

EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL OFFER. Beginning with the opening chapters of "SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN" written by Allan L. Benson, one of the brightest daily paper in the United States, and who is a thorough student of Socialism, which will appear shortly, we will send this paper in bundles of five each week for 15 weeks for Half a Dollar! at propaganda is cumulative propaganda, which follows the man you are trying to convert week by week until you land him. Your friends will thank you for the chance to read chapters. They will get a clear understanding of the vital subject of Socialism, and will marvel that a thing so simple, ever seemed hard to them. Don't Wait till too Late!

#### WAUKEE HOT SHOTS. BY VICTOR L. BERGER.

E ATTEMPT of our reform governor, Robert M. La Follette, to gain a couple of delegates for himself and his faction by means of the grand jury disclosures may be very dific for the moment, but it is not wise. The reformers are playing with a sharp knife and are very liable to cut off

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indeed, we want honesty. But honesty alone amounts Honesty, republican honesty imperatively demands at least to economic equality and freedom. And equality exists me between proletarians and millionaires; and freedom is when a man is dependent on the will of another for earn-All this Jefferson would maintain if he were alive toe set in the spirit of the ideas and men of 1776 when we strive d for the Socialist system.

have been developments which the founders of the American Id not foresee and which have created quite another coman Jefferson expected, just as the ideologists of the French had quite a different idea of what must result from the if feudalism than what actually resulted. There and here the operated: Economic development, the evolution of the tool achine, the division of society into the propertied and classes, therefore into rulers and ruled, and thus the nulliof the very principle which the founders of the American ent wished to establish.

theless they took a great step forward and created at least methods by means of which we may establish a commonwealth nding-by adaptation to industrial evolution-to the our forefathers.

If the voters of Milwaukee are really in earnest to clean things up, stone single adherent of the old parties will be elected, either this or next fall. The Social-Democrats of course cannot promise tely overthrow the whole capitalist system-that of course be done in Milwaukee *alone*—but we would undertake e-cleaning as up to this day has never been seen in any ity of America, provided only that we are given the power.

A fellow whom we Social-Democrats will some day look at closer. the this purpose we have to hang him on a lamp-post, is the plan of the church, the "honorable" Peter J. Somers, Demo-exemptor and ex-congressman from Milwaukee. The fellow plays between in some of the dirtiest deals in Milwaukee officialdom also the attorney of the gamblers and houses of ill-fame. Such re an ulcer in the body politic and the present grand jury can ag better than to render Mr. Somers harmless.

e we condemn the great thieves, great grafters and big see than do the other papers, it does not follow that we essee to punish the small grafters, aldermen, boodlers, supernd other petty thieves. These common grafters mostly belong patentiary, no doubt, only we think it is unjust that they be deprived there of the distinguished company of the great a men, to whom they are indebted for many suggestions of graft. et, the signs multiply that the big grafters, large manufacturers reat capitalists will again come to an understanding with the gratters, small boodlers, petty aldermen and other cheap states-lang before election day arrives. A man who can see through a may count the reasons for this on his fingers.

Which kind is the more dangerous-the Republican boodler or the ratic crook-has not yet been exactly determined. It is certain the Democratic grafter is the Victor L. Bergu. shameless and open thief. are both certainly "peaches."

e necessary and beneficial to their

e are days of glorious op-affice for the spread of So-But this sort of thing must be ex-pected so long as the workers divide

class. we will in fancy stand back h from this land to get a we view of society, you find that the industrious memhe wearing their lives out trysly the insatiable demands all idle class. Funny, ch?

round shouldered—they have to car-ry the capitalist class round on their backs! If you imagine that hard times just happens instead of being the ef-fect of a well defined cause, there is omething sadly wrong with your "think-box." Just read up in Soacks! of the Socialists.

ialism a little and see how different When a man who otherwise seems to have common sense tells you that the thing will look to you. ocialism is all very well, but wants the fact remains that it was way back

President Eliot, he of the "scab s a hero" fame, says that there hould be government control of abor unions and employers' organizations. As the employers are the government, this would mean that the employers' organization would be self ruled, while that of the work-

ers would be ruled by the enemy. President Eliot is very smooth! There is method in Parry's madness, just the same. He is president of a Manufacturers' fire insurance company at Indianapolis that sends out circular letters to concerns that have been drawn into alliance hrough his National Manufactur-

ers' association and his Citizens' al-All's fish that comes to his liances. net. Do, do, my huckleberry do!

The master of the Tanner Street Workhouse, Bermondsey, England, Mr. W. W. Parkinson, says that in England 12,000,000 persons are on the verge of starvation. With an experience of forty years, he says he has never witnessed such an inux of able b-o eidtemdnnoi -,w xw flux of able-bodied men into the workhouse!

Now that Hanna is dead, Perry Heath has resigned as secretary of the Republican National Commitee, this action being taken, he says because of the death of the chair-The country at large believes man. Perry Heath to be a rascal and to be today rich because he carried his capitalism to the point of criminal theft. Few of the leading Republito defend cans have the hardihood him. Those who marvelled at his

the

heing retained on the national committee have it now at first hand that was Hanna who shielded him. He is paying Hanna back in pretty city and state elections were less bad coin to thus throw an odium on than a year apart; in order to get sacred name of the dead publican leader.

to know how you are going to bring it about, just tell him that if he got the greatest benefit from its exeeps voting for men who do not ertions. This is because now we want Socialism he will probably land in the poor house before it overhave a most expensive capitalist class to support, compared to which takes him. When a people really the support of royalty in the fif-make up their mind to have a thing teenth century was a mere bagatelle.

half the battle is won. Every family in this country

ught to be splendidly housed, fed and dressed. Any system of society that fails to bring about such a result for those who are industrious is a hopeless failure and ought to make way for a system that would serve the people. Judged by this standard the capitalist system hasn't a leg to stand on.

With the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few that is going on and getting worse in this country

where do you expect to come in? Your family tree that you feel so proud of will have some gnarled and stunted branches as the world goes on revolving. The time to wake up is now. Don't look around to see if the others are waking up, or as to whether it is respectable to change your politics. Don't be a cringing coward, whose own children what occasion to feel ashamed will 0

him when Socialism has been estabished. Touching on the impending city

lection in Milwaukee, the following figures of our party's growth will be found illuminating: Incr. Perc 
 Incr.
 Perc.

 1898
 City election.
 2,430

 1900
 City election.
 2,585
 155
 6.37

 1900
 State election.
 4,667
 2,082
 82.86

 1902
 City election.
 8,453
 3,768
 81.12

 1902
 State election.
 10,460
 2,007
 23.79
 1904 City election .;

Did you ever see such cold winter for hanging on! And the coal trust robbing us in good old capitalistic style, too! And do you remember how John Mitchell and Roosevelt settled the big coal strike in favor of the barons, when it might have been easily settled in favor of the people, by taking the mines-and would have been, in spite of the two of them, if the winter had been

In spite of the marvelous increase

in modern labor saving machinery

in the fiftcenth century that labor

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as cold as this one! Of course you do; you couldn't very well forget with coal at \$8 a ton this season in of its plentifulness. Some spite day the coal fields will belong to the people and they can keep warm in winter without going way in the hole—but it will not be so until capitalism has lost control of things in this great "land of the people!"

Another preacher has waked up to the fact that capitalism mean torture, and failure to the great ma jority of the people of this country Jority of the people of this country. "The mere struggle for existence has become worfully complicated," says the Rev. R. A. White, "business has taken on such complexities as to rob it of pleasure and threaten it with constant uncertainty. Everyone has a look of care. Our women are not rosy and con-tented kooking. Our young men breed wrinkles early.

To march with the procession, people eat food for which they have not paid that him. of the ticket. Note that the last retty city and state elections were less m on Re- the right estimate of the continued gain of the party. definition of the party of the part

(In Public Opinion.)

N THE PRESENT advanced state of our industrial develop ment, arbitration, be it voluntary or compulsory, must in-evitably condemn itself. For twenty-eight years I have been an organizer of the working class, and my observation from

their point of view compels this conclusion. I do not deny that in some instances arbitration has been the means of avoiding or ending disputes between capital and labor, but I do deny that anything has ever been settled thereby, or that any permanent good has ever come therefrom. Where voluntary arbitration is possible it is unnecessary, and where compulsory arbitration is necessary it is impos-The capitalist is a buyer of labor power, a commodity in the present industrial system, while the worker is a seller of that com-modity. Between them there is an "irrepressible conflict," a class modity. Between them there is an"irrepressible struggle, each day adding to its intensity, and bringing it into clearer view and bolder prominence. The antagonism between these two ecoa fixed and irrevocable fact in capitalist society, and nomic classes is is as certain to find expression in strikes, boycotts and violence as that the explosion ensues when fire and powder are brought into contact.

The modern capitalist must have the cheapest possible labor power to enable him to cope with his competitor. Upon the other hand the worker, obedient to the law of his development, demands an ever in-creasing share of what his labor produces, and here we have the pith and core of the "war between labor and capital;" and while this active principle of economic antagonism remains peace will be impossible and all arbitration will prove fruitless. Then, again, the capitalist owning a mill or factory or mine insists that he has a right to operate it as he may see fit, or as his interests may determine, and he will brook no form of arbitration or interference. If the right of private capital be conceded he is absolutely right in his contention, and compulsory arbitration would be not only an impertinent intrusion but downright confiscation.

In these brief lines I can not undertake to go into the matter fully, but I may say in closing that if the interests of capitalists and workers could be permanently harmonized in the present system, the industrial and social world would begin the retreat to barbarism. Out of the class antagonism, of which strikes are but the symptoms, a new industrial system will spring, and for the pangs society is made suffer during the period of travail

Eque to Dela

FOR THE CAMPAIGN IN WISCONSIN.

a new civilization will bless the

world.

Sometime ago, the Social Democratic Herald being in possession of approximately 5,000 names of ex-readers, members of trade unions and sympathizers residing in Wisconsin, outside of Milwaukee, conceived the idea of sending The Herald ten weeks each to these names and addresses. It was a huge task—an expense The Herald could scarcely stand. And so it was decided, that rather than let such good proselyting material lie neglected that we would appeal to the loyalty and the desire of our readers to see converts made to Socialism, and to ask them to help in this now most important work. So the Special Wisconsin Fund was started, and the facts about the special onslaught on Socialism in Wisconsin planned by the Republican national committee were given. We need not repeat them, it is enough to state that \$40,000 was set aside for the work of breaking down Socialism in its strongholds by the Republican committee.

So far about \$75 has been sent in for this fund. We neeed \$500 so far about 575 has been sent in for this fund. We here been solution to carry out the plan fully—and it certainly should be carried out fully when you consider the full extent of the special capitalistic influences that will have to be met by the Socialists in Wisconsin. The local elections in Wisconsin take place April 5. We beg of you to help this fund along as far as possible before that date. After that date the Wisconsin battle will go on, too, for the enemy will have to be met in the fall electrons along along as far as possible before that date. elections also. The Herald's contribution to the fund is the placing of the charge for the subscriptions down to a figure at which we must furnish the paper at less that cost. The benefit will be a benefit for our Socialists do your duty! ause.

As fast as the funds grow the money will be applied on these subscriptions, and has been so applied right along. Seven hundred are al-ready reading about Socialism. Do your dury. It will help at a critical moment. For everyone sending in \$1 or more, we will present a copy of John Collins' book, "The Truth About Socialism," If you have mislaid If you have mislaid the coin card we sent you, fill out the following blank: -------

	~ ~	~~~	*****									
F	or	the	Special	Wisconsin	Fund,	I	hereby	enclose	the	sum	of	\$

..... which I wish used to help shell the enemy's dupes for a ten weeks' literature skirmish.



#### HOW THE WORKERS ARE ROBBED OF WEALTH AND HEALTH! "We can only judge the future by the past "--PATRICK HENRY.

"When Egypt went down, two per cent of her population owned 97 per cent of her wealth. The people were starved to death. When Persia went down, one per cent of her population owned the county. When Babylon went down, two per cent of her population owned all the wealth. The people were starved to death. When Rome went down, 1,800 men owned all the known world."-ARENA.

Some time ago The Social-Demo- led that 1.4 per cent of the people a great army of ill-health. They pected so long as the workers divide paper in Massachusetts, edited by a at the polls and permit a "free" hireling of capitalism, whose pres-ent record is becoming as malodorountry to be ruled by the capitalist ous as was his former one when a servant of Uncle Sam in the post "Trades Unions must command office department, boldly proclaimed the respect of political parties by remaining distinctly and discreetly our figures to be wild and contrary to fact. It is the least of our cares what the Massachusetts scribe neutral and independent, in order that when the occasion arises they thinks of The Herald or its statecan demand such legislation as will ments-the more, such creatures

cratic Herald incidentally stated owned over 70 per cent of the people a great army of ill-health. They eratic Herald incidentally stated owned over 70 per cent of the wealth. Work under unhealthy conditions, that one percent of the people of the ground over half the was owned by a mere 50,000 fammers between the state of the st nine percent owned less than nain, we be very wealthy and on assessors of the parents. In a mortality table people who had made a failure of returns for the other classes. As a prepared in England in 1892, it was life under the capitalist system. A result of his investigations, he said: shown that a carpenter was twice as The facts conclusively demonstrate healthy as a lead worker, coppe this out.

that the wealthiest class in the worker, cutter or file maker. United States is *vasily richer* than the statistics of two English cities, the wealthiest class in Great Brit-in Staffordshire, one of them peo-ain," and the axidity with which pled almost entirely by working the nobility of England seek for people and the other by non-workers, American heiresses seems to bear showed that the death rate among As to the distribution of children was as 210 to 168. Out wealth in England, Eltweed Pomer- door employments are more health oy some years ago took the returns ful than indoor, and dustry trades of deaths in the Stateman's Year are particularly injurious. wail at us, the more likelihood of Book, an acknowledged authority, A glance at the census statistics

The artificial complexity of life de-stroys individuality. To keep up ap-pearances, people wear clothes which they have not paid for and cannot afford. To march with the procession

" Chiengo Federation of Labor cause." So reads a sentence of a our being right	-but the subject is deducted the percentage of death	is for 1900 shows that the death rate	Louis E. Mechelke 1.00	W. C. Porter
reading rederation of Labor Canada in and by an Eastern Bakers' interesting and	we may as well go given in Farr's Vital Statistics	of for bankers was 4.7, whereas the		
for the prosecution of the	le more length. The those under 25 years, deducted 5	1 death rate for all forms of employ-	E. D. Barker 1,00	at Lynch
at for the prosecution of the union. Ten to one, the cunning into it at a litt of John Turner, the English fellow who wrote that is one of those figures of the	Twelfth census have per cent, the number of women i	n ment taken collectively was 15.0.	Jos. Longhery 1.00 R. S. Price	A. Nelson
"multicer, the English "no politics in the union" men who not as yet bee	digested by the England as compared with men, an	d The present death rate among flour	S. H. Johnson	Rich. Kranchee
the still in the string period have used by found taking money on the still and by	from the compute of then took the Report of the Con	- mill employes is 26.6. For sailors	W. Schripner 1.50	R. Thiede
				F. Giebel
and Commerce Cortelyou, who for alleged services in delivering the about the same			W. J. McChure	Unknown, Inman, Kans,
americy private secretary for labor vote. Progressive trade unions distribution in	this country were with property and the value of the	ir fulness of trades can be had best	A Friend	P. Larsen
Mainley. Turner is one of find, however, that they get just as made up that		s. from a comparison of the death rate	D E Decker 95	P. Frèderiksen
entreme individualists known much consideration from the old claim that the		r- for consumption. This disease, well	I. Engh	J. J. Stoll
archists, and came to this party politicians in office, in the bulk of the w	the showed that 17 be		E. Witt	Total
To arganize for the Clerks' matter of legislation, as the others, "land of the p	, is a loopt of the population owned by	5 good indication of the bodily health,	W. J. Steward 130	10(41
He did not come here to or even more, for the old party mere one per o		e inasmuch as it is not due wholly to	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
marchy, and even if he had, politician respects only what he table much u		e breathing irritating dust or vitiated	How does society reward the	
The second second at the light second s	out the lof capitalism we have relatively the	e air or from "taking colds," but must	worker under the capitalist system?	
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1- first be preceded by an unhealthful	With poverty. How does it reward	
	r in r in r listic America and if the weath	h condition of the general system.	the foxy non-worker? With a palace	
		y Taking the average death rate from	on the finest avenue and a life filled	other and join hands to save capital-
		m consumption for all classes 236.7 the	with automobiles, private yachts,	
The remains locked up class-struggle in modern society. the middle cl		y following death rates per 100,000	country Summer villas and trips to	
a laland, New York, on com- Certainly not. Capitalism isn't try- 10.9 per cent,	own 32.2 per cent of own over half the wealth, is con		Europe. By the way, didn't you	
of Cortelyou, in violation of ing to squeeze the workers up to the the wealth.		es for various trades become signi-		tween its two wings, the Republican .
un of our American tradi- limit, not a bit! Just listen to this families, maki	nat the poor class were all made up years ago, an	d ficant:		and the Democratic parties, so as to
The Chicago Federation has and be convinced: "If I were a own 13 per ce	it of the wealth, and since that time concentration he	Bankers	The politicians in Baltimore some	keep the workers from injuring it
analating a petition also ask- manufacturer I would sign a pledge that the very p	oor class, making up been accelerated and the trusts have	re Tobacco and cigar makers476.9	time before the fire insisted that	politically. But when the workers
something like this With malice 50 per cent,	own practically no been milking the people of the		there was so much prosperity that	cut loose from the old parties and
interation law so as to take toward none and with charity for all, wealth at all.	Sometime after the product and holdings at a constant		there were two jobs for every man	stand on their own ground, the
suministrative officers the I will manage my own business, in- appearance of	the Eleventh census, ly increasing rate. The contemple		who wanted work The Rev J. C.	capitalists loose no time in getting
to issue warrants in time of cluding the question of wages and George K. He	mes, U. S. Census tion of these figures alone ought		Hogan to see if this was really true	their two political wings together.
and such portions as author- hours, and on these I will not arbi- Expert on Mo	trage Statistics, pre- wake up the slowest man to the n	e- Female servants	spent a week or two looking for work	In a letter from the comrades in
the stand of the stand from the second of a mate in and tables	nowing the distribu- cessity of changing the capital	st Cabinet makers	and found that there wasn't a stray.	Battle Creek, Mich., we learn that
uterference with the per- ter of business prudence, hire no ter of business prudence, hire no a account of mere opin- man who is a member of any labor showed that 9	n this country, which system and inaugurating one scient	1- Painters	job to let high or low anywhere. He	these tactics have been employed at
The account of more image who is a member of any labor showed little?	let celle of the people is a second of the second of the people is a second of the sec	Barbers	might have known it.	that city, the same as was done in
h Chicago this petition has organization, nor any man who owned over 71	per cent of the total labor for its industry.	Servants	might mission and	the Massachusetts elections and at
bed by leading judges, at- wears any button or other emblem wealth, and th	at the poor, or work- But it is not in this direct ro	- Collectors and agents	A new rival gas company to the	other points. But in spite of it the
and others. Meantime the of any organization likely to pro- ing class, make			A new rival gas company to the	Socialist vote at Battle Creek i.ubl-
and others. Meantime the of any organization likely to pro- ing class, mak	owned but 5 per cent capitalist system is an abomination	n Freachers	established monopoly in Milwaukee,	ed! And so it will be at other
the court, with Turner still mit the union label on any article	realth! He showed to the masses, It robs those wh	10 Lawyers 135.5	in order to get a tranchise, promised	points, for it is an eye-opener to the
and forbidden even to hold I manufacture." So said a Chi- that at that the	me three-hundredths produce its wealth of their wealth	h Policemen	that it would not sell out to the old	people who have been led to think
with his counsel out of cago Preacher. of one per	ent (the millionaire as well! The working class is a	n Sallors and insterment	company, and the newspapers hash-	that the two old parties were really
the state of the s	conty per cent of the unhealthy class, even in spite of the		though any power on earth could	political enemies.
him night and day. Re- trolled by the interests of the rich! nation's wealth	. Thomas G. Shear- fact that it exercises its muscle	s. So far as consumption is con-	mough the stockholders of the old	
to discuss the Of course not Why if it was the man, another	statisticial of create frind the capital		prevent the stockholders of the old	The Cigarmakers' Union No. 25.
and chiled at Datorson   working class wouldn't go to church   blitty, in an	there explaining mana hearing charts	I inclusive has but smal What is	shareholders in the new! The law	Milwankas has subscribed to The
and the solution of the second	investigations into fact that it is physically inactiv	re for instance, has but one: That is,	is only a policeman when poor near	Herald for each member for the
and when the sneaker inlain that the workers did not go to wealth distrib	tion, in the Forum and flabby. The government stati	- nve tobacco workers die of the dread	is only a poncentan when poor peor	weeku
hall he found a cordon church? Who ever did, indeed! (1889) went s	ill further and claim- tics show that the workers make t	Di disease to one panker.	The are concerned.	

#### SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

## THE CONFESSIONS OF CAPITALISM... The Ownership of Property.

ugh the Devil be the father of lies, he seems. Eke other seventors, to have lost much of his reputation by the con-improvements that have been made upon him." — Swift.

#### I. LIARS CLASSIFIED AND DISCUSSED.



IARS are various. Some men lie for the sheer joy of lying. Such men seldom if ever tell the truth to stick to a lie once told is regarded by such men as a virtue. Liars like these may be classified as harmless liars. Nobody expects them to tell the

harmless hars. Nobody expects them to tell the truth and therefore nobody is ever deceived. Then, there is another class of liars that never tell the truth when they can help it—yet they tell the truth frequently. On the heels of every lie comes the confession—not told in a spirit of repentance, but told from sheer force of necessity; told because lying on a colossal scale is so far beyond the powers of human intellect to do perfectly that the truth persistently forces its way forward, catches them off their-guard and pro-claims itself. Such men may be classified as clumsy liars. But they are also yery dangerous liars. They are the most But they are also very dangerous liars. They are the most dangerous of all liars, because many here their lies and few hear their unconscious confessions. In other words, Truth is still traveling by stage coach, while Falsehood always takes the Continental Limited over the shortest route.

It is the last class of liars and their unconscious confessions that will be considered here. They will be considered, because, as has been said, they are the most dangerous liars. And of all the dangerous liars that infest the earth, the political liars are the worst, because they deprive millions of American citizens of the ability to cast intelligent ballots. The ballot being the basis upon which rests our weal or woe, it naturally follows that to cast a ballot in ignorance is to lose most of the advantages of citizenship. To lose the advantages of citizen-ship, means the loss of the right to protect one's own, since in ship, means the loss of the right to protect one's own, since in the state of homes that are really owned because they are paid for. Look next at San Francisco. They have a "Union Labor" re-elected him in 1903 by a large majority. San Francisco has all ages there has been a class that was anxious to live in luxury from the labor of others and this class has invariably sought to accomplish its ends by gaining control of the powers of

But to come down to our own liars-our American political liars. Our home-grown political liars are, for the most part, subdivided into two divisions: Republican and Democratic.

The Democratic liar goes forth in every campaign to tell his good friends, the common people, that if they will only vote his ticket, they will again come into their own; that Poverty will fly out through the broken window pane and that Plenty will amble through the open door and take up his permanent

abode beside them at the open fire-place. The Republican liar has for several years been able to change the form of his lie a little. The Republican liar says: "Your great wisdom has already enabled you to see the superior advantages of voting the Republican ticket. Therefore, I do not, like my Democratic brother, promise you prosperity at some time in the future. I come to tell you that you have got prosperity now and that all you have to do to keep it is to "stand pat," to 'let well enough alone'; in short to keep on voting for the Grand Old Party that has made you the most presperous people on earth."

So there are the two colossal American lies of the last half century-the lies that have been told and re-told so many times century—the lies that have been told and re-told so many times that most of the population believe they are true. Yet the very liars that told these lies have also confessed that they were liars and given figures to prove that their first statements were untrue. It is these figures with which we purpose to deal in these articles; and as the figures are taken from the Census reports of the United States government, it can hardly be said that they are open to suspicion. They simply confute the the political liars who would not tell the truth about any political subject if they knew if, but who sometimes do so be-cause they do not know it.

II. The OWNERSHIP OF WAGE - WORKERS' HOMES. AKE THEN, the census figures for 1900 regarding the ownership of the homes of wage-workers in the great cities. Now, it is assumed that it will be ad-mitted that the ownership or non-ownership of a man's home ought, as a rule, to give a pretty good

2120 line on the kind of prosperity he is enjoying. Fighting with a landlord to get some rotten old boards taken out of the cellar

and a new pane of glass in the front window is not usually regarded as a pleasure; and for these and other reasons, workngmen who are able to do so, invariably own their own homes

What, then, do the census figures for 1900 tell us about the ownership of wage-workers' homes? Do the figures indicate that there is, or has been at any time, "great prosperity" for the wage-worker? . Do they indicate that he ought to "stand pat" or "let well enough alone"? Be your own judge. Here are the figures:

In Greater New York, where the voters in 1903 gave a Democratic candidate for mayor a majority of 60,000, there are 722,670 homes, 95.1 per cent of which are not owned by the families who live in them.

Philadelphia, variously known as the "City of Brotherly

Love" and the "City of Homes," contributed heavily, in 1903, to a 200,000 majority for the Republican state ticket. Phila-delphia has 265,093 homes, 88.9 per cent of which are not owned by their occupants. In other words, they are rented or mortgaged—the great majority of them mortgaged. There is no reason for considering a mortgaged home, which may be and frequently is gobbled by the mortgagee, as "owned," notwith-standing the fact that the eager statisticians of the "prosperity" administrations always do so; and the mortgaged home is there fore in this pamphlet not put where it does not belong—in the

mayor out there and the wage-workers like him so well that they re-elected him in 1903 by a large majority. San Francisco has 67,592 homes, 85 per cent of which are not owned by those who live in them.

Thus it appears that whether one live in Greater New York nder Democratic rule, in Philadelphia under Republican rule, or in San Francisco under the administration of a union labor navor, the chances are about 90 to 10 that he will not be able to save enough even in years of "great prosperity" to own his own home.

"Stand pat," did some gentleman say? Why certainly, if that sort of thing is pleasing. Plenty more of it can be had where what we have came from, and the beauty of it is that the

inexhaustability of the supply is insured by the fact that both of the old parties deliver the same kind of goods. But this is not all of this particular "confession" of capitalism. All of the great cities have been struck by the same tidal wave of prosperity; and this is how the wage-workers in some of the more important communities find themselvescording to the census reports for 1900:

City.	Whole Number of homes.	Percentage not owned by occupants
Boston		
Buffalo		
Pittsbu	rg 62.942	
	nati	1
Clevela	nd 80,114	
Toledo	28,319	
Detroit	59,836	
Baltimo	ore	
Atlanta	20,185	
Chicago		
New O	rleans 60,796	
Milwau	kee 58,889	
St. Lou	is	
Denver	29,979	
CHARLES AND		

ship of their homes while a constantly increasing number of nes are mortgaged.

Anything wrong with the Republican and Democratic parties? We have been having Democratic or Republican rule now for more than half a century and both parties have always promised the wage-workers prosperity. The wage-workers have tried both parties. Satisfied with results?. Remarkable! Such albaround contentment was equalled only on the occasion of the all-around contentment was equalled only on the occasion of the death of Jones. "Jones is dead?" asked Mrs. Smith of Mrs. Brown, "What complaint?" "No complaint, everybody satisfied.

There is only one point that has not been touched in this there is only one point that has not been tokened in this discussion of the ownership of wage-workers' homes. Ah, thank you, you were sure to guess it if you were a good Republican or a good Democrat. "Most of us don't own our homes yet, but we are a lot better off than we were years ago and we are buying homes rapidly." We had expected something of that sort and therefore task the translet to lock it is not in the sort and homes rapidly. We had expected something of that sort and therefore took the trouble to look it up in the census reports, where we learned the interesting fact that it is not so. The percentage of families that owned their own homes decreased from 34.4 in 1890 to 31.8 in 1900, while the percentage of mortgaged homes increased in the same time from 13.4 to 14.7 and the number of rented homes from 52.2 to 53.5.

#### III. THE OWNERSHIP OF FARMS.

17

) MUCH for the American wage-worker. Now let's S see what is being done to the American farmer. The farmer knows he has been a favored child of fortune these last few years. He knows it because the politicians have told him so. His pocket book and his bank account may not tell him so, but if the money is

not in one or the other pocket of these places, it is surely his own fault.

For do not the census reports of 1900 tell him that the 5,737,372 farms in the United States increased in value from 1880 to 1900 from \$10,197,096,776 to \$16,614,647,491, or 64 per cent? And did not the value of his live stock products increase during the same time from \$1,576,884,707 to \$3,075,-477,703, or 95 per cent? Of course they did, because the census bureau says so, and the census bureau not only knows the facts but tells them—perhaps too freely at times.

Therefore, it might reasonably be expected that the census reports would show that the farmer owns the land he tills, or reports would show that the trainer owns the land he this, or is paying for it very rapidly. But in that respect, the census reports are again disappointing. They do not show anything of the kind. On the contrary, they show that the American farmer is slowly sinking from hopeless debt to absolute non-ownership of the land, as surely as the quicksand's victim is emergined in the wire into which he concerned he he with the terms of the land. engulfed in the mire into which he goes more deeply with every struggle to get loose.

In 1880, the American farmer owned 74.5 per cent of the land he tilled. In 1890, he owned but 71.6 per cent, while in the following ten years, Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Morgan and the rest of the "captains of industry", got in their work upon him to such an extent that the census of 1900 found him with only 64.7 nor ownt of his land his own 64.7 per cent of his land his own. In other words, while the value of the farmer's land and

his live stock increased 159 per cent in the 30 years ending in 1900, 9.9 per cent of the land that he absolutely owned in 1880, was owned by the landlord class in 1900. These figures cer-

brush after the train has been robbed.

For farm tenantry is increasing with all the irresidate For farm tenantry is increasing with all the irresidate steadiness of the tides, though it is all flood and no eeb via steadiness of the files, though it is an nood and no esb ma this tenantry tide. In the whole country, as has been shown the percentage of farms operated by tenants increased in 25.5 in 1880 to 35.3 per cent in 1900. Here are the 190 census figures for all the states and territories:

	census ngaries for all the	c crance a	ing reitt	tories:	2 Decree House
	States and Po territories	ercentage 1	of farm 880	1890	by tenants
1	Alabama		10.0	10.0	, 1904
	Arizona				
				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CALL IN VOLUMENTS
	California		3		
	Colorado			and the second se	COLOR COLOR MODELLA
	Delaware		10.2		····
	District of Columbia		20.9		
1	Florida		20.0		····. 48.1
	Georgia	••••••	44.0	23.6.	····. 26.5
	Idaho	•••••	17		
	Illinois		91 1 1	···· 4.6. ····24	8.7
	Indiana	•••••	92 7		····
	lowa		93.8		····
ļ	Kansas	•••••	16.9		
	Kentucky		96.1		
	Louisiana		25.9		····
	Maine		13	5.4	•••••.58
	Maryland		31		····· 41
	Massachusetts		89	9.3.	
	Michigan		10		·····
	Minneșota		92.		·····.165
	Mississippi		13.8		·····
	Missouri		27 3		
	Montana		5.3	4.8.	
ļ	Nebraska		18		
	Nevada		9.7	7.5	
	New Hampshire		8.1	8	
į	New Jersey		24.6		•••••• 1.3 90 0
	New Mexico		8.1	4.5	
	New York		16.5	20.2	92.0
ļ	North Carolina		33.5		
	North Dakota		*3.9	6.9	RE
i	Ohio		19.3		97 5
	Oklahoma			0.7	
ļ	Oregon	1	14.1	12.5	
	Pennsylvania		21.2		
	Rhode Island	1	19.9	18.7.,	
	South Carolina	1	50.3		
	South Dakota		*3.9		
	Tennessee		34.5		
	Texas	:	37.6		
	Utah		4.6	5.2	8.8
	Vermont	1	13.4 ,	14.6	145
	Virginia	3	29.5	26.9	
	Washington			8.5	
	West Virginia		19.1	17.8	
	Wisconsin			11.4	
	Wyoming			4.2	
	* The figures given	for the	Dakotas	for 1880.	which were
	the figures grief	in the	C		AL.

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

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 depend-net, upon three ship enables the ent 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 misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists rad 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 capitalists the control of the government, the press, the publit and the schools, and ena-bles them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery. The senomic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social

inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery. The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, 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 home.

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

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.





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While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the properties classes. While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the capitalist system, we recognise that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depends upon the stage of development reached by the projectariat. 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 attainment of this end. AND. BUEHLER, PRINTER

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

s. 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

in order to decide 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 fur-nished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

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

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 sgainst 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.



[abor.]
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7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.



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operating it about \$500,000,000

possessed by all sovereigns of where and always, to build

ate of this Country have Paid for the Roads over over, but May be Willing to Buy them Outright.

#### MARACE B. MALMSBY SUGGESTS & PLAN.

of this discushe purpost that Socialnts to the voters of States no dream-in-states no dream-in--but a plain sal, whose adoption is nd whose results can be d stated with mathemati-y. And the programme cracy cannot success and itself to the voters try in any other way. itical teacher of our , Godkin, the late editor -has well said :

any reformer to win rable number of his n over to his way of state of things ng about must commend is contemporaries as cap-

it is not enough for the at to show the workthat the latter is not get-der existing conditions, his due share of what his labor lines are operated. knows that already, as as he knows that two and He must be made facts and figures, that this be cured, and that he and voters have the power to cure, with their ballots. ws fully well what he wants; the is waiting for is for to show him how to get it. and that showing can be made in only; that is, by pointing detail and with the how what is now squeezed of him, under the present inm. can by the new r be kept in his own hands to ed for himself and his

underlying principle of So macy is, that where any rial agency or apparatus has, my cause, become capable of used for the oppression of the s, then the people, through organization called the govern-shall take possession of such or apparatus, and operate it common good, and for the benefit of all.

follows:

on in the like manner, so that at the end of about 8 years the entire sys-

tem would be paid for and owned

As soon as this point is reached the rates for transportation should be put down until the railroads of

the country would be operated-as

the postoffice now is-at, or about cost, so that this most essential ser-

vice of public transportation would

then be furnished to the people and

by the people at actual cost, and the

now existing opportunities for living

of investments in railroad securi-

ties would be absolutely swept out of

Among the important results of

this change would be: First. The sum of \$500,000.000

per year which is now taken from

the people of the country by the rail-roads as a part of their charges, and

which constitutes the net earnings, and are the profits of those who hold

the stocks and bonds of the roads

would no longer be taken out of the

upon the people through the income

bsolutely by the whole people.

In any view that can be taken, the system of the country is he first instrumentality that the ought so to take over. Every in the country is absolutely ident upon the service by rail the necessities of living, pro-ag, and exchanging. — ose who rol this vast agency may levy Il the almost at will upon all our they disburse a revenue so wous, and play for stakes so sal, in franchises, and grants, ad other government privileges, to corrupt congress and the legislatures to such a degree as ake good government impos-

But the blame for all that has e in .his respect, must not id upon the men who have proted by it. When one considers unities which the foolishof our voters has given to these must in fairness be admitted these latter can, almost with w, make the same excuse for duct which Warren Hastings d when he returned to Engthe plunder of India, y declared that, consider-nance he had had, the only was that he had taken so

satire railroad system of the States is approximately between the much more in each year to

existence.

#### SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

or \$30 for the average family of five persons. And as the average wages of the heads of families who work

its total value \$\$8,000,000,000. It each workingman's family. Second. The congress and the probably earns net for those now perating it about \$500,000,000 per year. The government of the United legislatures would be freed forever for the people it needs only that from part of the powerful induce-States admittedly has the power, ments to corruption, which have tax for about 8 years upon all the every been held out to them in the past by and the promoters and operators of railoperate public highways, including of course railroads. The first ques-tion then to be determined is, roads, and the powerful organiza-tion can possibly be made. And just as soon as the working majority of lation as the "Railroad Influence" whether the government should build new railroads or take over the existing lines, paying fair compen-sation to those from whose hands the public business. the operation of them is taken. Obviously the latter course should

be followed, because duplicating the roads would be an enormous waste of the national resources, and would tions among shippers and localities entail an enormous and unnecessary would cease. The large shipper would have no advantage given him loss upon the persons owning the franchises under which the existing over the small shipper, nor would the largest city have any advantage The purchase of the right of these

over the smallest village. Fourth. The 900,000 workers enpersons then, would involve an out-lay of not to exceed \$8,000,000,000. gaged in operating the railroads would no longer be the employes of The value of the entire property of the country is not less than \$80,000,men who are paid large salaries for their capacity to get as much profit as possible out of the roads and the 000,000. Let the congress lay a tax of one per cent upon this and the result would be a revenue of \$800,workers upon them, for the benefit 000,000 in each year, which would suffice in about 8 years for the en-tire purchase, and at the end of that of the owners, and would become the employes of the government,---of themselves and their felthat is period the government-the people low citizens,-and have their pay of the United States-would own the whole system. This would inand hours fixed by a congress chosen by the whole people. It needs no argument to show that their hours volve the taking over of not less than one tenth of the whole in each would be shortened, their pay in-created, and their general condition year of the 8 years. In the mean time it would be simple justice to those operating the roads not yet ubstantially improved. And here one point should be em-phasized. The railway service is taken, for the government lines to maintain the existing rates. If this

ust about as dangerous to life and were done the government would have a net income of, say, \$50,000,limb as military service in actual war; for the maiming and killing, 000 a year, from each one tenth of as matters now are, redress must be the while as fast as it was taken gotten in the courts, whereas exover, which sums could be used in perience shows, about one half the paying for further mileage so that the operation would work out as indemnity has to be paid over for the legal expenses of getting the judgment. With government owner-The government would pay for ship, a permanent commission could

the mileage taken over the first year fix the compensation in such cases. without expense to the person en-titled to it, and it could be paid in the form of a sort of pension, so that \$800,000,000, which would be raised entirely by taxation. The second year it would pay for \$800,000,000 the beneficiary would not be exposed to the hazard of being cheated out worth of roads by taxation, and for \$50,000,000 worth by the net earnings of the one tenth of the whole of it, or be able to squander it. taken over the year before. And so

NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND.

means over \$6 for each individual, stock exchanges now transacted in those securities would be gone forever, and the enormous sums money which are now kept tied up in the city banks for the use of with their hands among us, does not much, if any, exceed \$30 a month, --this change would in effect add 200,000 miles, and has a value, as about the equivalent of one month's by become available for legitimate claimed, of \$40,000 a mile, making pay to the income of the head of uses in the general business of the

country. For the foregoing splendid gains property in the country. To so moderate a tax no reasonable objecas soon as the working majority of

the voters, who work with their would no longer interfere with the hands in this country, can be made honest and efficient transaction of to see how they can thus help themselves with their votes, it will be Third. The railroad system of their first care to see to it that there the country not being operated for shall be a president and a majority profit, but,—like the post office,— of the congress elected pledged for the benefit of the whole people forthwith to bring it about in order uniformly and alike, all discrimina-that those magnificent highways of tions among shippers and localities our land—its railroads—shall become forever wholly the highways of

the people. Horace B. Malmsley, A. B. (Michigan) and Member of the Wisconsin Bar.

\* The Herald dissents from this esti-mate of Mr. Godkin. Ed: Herald.

#### Minnesota Convention.

The state convention of the Socialist party opened Feb. 21, in Minneaoplis. F. A. Heilman was elected chairman for the day. Fred. Miller, secretary, and S. N. Rubin as assistant secretary. The first day was spent in seating del-egates, hearing reports on the progress of the state locals from the delegates, and on adopting committee reports. Sixty delegates were present.

ist in Minneapolis, was chosen to wield the gavel for the second day of the con-vention. J. E. Nash was elected state

vention. J. E. Nash was elected state secretary. Delegates chosen to national conven-tion: S. M. Holman, M. A. Bratland, J. E. Nash, Thomas Lucas, A. N. Gilbert-son, N. Klein and G. B. Leonard. Alter-

R. R. Commissioner-C. C. Talbott, Attorney-General-G. W. Downing, Fergus Falls,

The cenvention extended a vote of thanks to Comrades Klein and Holman or the excellent work they have done

throughout the state. CICERO C. TALBOTT, Chairman of Press Committee. respondence must be inspected. This

tions against the government are occurring among the Russian soldiers. of In Tschakotauri, 80 recruits marched through the city with a red flag and sang the Marseillaise. A similar where 'the people shouted "Dowr with the czar! Down with despot-ism and militarism!" The authori-

ties were much alarmed at the revolutionary spirit revealed in Batum, where the recruits gather from various Caucasian districts. More than 2,000 recruits marched in a procession following a red flag with the inscription "Down with militarism! Down with despotism! Long live the Republic!"

Many students have been arrested in Kiew. It is reported from that city that the so-called "Holy Lea-gues," which Minister of the Interior von Plehve and the Minister of Education founded, with the hope of opposing Socialist and revolutionary propagands among the students are failures. Socialist students entered the "Holy Leagues" and advocated Socialism. In the past year the revolutionary spirit prevailing in the universities has invaded the technical institutes and the higher classes of colleges, and outside those academic circles, Socialist propaganda makes unusual progress in nearly all industrial classes. The fact that every year from 25,000 to 30,000 highly educated young persons filled with strong indignation at present con-

litions go from the universities and colleges into ell circles of Russian society gives reason for serious consideration on the part of the aristo eracy and legislators of Russia.

A Russian general recently said an English newspaper correspondent: "God protect us if we become involved in a long" and unfortunate war with Japan! We should have to fight an internal revolt at the ame time."

A Russian Socialist periodical, Oswobozdenie," has recently pubished a private circular from the Governor General of Irkutsk addressed to the governors. In this edict a complaint is made that political prisoners often escape from Siberia for lack of careful surveillance. The exiles mingle with the workers and influence them to become revolutionists and Socialists so that their banishment is of no

avail. The police must watch them and report adily. The houses of the exiles must be searched by the police as often as possible. All their cor-

 Ic. H. WIRSON, Anderson, Ind.
 1.15

 Ed. Elder, Porterville, Cal.
 1.50

 J. L. Swan, Funston, Texas.
 1.10

 Louis Uffner, New Rochelle, N. Y. 1.50
 1.00

 Local Chico, Mont.
 25

 W. L. Webster, Cleveland, O.
 2.00

 A. F. Newmarker, Rockville, Conn.
 5.00

 W. H. Hapgood, Skowhegan, Maine
 25

 Mrs. Ria B.Bruce, Big Rapids, Mich.
 1.00

 J. M. Alexander, Lulders, Tex.
 1.20

 Local Mystic, Conn.
 1.50

 J. Lesser, Chicago, Ill.
 1.30

 Homer Whiteside, NewAlbany, Kas.
 2.00

 Local Ada, Minn.
 1.50

 Local Ada, Minn.
 1.50

 C. Minert, Toledo, O.
 1.50

 Local Ada, Minn.
 1.50

 C. Minert, Toledo, O.
 1.50

 Local Ada, Minn.
 1.50

 C. Minert, Toledo, O.
 1.50

 Local Phoenix, Ariz.
 2.00

THE REAL RUSSIA AND THE REAL JAPAN. Unusually audacious demonstra- shows that Socialism is progressing studying the conditions of that ons against the government are oc- in Siberia. Russian despotism compels The tyrannical action of the Rus-

two persons were present. This de-

cision, with a criticism of events in

the new paper to be published by a sian government in dissolving the secret press technical students' convention in St.

3

The Japanese Socialists are try-Petersburg, has caused much excite-ment. At the beginning of their ing to oppose the evils of inflaming the people to war. The Socialists third convention, the technical stud- of Tokio, on Oct. 15th, held a meetents voted to send Leo Tolstoy and Korolenko telegrams expressive of ists' war agitation, in which Com-Korolenko telegrams expressive of admiration. The despatches were rade Abe showed the Japanese worksent with loud applause. Among ers that the Russian workers, who the 300 members were two who had are heroically struggling against taken part in the Jewish massacre czarism, are their brothers. in Kishineff; a section voted not to

The Japanese government is takcontinue the convention while those ing severe measures to hinder the progres sof Socialism. Comrade S. Katayama, editor of "The Social-Kishineff, angered the authorities, ist," was prosecuted in Tokio for and the convention was dissolved by the government. The Moscow book compositors' police as contrary to peace and pub-strike of last August brought the lie order. Comrade Katayama sailworkers of that trade into closer re- ed for this country last month. After lations throughout Russia, and has a visit here he will attend the Interresulted in the establishment of a national Socialist Convention in special organ. The gains made by Amsterdam.

The children of the poor in Japan the Moscow book compositors incite those of other cities to emulation. are often worked cruelly long hours The new paper has the purpose of for miserable wages. There are no uniting the various groups of book factory laws to check the greed of compositors and of systematically Japanese employers.

NAT'L HEADQUARTERS.-The fol- 17, and Charles Pergler will work among owing contributions have been made to the Bohemians for a number of days. owing contributions have been made to the National Organizng Fund since last Wm. Mailly, Nat'l. Secy.

WISCONSIN .- A new local has been

WISCONSIN.—A new local has been organized by Comrade Thompson in Algoma, with an enthusiastic and active membership. One interesting feature of several of our new branches is that they contain women members. When the women wake up to the fact that Social-ism is their best friend, the movement will make rapid progress. Comrade Thompson reports excellent meetings at Kewaunee and adds: "There seems to be a lively interest in this town. The comrades are rushing all arrangements to put up a ticket. We had a fine meeting here the first night and the last méeting was better than the first. Hall filled and a splendid spirit. A certain tramp phrenologist undertook to make himself popular with the people by interrupting my lecture. The mayor of the village and the constable who were present unceremoniously put him out amid great applaus.—I certainly appreciate the magnificent campaign you are waging in Milwaukee and I shall take great pleasure in having a hand in the finishing days." Any of our readers who know the names of Bohemian Socialists in any part of the state will do us a favor by sending them to this office. A Bohemian organize Bohemian branches of the Social-Democratic party. Having just organized three new 

Democratic party. Having just organized three branches, Columbia County is ge Having just organized three new branches, Columbia County is getting enthusiastic, and has arranged for three meetings for Rev. F. G. Strickland, as follows: Pardeeville. Christian Church, Feb. 29. Poynetic, Jameson Hall, March 2. Pardeeville is next in line for organiza-tion. Comrade Dunham writes: "We had a fine branch meeting at Pacific Wednesday evening, though a raging snow storm was on. We took in six new members, more to come soon. The old office-seekers are booking sorry about our spring election." Frederick G. Strickland will speak Sunday, Feb. 28, at National Hall; Thursday, March 3, at Odd Fellows Hall, Bay View; Friday, March 4, in Schmidt's Hall, Union and Bowsts, Milwaukee.

 Johnert, Toleno, C. 200
 Jonard, P. Cashin, and a friend, Manchester, N. H. 200
 A. M. C., Seattle, Wash. 25
 Local Grand Rapids, Minn. 1.50 

The Essex County, N. J., Socialist committee has ordered a bundle of 25 Heralds each week for one

on March 3, at Portland. John W. Slayton reports that his work in Colorado during the first ten lays has been confined almost entirely to Denver among the unions. He held a good meeting at Colorado Springs on Feb. 14. vear.



#### the Eleveland Citizen, put in a week of campaigning in Milwaukee last week, one of his largest meetings At Reading, Pa., the Socialists in the election last week made a gain of 10 votes. being under the auspices of the Mil-waukee Federated Trades Council, Comrade Robert Saltiel, national German organizer, will shortly tour Pennsylvania.

Fredrich Krafft has written another Socialist play, which is en-titled: "Shoot to Kill."

Mother Jones contributed \$500 of Arizona: out of her savings to help the miners' strike in Colorado.

Our Polish contemporary, Rebotnik of Chicago, was burned out last Sunday, sustaining a considerable loss.

books on International Socialism. 10 The marriage of Comrade H. Gay-25 lord Wilshire, of Wilshire's Magato Mary MacReynolds, New City, is announced. The zine, York City, is announced. Herald's congratulations. Dr. Geo. D. Herron and wife, of New York, will give another lec-ture revital on "Wagner and Parsi-fal" in Brooklyn, at the Labor lyceum, Feb. 28. The Labor Festival for the benefit of the Socialist press took place in New York City last Monday. A portion of the proceeds will be ap-plied toward the fund for a Socialist

In 1900 Debs got one Socialist vote in Schuylkill county, Pa., but

one of the most progressive trade union bodies in the country. Comrade Benj. F. Wilson is now making the following dates under the auspices of the state committee Chloride, Feb. 5, 6, 7; Kingman, 9, 10; Jerome, 13, 14, 15; Blanch-

Has the American Labor Union Journal joined the fight of Hearst against the Los Angeles Times? Crown King, 22; Prescott, 24, 25, 26; Weaver, 28. Phoenix, March 1, 2, 3; Mesa, 4; Tuscon, 6, 7, 8; Globe, 10, 11, 12; Points in Graham Co., 13-21; Bisbee, 23, 24, 25; Douglas, 26, 27, 28; Palomas, 30; Yuma, 31, Apr. 1, 2, 3.

There are reports from Pennsylvanic basic forms and marked hausen in Cobrg-Gotha. The mayor did not recognize them and on Jan. value to the Socialist movement. Thousands of subscribers have sent us Thousands of subscribers have sent us letters expressing their appreciation. THE COMRADE is a publication you need, no matter what else you are read-ing. Each number is beautifully illus-trated. Published monthly. Subscrip-tion \$1 a year, or 50 ets. to shareholders of the Comrade Co-operative Co. Bound volumes of THE COMRADE of the first and second year are \$2, or \$1.20 to shareholders, postage 30 ets. extra. Any Socialist may acquire by monthly pay-ments of 50 ets. a five dollar share, and thereby enjoy special rates on THE COMRADE and other Socialist litera-ture. 11 he called a session of the common council to which he summoned not the new, but the old members, whose term of office had expired some time before. In answer to protests, the mayor said he had authority for it. Only by complaining to the State Legislature could the Socialists obtain the right to their seats, after which in a new session the illegal proceedings of Jan. 11th were an-COMMADE and other Socialist intera-ture. To new subscribers we make this liberal offer. For 50 cts, we will send THE COMRADE for six months, and FREE, the first three issues of the third volume, if this publication is mentioned. Comrade Co-operative Company, 11 Cooper Square, N. Y. nulled. Berlin Vorwaerts of Jan. 28 re-ports that the city council of Berlin in the last session elected Socialists to 64 positions on 36 of the most important committees and boards. Socialists. Six Socialists are on 3 boards of the poor department. Wilhelm Liebknecht's son, Dr. Lieb-E. Cline as delegates to the national Socialist convention. Socialist papers have been held for examination by government networks in Chieffat Socialist papers have been held for examination by government GEORGE McA. MILLER, Ph. D., President, GLEN ELLYN, ILL. St. Charles Hotel, CITY HALL SQUARE, MILWAUKEE. A Modern First-Class Hotel. With Rates in reach of all. Rooms and Board 82.00 and up per day. Rooms and Board 82.00 and up per day. Out of town Comrades patronage respectfully solicited. WHEN ORDERING SUITS DEMAND THIS LABEL. 

ACROSS THE HERRING POND. In Niefern, Baden, 21 Socialista

In Rietheim near Karlsruhe Baden, 5 Socialists and one opoonent have been elected; the So cialists have thereby obtained the majority in the common council.

Sixty-two Socialists have been reently elected common councilmen in 34 towns of Wurtemberg; two ears ago 25 Socialists were elected o the common councils of 21 towns.

-Berlin Voerwaerts, Jan. 5th. A successor to the late Franz Hofmann, a Socialist member of the German Parliament, was elected Jan. 6th in the 22d Saxon district. Comrade Adolf Hoffmann with 16. 195 votes defeated Count Hoensbroech, a National liberal, who had

10,108 votes. This completes the numbe rof 81 Socialists in the Ger-

ocratic Party. Where the term "local" is used it does not refer to trade union locals, but to the local body

The state convention of the Socialist party of Oregon has been called to meet on March 3, at Portand. John W. Slayton reports that his and 12 Uational-liberals have been elected to the common council.

# days has to Denver

eport:

Feb. 14. Dates are now arranged for James F. Carey after he closes in Colorado as fol-lows: Feb. 29, Mar. 1, Albuquerque, N. M.; 3, Wichita, Kans.; 4, Kansas City, Mo.; 6, Minneapolis, Minn.; 8, Austin, Minn.;9, Rock Island, Ill.; 10, Peoria, 11, Jacksonville; 12, St. Louis, Mo.; 13, Staunton. Ill.

staunton, Ill. Franklin and Marion Wentworth will

Franklin and Marion Wentworth will return by way of Rochester, N. Y., for a meeting there on March 6, after the Massachusetts engag.ments. A. M. and May Wood Simons have been engaged for lectures at Cincinnati, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn on their way to Massa-chusetts.

and proofly on their way to massa-chustts. George D. Herron will speak in Mil-waukee on March 17, for the municipal campaign, and fill other engagements at Cleveland, Akron and Toledo, Ohio, Omaha, Denver, and three of four other points during the Western trip. George H. Goebel will enter the field again in Delaware on March 6, and will framwards make a trip. through the

14

**Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!** 

NOTE: In some states the organization is known as the Socialist Party, in others as the Social Dem-

Comrade Max Hayes, editor of

son, N. Klein and G. B. Leonard. Alter-nates: P. H. Zender, Ed. Bosky, Dr.? Hirshfield, E. D. Cross, E. B. Ford, F. G. Bower and E. L. Anderson. The following state ticket was named: Governor-J. E. Nash, Minneapolis. Lieut-Gov.-O. E. Loftus, Shelly. State Sec.-J. E. Carlson, St. Paul. Treas.-C. E. Keith, Mankato.

Sixty delegates were present. M. N. Rogrs, the best-nature Rogrs, the best-natured Social

HINT E. A Study in Govern-Started The Student's Marx 10.015 Ward All What Shall We Do "The Law Mark Shall We Do "The Law Mark Shall We Do "The same in Paper. Wait Whithman 100 "The same in Paper. Wait Whithman 100 "The Student Previoution. 100 "The Student Shark 100 "The Stu H. Bismarck and Socialism .10 taliam and Lasalie... lick. Condition of the ting Class in 1844.... of the Family..... Thopian and Scientific  $1.00 \\ 1.00$ 1.25 .50 .50 .10 D. Why I Am a So-.05 ari. Socialism in America Life of Frederick Revolution Industri: Democracy. Morals and Socialism of Being "Good". Socialist Songs. den Socialism and the .10 

 Bismons, A. M. The American starts
 The Sconsmit Foundation of Art
 The Man Under the Machina.
 Socialism and Farmers.
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 Social Movement. In the 10th Contury Twinnon, T. Intemperance and Pover.
 Weith Movement. VAIL, Charles H. The Socialist Move-lal-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wie.

daily. The comrades of the state of Washington have nominated Com-rades H. F. Titus, D. Burgess, A. G. Siebret, E. E. Martin and Charles 1.00 E. Cline as delegates to the national Socialist convention.

.05 for examination by government postmasters in Colorado during the present miners' strike, a fact that .05 ought to show the union man where Socialism stands in the industrial 1.00

war. The Chelsea, Mass., Socialist club .05 meets at 441 Broadway, Chelsea, every Tuesday at 8 p. m. The room .10 is open to the public and subscrip-tions to Sócialist papers are taken by the secretary, Comrade A. B. .50 Outram. .05

Comrade Ernest Untermann, now located at Chicago, writes the New York Worker that some allowance for personalities, temperaments and former philosophies of life must be considered in judging the Appeal to Reason management with respect to the charges made by Comrade Bree kon.

02

.10

George H. Goebel will enter the field again in Delaware on March 6, and will afterwards make a trip through the anthracite region of Pennsylvania. M. W. Wilkins is meeting with con-tinued success in Idaho. German Organizer Robert Saltiel be-gan his work at Danville, Ill., on Feb. 14. He reports holding one public meet-ng and addressing the Central. Trades Council, the brewery workers, brick-layers and miners' unions. A German branch with nine good members was formed to afiliate with the County Committee. Saltiel will go to St. Louis for two or three weeks after he gets through in Illinois on Feb. 29th. John W. Ray reports addressing good meetings at Hancock, Laurium, Mar-quette, Gladstone, Gaylord, Grayland, in the copper county of Michigan. A good local was organized at Marquette. Ray is said to be the first Socialist organizer that has visited that part of Michigas He will close in that state Fe5. 25th and fill a number of dates in Indiana on his way home to Tennessee. Bohemian Organizer Charles Pergler will begin work in Milwaufkee Mar. 13 before starting to the East. Italian Organizer Silvio Origo begins work in New York State March 13.



H. W. BISTORIUS, Busic.88 Mann

Furthermore, the Socialists years ago freed themselves of all utopian dreams, and have no fears that Socialism will mean an institutional life, such as was

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# Social Democratic Berald A BAD BREED OF "FOULS." SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD-BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. ard of Directors:-E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Victor L. Berger, Vice-Pres.; Edmund T. Melms, Secretary-Treasurer; Emil Seidel, John Doerfler, Sr., C. P. Dietz, A. J. Welch, Fred. Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold. · · · · · · · · × · · · · FREDERIC HEATH. .

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

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

#### -----

- What International Socialism Demands: Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combines.
- Democratic management of such collective Industry.
- Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased Remu-
- 4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
- 5. The Inauguration of public Industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
- 6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
- 7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women

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

A Well Merited Rebuke for John Mitchell.

We take off our hats to the Illinois miners. They have the self respec that all wage workers ought to feel, and seem to have gotten over the John Mitchellphobia that made such

sad spectacles of their people when the coal strike was "settled" in the interests of Divine-right Baer. The Illinois miners were in session last week when Mitchell's official call for all miners to stop work a half hour when Hanna was being buried was received. The following despatch tells what they did with it:

Chicago, Feb. 19.—The Illinois miners' convention today voted down a roposition to adjourn out of respect to the late Senator Hanna and to in-ruct the various locals to stop work for half an hour, though the request or this action came from President Mitchell.

Richly Mitchell deserved this rebuke.

Intoxicated by the patronizing friendship of Mark Hanna, he be-came a pliable creature in the hands of the master politician of the plute brigade. And that he was used for their purposes, the praise of Mitchell by the capitalist press well shows.

"The labor leader whose acts are praised by the daily press will watching," said T. V. Powderly, when he was master workman of watching," the Knights of Labor.

The Mitchell-Gompers flirtation with Hanna has been a shame and a scandal to the cause of organized labor in this country. They tried to make it appear that Hanna's interest in the labor movement was a disinterested one-Hanna, who so successfully hugged labor to his capitalistic bosom that he died possessed of eight millions of money rob-bed from the workers, many of whom died in the poor house or went down to suicides' graves.

Hanna was a capitalist vampire, if there ever was on ... Before he hanna was a capitalist vaniple, it clote ever was one. Detore he became powerful as a shipbuilder and owner on the great lakes the Lake Scamen's union was one of the strongest organizations for the protection of the workers in the country. Whose hand but Manna's smashed that powerful organization. "No union man shall ever walk the deck of my boats," he declared, and his actions showed he meant it. Hanna personally led the fight and it lasted from 1881 to 1883. The events finally need to be a shows of the wealth hereone and scamen finally went down before the blows of the wealth barons, and wages fell from \$2.00 to \$1.00 a day, and for late Fall work when the risk of life was greater, from \$4.50 to \$2.25. It was Hanna who dis-charged two men appointed by the foundrymen's union to wait on him for a request for an advance in his Globa Foundry! It was Hanna who discharged the members of a committee of his street car employee in Cleveland, who asked him for vestibules on the cars! And it Mitchell's friend Hanna who deducted icn per cent from the wages of his miners as a security against their striking—and it was Hanna who eventualy confiscated the money so withheld (about \$7,000 of it!) when the men joined the strike in 1897. His corner on coal by storing two million tons on barges and then forcing a strike by reducing wages in the mines is still remembered, and the heirs ought to feel thankful for it, for it put a cool four million into the family wallet. And in 1897 during the big coal strike it was Hanna that was paying his miners 54 cents a ton—the lowest ever paid in the Monongahela district. Oh, yes, the miners ought to have stopped a half hour at their own expense while Hanna was being buried!

Mitchell may be too stupid to see why Hanna embraced the Civic Federation scheme for gulling the workers, but others are not. Hanna was smart enough to see that the interests of his class of labor fleecers was menaced by the growing sense of injustice on the part of labor, by its revolts and by the appearance of the Socialist movement, and it was dollars in the pockets of his class if the workers could be hypnot-ized into thinking they were living on "full" dinner pails and that the main thing in life was "harmony" even if they had to live on cap-itality. italists' smiles instead of a more substantial recompense for their daylong drudgery.

That Hanna was a fraud in this as in all his other pretentions to goodness from a disinterested motive, is well shown by a little booklet that lies before us as we write. It is an official list of the members of Parry's National Association of Manufacturers. Now, as Hanna the fox did not approve of the tactice of Parry the bulldog. Perry, the open enemy of the wage workers, was denounced by Hanna, the pretended friend. But this little book, which we refer to, shows that M. A. Hanna & Co., iron ore merchants, of Cleveland, O., are mem-bers in good standing in Parry's labor-crushing organization. This will surprise some of our readers, for the little book is issued secretly. Nevertheless it exists and may be inspected at this office by any one wishing to verify our statement.



#### Mayor Rose .- "What are you all staring at me for? Those ain't my chickens!

# Che Campaign for Social-Democracy in Milwaukee.

kee will hold their city convention Trades Council. The courts were this Saturday evening, at Lincoln appealed to by the indignant citizens. hall, Sixth street, near Grand ave-There will be 196 delegates. the street railway monopoly. nue.

An Irish-American, whose mother

nationality was, and replied : "1 am an Irishman by German consent." It may not be out of place to mention the fact that Dave Rose is the Democratic mayor of Milwaukee by Republican consent! And if our "respectable leading business men" have their way, he will do their dirty work for another two years.

Lest we forget! It is the thing that all capitalist politicians bank on that the average citizen is a man with a very short New "issues" obscure old The career of David S. memory. records. Rose, who in the face of the uncovering of widespread corruption in Milwaukee dares to again stand for city was as an officer of the Darlington Rifles at the time of the so-called May riots in 1886, when several Polish citizens were brutally shot down. Afterward he removed to the city to practice law, and to amass wealth by various shady "get-rich-quick" deals, through which poor people were fleeced of their hard earnings. In 1898 he secured the Democratic nomination for mayor, at a time when he was attorney for by the police, and after being nominated, he was too cowardly to appear in court for them, and got the on an anti-street railway issue. he declared in a Rose town?" I am elected," I am elected," he declared in a licose town?" What he really meant speech, "it will not be through street railway influences." And he people of Milwaukee did not fully said: "I will turn out every man in the city hall who is controlled by the street railway gang, if I can, and in his place put a man who represents which had always harbored more or the neored." It was in that 1808 less of business createdness his place put a man who represents which had always harbored more or the people." It was in that 1898 less of business crookedness became the people campaign that the Populists made a

The Social-Democrats of Milwau- them the Turners and the Federated | grand jury will double this number but the courts were on the side of Rose

was in the city council chamber was a German, was asked what his sign the ordinance before he could mationality was, and replied: "i an be prevented by legal procedure.

> big checks that went to Darlington and were afterward alleged to be applied on his bank account there. In spite of this tremendous piece of high rascality and the indigna-

tion of the people over it. Rose bobbed up a few months later as candidate for another term as mayor.

This time it was a wide open town issue. The people forgot, just as he knew they would, he got the busi-ness interests on his side, for they saw that they could use a dishones mayor in their business schemes, and he was elected again by as big a vote as ever. And that year the Populists. what was left of them, went it alone. the mayoralty, is a good illustration In their platform they said: "Never of this. His first appearance in the before in the history of our city have ring rule and the lobbyists had such sway with both the executive and legislative branch of our present city government, notwithstanding the Democratic party platform pledge of two years ago that organized rings and lobbyists should be driven from the city hall." But even this doleful wail against the mayor was lost upon the citizens in their mad scramble to get a wide open town. In one of his speeches that year the gamblers. They had been raided (1900) Rose told of a visit to Washington where the barbers did not work on Sunday. He said it was the kind of a town his opponent city attorney to allow him to send a substitute. He made his campaign and added: "Which do you like best, "If a Baumgartner town or a wide open in a Rose town?" What he really meant

a veritable den of thieves. Ther dicker with the Democrats and help-dicker with the Democrats and help-de elect Rose. After election Rose the capitalist parties were tarred sold out completely to the street car with the same stick, and when two company and Henry C. Payne, the potential bribe givers, Anton As-Republican boss. Many Milwaukee- muth and Bruno E. Fink, did not

before it gets through and it is even hinted that the mayor himself may be included in the list.

Two years ago Rose again went before the people as a candidate, this when the vote was taken, ready to time without any issues; he simply said he wanted to stav in office so as to complete some improvements he had started! That was playing

> was buying votes in blocks and classes. He bribed several dishonest priests, made compacts with large employers of labor, out of which grew later a good deal of corruption the city hall, and spent big wads of Pfister money.

Again he was elected. Oh! but

# stupid, so foolish, that now in the face of the grand jury disclosures he dares to make the run again. In the state campaign two years ago when Rose ran for governor backed by the platoeratic Republican boos, Pfister, and toured the state in a special train furnished by the rail-roads, whose candidate he really was, his poor vote in the state was reflect-ed in the city of Milwaukee which he failed to carry. He counts on the corrupt business interests, on the gambling and thug element, on such priests as he can get to disgrace their calling, and on the general stupidity and lack of civic morality of a large number of people who have been corrupted by the capitalistic politician, the use-ful tool of the "leading" citizens who may atook in the values upon ideal capitalistic politician, the use-ful tool of the "leading" citizens who own stock in the various mono-polies that infest the city and who realize that he is their official pro-tector. The main question in Milwaukee just now: Are you a Boodler or a Social-Democrat!

Telephone Main 2304.

Family Under Capitalism.—How does the present society treat the family! The divorce courts of Chicago show that about five per cent of all marriages are annulled by divorce. No account is taken of the fact that today, so near to bure subsistence do warges years that bare subsistence do wages verge thou-sands of young men, if they should maintain their present status of life, cannot take to themselves the care of man to

the voters were easy! So easy, so no time to his family.

pictured by Bellamy, where the state controls all the details of life-May Wood Simons in Record-Herald. Notice to Camden, N. J., readers. L. Juster, 17 Hudson st., Camden, N. J., is authorized to take subscriptions for this paper. a family. Capitalism today forces the man to work so many hours he can give The Herald ten weeks, ten centa

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THE TERMS

The Social Democratic Herald

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There were dark hints about two

the average voter for a sucker, with a vengeance! But back of that, he



But Mitchell says that Hanna's death was a "distinct loss to the cause of industrial peace!" Now it is the nature of the capitalist to fleece. It is the way he gets his food. He is that kind of an animal.

The hawk does not devour chickens because it is filled with "pure cussedness," but because chicken is its natural food. It has to live up to its nature or go out of business. We can imagine harmony as pre-vailing among a yard full of barn fowl because the fowl are not by nature predatory or cannibalistic. But we cannot imagine a normal condition of harmony in a barn yard in which a number of hawks are mingled with the chickens.

Capitalists can only exist by means of the exploiting of the workers. They do not get rich by productive labor, but by organizing and taking profits out of the labor of those who are obliged to exist by wage labor. There can be no harmony of interests between the two. It must be a so-called harmony that permits of mastership on the part of the capitalists—a mastership that presents its inevitable corollary of docility and surrender on the part of the workers. It means a docility on the part of labor that will only rivet its chains the firmer.

Discredited by organized labor, by torney, an office for which no elec-his own craft, the shoemakers. F. G. tion will be held in Milwaukee this his own craft, the shoemakers. F. G. toon will be held in minwauxee this R. Gordon, the renegade, is still hugged to the bosom of Samuel Gompers, and is by him permitted deturer of falsehoods concerning to draw sustenance from the money to draw sustenance from the money contributed into the treasury of the attempt to change a liar into a American Federation of Labor by the hard working, honest union men cut up by the same crowd.

the hard working, honest union men of this country. According to the American Federationist his portion of the swag last month was \$50. As a doer of dirty work for the Hanna-Gompers combine, Gordon probably earns what he gets.

of this country. According to the American Federationist his portion of the swag hast month was \$50. As a doer of dirty work for the Hanna-Gompers combine. Gordon probably earns what he gets. The S. L. P. in Milwaukee, a mere rempat, exhibited its stupic to by holding a convention and in-cluding in its nominations for a city ticket a nomination for city af-

will remember how he engineer- want to pay the price the boodling ed through the council an extension of the street car franchise, giving it the city streets for another thirty-about it, the mayor advised them to free of charge. Mass pay the price demanded by the f the citizens to protest boodlers! And today twenty-two years, meetings of the citizens to protest boodlers! And today twenty-two against the outrage were held all aldermen and other officials are unover the city, various societies pas- der indictment for crooked sed scorching resolutions, among actions and it is expected that the



ch has subscribed at least one ten dollar share of stock. In return, each can buy all the books no works at actual cost. The company's list includes nine tenths of the really books on modalism to be had anywhere in English, and without this co-operation, most of ils even have been published at all. Is publishing house was chartered by the State of Illinois in 1893. Its stockholders have just increase the capital stock from \$30,000 to \$30,000 by the issue of 4,000 more shares at

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measure on whether a large number of as of socialism before capitalism breaks the right kind of literature before the E East & Company is the can what W. Do you want to make its work more its an immones avvige on all the social

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#### DIRECTORY OF MILWAUKEE UNIONS

Secretaries of unions are urged to help keep the following directory corrected to date.

up to date. Amalgamated Glass Workers' Union No. 2: --Neets 2nd and 4th Friday at 318 Stat: st. Chas. Hempel. Sec., 812 15th st Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union No. 5 --Neets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 322 Chestnut st. Jul. Scharneck, Secy., 732 Bib nos n shopi

ted Clgars

-Markalinited Wood Workers Union No. -Meets 1st and 1ard Saturday at 225 Chestnut st. Jul. Scharneck, Secy., 755 Gill 200. Irchitectural Iron and Wire Workers Dulon No. 33--Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 31 State st. Rich Strasse, Secy.. Jakers Union No. 53--Meets 2nd and 4th Saturdanor No. 55--Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 845 P. Me at 200 4th st. Jar Bendes and Waiters' Union No. 64--Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 318 State st. Jac. Kohlmeyer, Secy., 556 E. Water Ster Bottlers' Union No. 713--Meets 2nd

st. Jac, Kohlmeyer, Becy., street, street, leer Bottiers' Union No. 213-Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 3rd and Walnut sts. Wm. Hamann, Secy., 331 Chestnut

reet. Posters and Billers' Union No. 10 George Schlelein, Secy., c. o. Crean

Corres and Filters Charles A.C. Average and Filters Correspondences of the second s Meets Hall,

Bud ord Friday at Reed and Ureion six Frank Greenwald, Seyr., 617 Muskego look Binders' Union No. 40-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Freie Gemeinde Hall. Mart. D. Imboff, Secy., 654 Broadway. Joot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 170-Meets every Friday at Walnut and 3rd st. Al. Zuelsdorf, Secy., 1513 Walnut st. Joot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 351-- Meets every Monday at 3rd and Walnut sts. Jas. Roberts, Secy., 1726 Minut St. Jas. Roberts, Secy., 1840 Minut St. Jas. Roberts, Secy., 1840 Minut St. Jas. Roberts, Secy., 1841 Minut St. Jas. Roberts, Secy., 1841 Minut St. Jas. And St. Jas. And St. Jas. Secy., 1842 Maple St. Jas. Brewery Engineer: Union No. 25-Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at Wine & 12th sts. Gust. Richter, Secy., 331 Chestinut st. Sewery Tonom Non at 12th Minut & Sets 2nd and 4th Sunday at Sixth and Chestinut st. Brewery Workers' Union No. 72-Meets 2nd and 4th Sunday at Sixth and Chestinut st. Brewery Workers' Union No. 72-Meets 1st. 2016 No. 312 Minut St. Sec., 331 Chestinut st. Brewery Workers' Union No. 72-Meets 2nd and 4th Sunday at Sixth and Chestinut st. Brewery Workers' Union No. 72-Meets 1st. 2016 No. 145-Meets 1st. 2016 No. 150-Minut st. Sec., 331 Chestinut st. Brewery Workers' Union No. 72-Meets 2nd and 5th Sunday at Sixth and Chestinut st. Brewery Workers' Union No. 72-Meets 1st.

nur st. zewery Workers' Union No. 9-Meets 1st aud 3rd Sunday mornings at 602 Chest-nut st. Otto Schuliz, Secy., 956 Winne-bago st.

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Chesinut st. John Qualman, Seyr. 618 6th st. Carvers' Association--Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 318 State st. M. Brandau, Secv., 1215 17th st. Car Workers' Union No. 133--Meets 1st nod 3rd Thursday at 318 State st. Peter Schmirz, Seyr., 192 Lyon st. Car Workers' Union No. 133--Meets Clarke and Fratney sts. Theo. S. Hertell, Seyr., 620 Sixth st. Ugar Makers' Union No. 23--Meets 2nd and 4th Tursday at 162 Chestnut st. J. Echters' Union No. 23--Meets 1st. J. Echters' Thion No. 25--Meets 1st. 10. State st. 10. State 1st and 3rd Echter st. 105--Meets 1st and 3rd Echter st.

Th survet. othing Contiers and Trimmers' Union No. 1955 Meets Ist and 3rd Friday at North are not 3rd st. L. C. Billerbeck, Scoy. 10 Meets Union No. 510-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Reed and Oregon sts.

du Lac art. 1 et al. 1010 No. 27-erders and Job Pressmen Union No. 27-Meets first Friday of each month at 3rd and State sts. Leonard Hunger Sery. 1111 Chestnut st. Naur, Cereal and Mill Employees Union No. 42-Meets 2nd and 4th Sunday at 760 3rd st. A. H. Arndt, Sery., 908 21st

Pete orse and

stread, as A. B. Allon, Sec. 7, 503 -181 stread, as A. B. Allon, N. 7, 1--Metts 2nd and 4th Friday at 325 - Chestant st. Anna Scharnek, Sec. 732 6th Ave. arment Workers' Libion No. 101--Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 809-511 Teutonia ave. Anton Paper, Jr., Sec., 648 14th st. Ass Blowers' Inion No. 15--Pred Jack-son, Sec., 241 Howell ave. Hove Workers' Union No. 6--Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 14npis Hall. 3rd and Prairie sts. Mary T. Vanatter, Secy. 502 Milwaukee st. Jack, Cab and Coupe Drivers' Union No.

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ht. Union of Commercial Telegraphers No. 27-Meets 1st and 2rd Sinday et 31% Ratio st. M. L. Pardee 3505 Milwau-kon Moulders' Union No. 125-Meets 1st and .3rd Thursdays at Braemer's hall. Eleventh and Washington. Albert Mor-beck, Secy. 854 Greenfiled are. Ton Moulders' Union No. 125-Meets every Saturday at National are, and Grove st. John Merz, Secy. 303 Florida st. Tron Moulders' Union No. 126-Meets every Saturday at National are, and Grove st. John Merz, Secy. 303 Florida st. "Ton Moulders' Union No. 126-Meets every Saturday at National are. And The sts. A. Whiter, Secy. 303 Florida st. "In Moulders' Union No. 186-Meets 2nd and 4th Briday at Choin No. 554-Meets are and 4th Monday at 325 Chestaut st. W. Haves, Secy. 163 Mason st. "In the Wednesday at 325 Chestaut st. W. Haves, Secy. 163 Mason st. "In the Wednesday at 325 Chestaut st. W. Haves, Secy. 163 Mason st. "In the Wednesday at 325 Chestaut st. W. Haves, Secy. 163 Mason st. "In the Wednesday at 226 Chestaut st. W. Haves, Secy. 163 Mason st. "In the Wednesday at 325 Chestaut st. Wednest' Thion No. 304-Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at Egelbof's Hall. Reed and Orseon sts. Samuel Thorger-sen, Secy. 380 Ist are. rear. "Inchinist' Union No. 306-Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday. St. Barclay Mechinist' Thion No. 66-Meets 1st and Ard Tuesday at 408 Grand are. Edward Kiekhaeler, Secy. 190 Wright st. Machinists' Union No. 306-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Grove st. and National are. and Grove st. Machinists' Union No. 306-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Grove st. and National are. Abert E. Genther, Secy. 310 Hardway Manover st. Machinists' Union No. 301-Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at 2 Grove st. and National are. Meet at Wine and 1974 bis. Otto 4th Monday at 3 Grove st. and National are. Meet at Wine and 1974 bis. Otto 4th Monday at 3 Grove st. and National are.

Albert E. Genther, Sery. 319 Hanover et.
 Marchinists' Thion No. 301-Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at Wine and 12th sits. Otto Bochert, Seev., 1008 North ave.
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 Marbie Workers' Thion No. 452-ec. o. F. W. Wilson, Grove st. and National ave.
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 Seev., 603 Thion st. No. 52-ex.
 Seev., 603 Thion st. No. 52-dos. P. Marbie Cook's Associator Fuls.
 Metal Pollshers' Union No. 10-Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Kalsser's hail. 298 Fourth st. Paul Gauer. 247 Greeley st. Millwrights' Thion No. 1519-Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 12th and Wine sts. A Hilkforth, Seev., 1040 5th st.
 Moulders' Apprentices and Helpers' Union No. 1252--Okcar Hoppe, Secy., 2020 Greves st.
 Mudelang Thion No. 8.

Greves st. lusicians' Union No. S.—Meets 1st Tuesday at 318 State st. W. H. White, Secy., 318 State st.

Musicians' Thion No. S.—Meets 1st Tuesday at 318 State st.
W. H. White, Sect. 318 State st.
Nerspaper Writers' Union No. 9 — E. Thomas, Secy. 344 6th st.
Painters' District Council — Meets at Painters' District Council - Meets at Painters' Local No. 1997.
Painters' Local No. 222.—Meets every Pftday at Lipp's hall. 3rd and Prairie st. John Schweigert, Revy. 505 15th st.
Painters' Local No. 222.—Meets every Monday at Heim's hall. 3rd and Prairie st.
Painters' Local No. 222.—Meets every Monday at Lipp's hall. 3rd and Prairie st.
Pattern. Makers' Association—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuescag at 3rd and Prairies.
Ruom 7.
Plasterers' Union No. 132—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 526 Chestnut street.
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MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT, IN FROBATE.

IN COUNTY COURT FOR MIL. WAUKEB' COUNTY.

In the Matter of the Final Settlement of the Guardianship of

MARY BRUCHHAEUSER, Insane.

celled. is ordered that said application be rd before this Court at a regular term cof, to be held at the Court House in City of Milwaukee, on the first Tues-of April, 1004, at 9 olock A. M., or soon thereatter as the same may be held on the calendar.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED. That notic of said application and hearing be given t all persons interested, by publications of

Dated this 11th day of February, 1904

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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Tobseco.—American and Continental Tobseco Companies. In the Matter of the Last Will and Testa ment of Ernestina Thoma, Deceased. ment of Ernestina Thoma, Deceased. WHEREAS, An instrument<sup>3</sup>In writing, pur-rorting to be the Last Will'and Testament of Ernestina Thoma, drivanyd, late of sen delivered and deposited with the above named Court: and whereas, application has been made by Ernest Thoma praying that the same be proved and admitted to Probate, according to the laws of this State, and that Letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law to Ernest IT is ORDERED, That said application be heard before this Court at a regular term thereof, to be held in the County Court room at the Court house in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of April A. D. 1004, at 9 of check A. M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the court of the reached on

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 Arost Button Co., Source Construction of the control of said application and hearing be given by the court is source on the first Tuesday of Apt A. D. 1904, at 9 o'clock A. M. or as soo the calendar. And It is Furthere Orders and hearing be given by the court is sourcessively, once in cash week, sourcessind and order period to said dapolication and bearing. The sou Shirts

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Insanc. On Reading and Filing the Petition o Charles B. Brandt, general guardian o Mary Bruchhaeuser, insanc, representing among other things; that said Mary Bruch haeuser, his said ward, departed this life on the 17th day of June, 1900, and pray-ing that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his fin account of his guardianship, and jutions, and that his bond as such guardian may be declared cancelled. PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS. ookbinders.-Geo. M. Hill Co., of Chi-eago, Ilk.

cago, III. — Philadelphia Democrat, spapers. — Philadelphia Democrat, Philadelphia.Pa.; Hudson, Kimberly & Co., printers, of Kansas City, Mo.; W. B. Conkey Co., publishers. Haumond, Ind.; Gazette, Terre Haute, Ind.; Times, Los Angeles, Col.

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POLITER, GLASS AND STONE. dtery and Brick.-J. B. Owens Pot-tery Co., of Zanesville, Ohio; North-western Terra Cotta Co., of Chicago, Ill.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Evans & Co., of Terre Haute, of said application and hearing be given a all persons interested, by publications of a copy of this order for three consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the "Socia Democratic Heraid." a new spaper published in said City, prior to said hearing. Howard Sewer Pipe and Fire Brick Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. W. Stine Pottery Co., White Cottage, O.

MACHINERY AND BUILDING.

MACHINERY AND BUILDING. Carriage and Wagon Builders.-S. R. Bailey & Co., Amesbury, Mass.; Hassett & Hodge, Amesbury, Mass.; Carr, Prescott & Co., Amesbury, Mass. General Hardware.-Landers, Frary & Clark, Atlas Works, of New Britain, Conn.; Davis Manufacturing Co., Dayton, Ohio; Iver Johnson Arms Co., Fitchburg, Mass.; Kelsey Fur-nace Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Brown & Sharpe Tool Co., Providence, R. I.; Computing Scale Co., Dayton, O.; John Russell Cutlery Co., Turner's Falls, N. Y. STATE OF WISCONSIN-SUPERIOR Charles Seybold, Plaintiff vs. Charles roeplin and Wilhelmine Kroeplin, his wife Defendauts. Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Superior Court, in the above entitled action, which was field and dated January Sist, 1903, 1903, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, in the hall of the court house, near the south door front-ing on the park, in the Seventh Ward of the City of Milwankee, In said County, on alls, N. Y. and Steel .--- Illinois Iron and Bolt Falls. a and Steel.—Himois iron and Bolt Co., of Carpentersville, III.; Carbo-rundum Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Casey & Hedges, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Gurney Foundry Co., Toron-to, Ont.; Sattley Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Ohio; Page Needle Co., Chiconee Falls. Mass.: American Monday, the 21st day of March 1904,



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------

teeple,

your people ought to

Father.'

against such things from the pulpit.

Not all our workmen are church-goers; and I often think that the non-church goers may contaminate

the believing Christians, especially touching the contract relations be-

tween employers and employes, and

the duties of the latter to the former

Yes, Father McCabe, I really think these matters ought to be discussed

from the pulpit-in the conservative

view of your grand old Church,

Bouquets from the Money-Changers.

"A Mr. P. J. O'Keeffe, in our steemed contemporary, The New

esteemed contemporary, The New World, assures us that the late Mark

Hanna very strongly approved the Catholic Church. Speaking with

President Roosevelt in the presence of Father Flannigan, of St. Anne's

hurch, Chicago, Mark Hanna said:

"And I will go further, Mr. President, and say to you that the day is not far distant when we shall have a greater crisis in this country than that which we have just passed through. The Catholic Church has at all times furnished some of the most loyal defenders of our flag, but I look to it to do still more. The day is greater the source of the sour

head and Socialism become rampant, and in that hour, Mr. President (and I am not afraid to say it here or elsewhere), the flag must rely on its staunch friends, and among them, in my opinion, our greatest protectors will be the Supreme court of the United States and the Ro-man Catholic Church "

"And it seems (according to\* Mr.

O'Keeffe), that Mr. Hanna repeated

this view in Chicago not three

nan Catholic Church."

what he stood for:

months ago:

Please Cake Motice. The office of the Social-Democratic Herald will be open hereafter Sunday mornings from 9 to 12 o'clock noon. :::

\*\*\*\*\* 7. Bruett & Son

> Clothing. Furnishings, Hats, Caps, **Gloves**, Mittens, Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts,

Neckwear. Etc.

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ing a song of glasses ish in the sight **Twenty-four** opticians Could not set it right But L. SACHS, the Optician Who saw just what to do



subversive of True Churchmanship.

The Catholic Citizen Protests!

CAPITALISM'S FEAR OF SOCIALISM ONLY CONCERNS WAGE-SCALES!

In an editorial headed, "The Hanna had lived in the days Church and Labor," the Catholic Christ, he would have been with litizen, of Feb. 27, takes this not-money-changers in the temple. Christ, he would have been with the money-changers in the temple. His ideals would have identified him ble view of Mark Hannaism and with that class interest those days. ts wide-spread phazes, not to menion Dave Rose's notorious purchases "Now, there is nothing at all surof Catholic votes in Milwaukee: orising in the money-changers approving an institution which pro Overheard on the Telephone.

motes honesty and industry among the masses. They are not blame-"Hello, central! Give me Main 542.—Is this Father McCabe?— Well, this is Mr. Pullman of the able for appreciating whatever inluences promote respect for rights of property, adherence to the obligations of contracts and obedi-Pullman Packing company. ve were glad to send that check of 5500 to you, Father, for your new ence to law. because we recognize that "But there is no reason why the our church is a power for the social Church or its clergy should bow low order of this town. I am not Catholic myself, Father; but to bouquets thrown from this quarter. To display a smug satissteem the Catholic Church as faction in the aproval of the plutocreat conservative force in these cratic class does not become a true lays of shifting sands. "And, by the way, Father, you hurchman. Too much approval from the statesmen of commercialknow we employ two hundred

ism, instead of flattering, should inour congregation in our works. duce an examination of conscience. Well, there has recently come in Let there be added to the litany: mong our workingmen several or-From the praise of plutocrats, from ganizers of the Industrial Federathe ideals of the commercial class ion of Labor. They are causing liscontent with our wage scale. from the uses to which they would put the Church as a police power over the masses, Good Lord, deliver us!" Moreover, I believe this new Federation is tainted with socialistic and even anarchistic teachings. I think "The Dangers of Socialism." "The danger of Socialism, from be warned

its effect on the wage scale. Among Christians, the most obnoxious as pect of Socialism is the menace. from its radical wing, to Christian marriage.\* But does this aspect trouble the mammonites? By 10

means. Little care they how their imported Hungarian and Slovak or whether the prolaborers herd; Jaborers herd; or whether the pro-geny of their labor pens ever see the E. M. Plumb, St. Joseph. Mich. inside of a church. These practical plutocrats are at least same in esti-mating what danger there is in So-cialism. Only when it comes in Glass Globe Band, Hdgrtrs. cialism.... Only when it comes in-to the domain of practical politics, with schemes and tendencies of legislation, it is to be reckoned with . "Socialism is merely the new form in which the social discontent, that has troubled all ages, now expresses itself. Socialism is disturbing and eruptive, just as all the historic class Mich. Sebold, city.....

The above remarks of the Catholic

Citizen ought to be pondered over by Catholics whose priests meddle in politics.

"This is a wholly erroneous charge. It is Socialism that will rescue marriage from the contamination of commercial-ism, as our readers well know.—Ed. ism, as Herald.

"There is a crisis coming on," he said, which will have to be met, and the sconer the better. . . . In this connection, I once said that in the day of trouble the United States must look to the Su-preme court and the Roman Catholic Church . I will so further new and our A needed Change! The county board of supervisors are considering plans for doing away with the present House of Corpreme court and the Roman Catholic Church. I will go further now, and say that I believe that the best friend and protector the people and the flag of our country will have in its hour of trial will be the Roman Catholic Church, al-ways conservative and fair and loyal. That is the power I look to to save the nation." rection, which as a prison factory does not pay expense, and of sub-stituting therefor some other form of penal institution, with the result that the board's committee rooms that are daily infested with promoters and agents, most of them with stone "To estimate the value of Mr. quarry propositions, the chances of

Hanna's good opinion, we must not overlook his standpoint: He was rewhich will probably depend more or less on how many of the corrupt commercialism in our politics. A Democratic newspaper thus describes suggestion originating with organiz-ed labor and presented by the board "He firmly believed that wealth should of city business agents, is attracting

rule and that the government's policies is some attention, but its fate would seem to depend on how far the pro-moters have been able to fix things. The plan of the unionists calls for a the seem to depend on the seem to depend on how far the pro-moters have been able to fix things.

ALHAMBRA THEATER. Rachel Goldstein, or the Struggles of a Poor Girl in New York, p

comedy melodrama full of stirring

the first state that the second

incidents and pathetic scenes, will hold the boards of the Alhambra city to secure financial and moral next week begining tomorrow (Sun-aid for the striking Flour Loaders

the

day) afternoon. where it has been presented.

The Utopians company will be the next attraction at the Star, pres-sympathizers in Milwaukee to aid enting among other attractions a us all they can. three scene dramatic episode entitled

CRYSTAL THEATER.

were highly successful. He says his townsmen pronounce him "the best ing week.

#### City Campaign Fund.

Minn. "Free Forum" Polish literature sold. F. W. Zimmermann, Hammond. Min Glass Globe Bank, R. Bi ollections, National Hall Volcetions, National Ball, W. A. Daus, city, I. Peterson, Whitewater, C. Kasdorf, city, C. Kasdorf, city, Conneaut, Ohio, Local S. P. Conneaut, Ohio, Local S. P. and I will go further, Mr. President, Isay to you that the day is not far tant when we shall have a greater is in this country than that which we re just passed through. The Catholic trach has at all times furnished some the most loyal defenders of our flag, I look to it to do still more. The is coming when treason will rear its d and Socialism become rampant, and that hour, Mr. President (and I am The above remarks of the Catholic tat hour, Mr. President (and I am

1.00 \$48.57 State Treasurer's Report for January. Jan. 2, '04, Cash on hand ..... .\$60.04

Receipts from state secy .241.02 Total..... \$301.06

EVPENDITURES.

Soc.-Dem. Herald, rent, light etc... Scrubbing state seey. office (Dec.) Victor L. Berger, telegram...... Wisconsip Telephone Co., long disservices E.H. Thomas, scrubbing state secy. Emil Seidel, trip to Fond du Lac, Wis. Wis.
 Wis.
 L. H. Thomas, Jox of carbon paper
 E. H. Thomas, J. A. Harbach, fare
 to N. Prairie.
 J. Réchert, exchange on checks from May 1, 1902. to date.
 Victor L. Berger, insurance on of-fice fixtures
 W. Rav. for national dues.

fice M. Ray, for national dues ..... Klein organizer salary

Victor L. Berger, national dues advanced K Fessman, shorthand and type vriting

writing W. R. Gaylord, organizer salary. Germania Publ. Co., printing 1,000 pamphlets R. Saltiel, organizer salary W. R. Gaylord, organizer salary. E. H. Thomas, postage, telegrams, etc.

etc. Norma Ehrens, 2 weeks steno-



Ten Weeks, Ten Cents



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DEAR SIR :--

We are after you, (not like Parry). We are after your money that you spend for CLOTHES, and as soon as you know the facts we are going to get it. WHY? BECAUSE we are selling strictly All Wool, First-Class Union-Made Suits, guaranteed to keep their shape. Suits that sell elsewhere for \$12. and \$15. We have them in 20 different patterns; your choice of any suit in the store \$10.00.

Remember, these Suits are all Union-Made. Come and see them, wether you are ready to buy or not. Yours truly.

> JOHN HIRSIG. Clothler and Gents Furnisher,

189 Third Street, Between Wells Street & Grand Ave

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Without the Value to back it up, is like an unbaked brick won't stand up.

People say our Ads are strong, we reckon they're about right.

People also say - and this is



"The danger of Socialism, from An unusually good bill is offered the plutocratic standpoint, is wholly by the Crystal Theater for the com-

speaker that ever spoke in this town." Quite a number of converts

\$ .50 1.00 .00 F. G. Strickland of Iowa will speak at the new billiard hall of Dan .47

Smith, Second avenue and Lapham street, Friday, March 4, All invited.

1 00 for this one

FIRST

.89

4.85 8.85

Sect. EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Friday S p. m. at 382 Washington st. Fred. Krueger. Secy. T12 Greenfield are. NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and WARD BRANCH meets every first otherty st. Edd. Berner, Secy., 1315 Knee-innd, street. 2.00

2.50
 2.50
 Cherry st. Ed. Berner, Secy., 1315 Kneep inde street.
 23.36
 TENTH WARD BRANCH meets on the drst and third Friday of the month at Wisconsin Hall. N. W. cor., Lee and Twelfth sts. Carl P. Dietz, Secy., 847
 4.00
 20.00
 THENTH WARD BRANCH meets first and shirds Friday of the month. Oscar Wild, Secy., 603 Orchard st.
 25.00
 THELENTH WARD BRANCH meets first and third Thursdays at 867 Kinnickinnic st. Core and third Friday of the month oscar Wild, Secy., 603 Orchard st.
 THELENTH WARD BRANCH meets and third Thursdays at 867 Kinnickinnic st. Core Russell, Secy., 600 Orce st.
 THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets at Sinday in month at 700 Forest inst Sinday in month at 700 Forest Itans Sinday in Month at 700 Forest Itans Sinday in Month at 700 Forest FIETENTH WARD BRANCH meets serv

At Manitowoe, Comrade Thomp son spoke to a well filled opera house and the newspapers gave him column notices on their first pages. The

indorsed by the A. F. of L.,

bor, and Trades and Labor Assembly

of Minneapolis. I would urge all

Comrade Waegli writes of Thomp-son's meetings at Kewaunee, which

FOR AN 8-HOUR DAY!

Milwaukee asked to help in the Struggle at Minneapolls.

he said:

2 00 1 00 1 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 1 00 2 00 1 00 2 00 1 00

[HST WARD BRANCH meets every second Monday in the month at 8 p. m. st 662 Market st. Richard L. Schmitt, Sin North Water street, Secretary, North Water street, Secretary, Didd Friday of the ManCH new Forth and Chestnut sts. Fritz Koll, 1220 Cold Spring are, Secr. and Chestnüt sta. Fritz Koll, 1220 Cold Spring are., Seey. THIRD WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Fridars at 203 Milwankee st. Frank Herzberg, Seey., 203 Milwankee st. FOI RTH WARD BRANCH meets each first and third Thursday at 428 'owler st. B. B. Heiming, Jr. Seey. FIFTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third. Thursday, S. m., at 328 Wash-ington st. Ed. Rapp, 403 Clinton street, Seey.

1.25

#### MILWAUKEE BRANCHES.

I UUUU CUAL II	tertained no illusions. Where other men in other times have taken up the sword to put an end to argument he made an	a penal farm, on which the inmates would be given as much outdoor work in Summer as possible and would raise produce to be consumed by the institution and others, suit- able winter work connected with the farm to be provided and supplement- ed where necessary, but the object at all times being to keep the convict labor from coming into competition	Total receipts	<ul> <li>Skriver, L. Zalizer, Seey., 1812 Cold</li> <li>Skriver, axe.</li> <li>SINTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second Thursday. Jerome Underhill, Seey., 38 Twenty-ninth st.</li> <li>SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCE meets second and Jourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' hall. Kinnickinnic and Potter aves. Edw. Berling, Seey., 230 Burrell street.</li> <li>EiGHTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Friday crenings at 487 Cramer st. co. of Greenwich st.</li> <li>Wallace Ellot, Seey., 487 Cramer st.</li> </ul>	more to the point — that o bargains are always a lit better than advertised. That's what tells.
Perfectly Screened. Burns to a White Ash. You get satisfactory results by trying the FEITE & MEYER COAL CO. J. H. STOUTHAMER, Pres. 35 ONEIDA STREET, Phone Main 93. MILWAUKI, WIS BEN. KORNBURGER & BRO., MANUPACTURER OF WEISS BEET, SOLD ON MINERAL WOISTS 578 TWENTY-THIRD STREET,	narrowness in his outlook." "De mortuis nil nisi bonum (About the dead is naught but good); but it is entirely probable that if Mark Teeth Extracted ABSOLUTELY Without Pain or	guining to give a thought to the	ii. Fleck       .30         F. C. Buelow       1.0         Caspar Hack       3.0         Bakers' Union       5.5         Wood Carvers' Union       4.5         Dittmann       1.5         Dittmann       1.5         John Dumo       .5         J. J. Ripple       .1.5         Rob. Manske       1.0         J. L. Reisse       .5         Geo. Eckelmänn       1.0         Aug: Lippnow       1.5         Hoffmann       1.5         Geo. Stetter       1.0         Val. Rasth       1.5         J. Hendricksen       4.9	<ul> <li>every second and fourth Wednesday in the moath in Everymann's all. 3100 Lis- tion arr. Louis Raier, Sec. 538 20th at.</li> <li>Towery first and Ahby BRANCH methymannia and the second secon</li></ul>	Here's a Shoe we can save yo half-a-dollar on. It's a Men' Genuine Box Calf Shoe, Good year Welt Sewed. We can fi you out with a pair of thes Shoes for <b>\$2.50</b> , which is just 50 Cents less than the were ever sold for before.
Phone 820 West. Milwankee, Wis. RICHARD ELSNER, LAWYER.	We guarantee complete satisfaction, give honest, intelligent advice free and development of the satisfaction, DR. YOUNG, 413-416 Ger- mania Building. Milwaukce, Wisconsin.	Summer picnic. It will be held at Schlitz park, July 17. All branches and unions are hereby urged not to make conflicting dates. We made the same request with regard to the carnival but saveral unions did not	H. Longauer         1.5           G. Kirsch         3.0           J. Urich         1.5           J. P. Lahm         1.5           Gust. Oberhofer         1.5           Geo. Morris         .5           Emil Steinhof         1.5           F. Neumer         1.5	6 THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every 2nd and 4th Mondarys of the month at 318 State street, third foor. F. T. Mense, Style 2016 Laphan st.; Jacob THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC difference VEREIN VORWAERTS meets every Thesday at 8 p. m. at 2714 North ave. Belantch, Selbert, Secy. 1012 20th st.	Blue, Green or Red Trading Stam With Every Purchase.
Specialities: Predente. Corporation and Real Estate Law. All Legal Decuments Oran. Consulting Lawyer as to aside Monoy Invoctments. OFFICE: 140 North Avenue, MILWAUKER, WISCONSIN. MILWAUKER, WISCONSIN. MILWAUKER, WISCONSIN. MILWAUKER, WISCONSIN. ALVIN FLEISCHER, MILTING THEFTH STREET, MILVARIAN.	COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.	carnival, but several unions did not heed it to their sorrow, as the carni- val did not feel the competition of their entertainments, but they were so much effected by the carnival that one or two of them had a deficit. By the way, we would request those having: carnival ticket accounts to settle to do so without delay. Later, a collector will be sent out. The Tenth Ward branch, Milwaukce, will meet bereafter at Wisconsin hall, morthwart corner of Lee and Twelth istrests. The entrance is on Lee stand.	Ed. Radtke       1.5         J. O. Niel       55         E. Hawthorne       1.5         S. E. Pratt       55         Geo. Hassmann       55         C. F. Leidel       1.55         J. Berg       55         E. Angermann       55         Chas. Printz       1.5         Henry Stertz       55         J. Zuber       1.0         J. Krappe       1.5         J. Kappe       5         Adolph Lang       5	GERMAN HEALING INSTITUTE HEALS SUCCESSFULLY GOUT AND RHEUMATISM IN EVERY CASE. und Agrees to Return Money If not Successful.	LOUIS RIPPLE 554 Mitchell Street, Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues