging that the economic situation of the tannery workmen in these days of loud-heralded "prosperity" was the refinement of tructly and that the sfrike was doubly justified because the men

and that the strike was At its meeting Wednesday night mittee, and accepted by a three- Imler and an individual member of justified because the men the Federated Trades council passed fourths vote of all members of the the party, but that there has been Whereas, The right of working whereas, the right of working as a memory conjection be manner, and that his action of the men to organize has been called in ing made to his admission, the mat-question in a most aggravated form, ter shall be referred to the Central the only logical action under the by the refusal of the Northwestern Committee, if there is one, which circumstances.

Leather Manufacturers' association shall have power to act in the

Whereas, The long hours hereto- Article in the Constitution as quotfore required by the employers and ed, and also the action of the the filthy conditions required by the Central Committee, for which the trade have classed this craft with the lowest in the eity and have been but scantily compensated for in the consider their action; and when the

meager pay given; therefore, be it Branch refused to reverse their ac-Resolved, That we express our tion the Central Committee expelled hearty sympathy with the tannery the Branch from the party organiworkmen in this struggle for a de- zation.

cent living and pledge our full mo-ral support and immediate financial aid to the amount of \$50 on de-its membership, as provided for in mand, with recommendations to all

cretary.

first and third Thursday of the month at 453 Eleventh street. Ed. Berner, Secretary, 1315 Kneeland street.

OURTEENTH WARD BRANCH meet

last Sunday in month at 790 Forest Home avenue. Ole Oleson, 790 Forest

Yes, we have a large

line of them.

Tailors,

Home avenue, Secretary,

affiliated unions to a similar effect. NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every Be it also Resolved, That we condemn - the ction of United States Senator Quarles, a suposed representative of all the people, in sanctioning such advice against arbitration, thus en-couraging social anarchy as against North avenue. Carl P. Dietz, Sec'y, couraging social anarchy as against a peaceable settlement of the na-847 Ninth st. ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets every fourth Friday at Krosklag's hall, corner ninth avenue and Orchard street. F. W. Rehfeld, 484 Fifteenth avenue, Secrétary. tural struggles which arise between capitalists and laborers. We also assert that no voter should give further support to one who con-IWELFTH WARD BRANCH meets first and third Thursdays at 507 Kin-nickinnic avenue. George Russell, Sec'y, 608 First ave. inues to sanction such action.



CHIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 524 Clarke street. Fred. Buenger, 903 Buffum street, Se-contary. Various other organizations have passed resolutions and pledged mo-ney if it is needed. If labor can help it capitalism will not starve these poor tannery workers into sub FIFTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Tuesday at 1629 Vliet street. C. Zainer, Secre-tary, 1812 Cold Spring avenue. mision. If it is to be a case of fat purse against empty stomach, the public generally ought to rise in protest.



the most skilled ng statement : The following is a quotation from a letter written by Immler under the date of February 15, Trimmed and Finished like 1902, to our Comrade H. W. Bis

custom made garments. "... I do not support either with money or my time, a movement that

branch present, he shall be enrolled an attack upon the party by Mr. as a member. Upon objection be- Immler, and that this action on the

> Signed by The Committee, Winfield R. Gaylord. James Sheehan. B. H. Helming.

SIXTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets

first and third Thursdays. Jerome Underhill, Secretary, 38 Twenty-ninth

SEVENTENTH WARD BRANCH meets

second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' hall, Kinnickinnic and Potter avenues. Edw. Behlendorf, Se-cretary, 230 Burrell street.

EIGHTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Friday evenings at 487 Cramer street, corner of Green-wich street. Thos. E. Hogg, Secre-

every second Wednesday in the month in Meixner's hall, corner Twenty-seventh and Vliet streets: Louis Baier, Secretary, 558 Twenty-ninth

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