ONE YEAR, 50 CENTS. IN CLUBS OF THREE, FOR \$1.25.

SIXTH YEAR. NUMBER 50.

Whole Number, 297

Eleventh
Twelfth
Thirteenth
Fourteenth
Fifteenth
Sixteenth
Seventeenth
Eighteenth
Nineteenth
Twenty-first

Totals15,357 22,112 Aldermen.

1st Ward...Sherburn Becker, Rep., 158

Plurality.

ICTORY FOR SOCIALISM

arly Twenty Thousand Votes for Social-Democracy Cast in the Milwaukee Municipal Election on last Tuesday. -- An Astonishing Result! SOCIALIST ALDERMEN ELECTED. - FOUR SUPERVISORS, TWO JUSTICES AND TWO CONSTABLES!

LISTS ELECTED: Ward-Edmun. T. Melms Gustave Wild. Ward-Emil Seidel. Carl Malewsky. st Ward-Edw. Schrantz. H. W. Grantz. Ward-Nic. Peters Frank Bonness.
rd—James Sheehau.
ard—Charles Jeske.
Ward—Gustave Geerdts.

-Richard A. Beyer. -Carl P. Dietz. te in the city was 60,169,

1 (S. L. P.)........... 3,650 te for mayor...... 60,169 cialist vote 18,983. for Rose, Dem., 5,912.

Treasurer. te for treasurer..... 60,2 y for Graebner, Dem., 6,415. Controller. te for eontroller..... 59,91 for Pawinski, Dem., 3,150.

four members to the board of county

ly has an existence in Milwaukee. That moribund outfit was unable to even make ward nominations and its city ticket, as in the past, was put on the ballot by individual petitions made up of names which their owners, many of them, probably never signed. On former occasions this 3,814 party had the habit of meeting in a saloon and transferring enough 59,915 names from the city, directory to their petitions to make up the rebig battle is over and through and illegal, of course, but the party was too insignificant for anyone to care. This year the S. L. P. lever was just below and so close to that of the Social-Democrats on the votpears ago and our party ing machines, that many voters in their nervousness at voting with a

***************************** CHRISTIAN COLLECTIVISM.

Ian Maclaren claims that Christianity is abandoning in-

There was a day," he says, "when a preacher could appeal to er and awaken his heart to praise because God had saved firmly suspend his praise for his own salvation till he knew was going to become of other people. Dying people of, say, were solely concerned with the question of what would beof themselves on the other side; dying men of today forget
selves in thinking what is to become of their wives and
ren. Appeals to the individual to escape hell with its sufto make sure of heaven for its joy, have very little effect.

act which asks a by no means unimportant question, er are you going? is an anachronism, but any appeal for truce of others will secure willing and sympathetic atten-

***************************** political ends. The Cathol- to work for his own family. not tolerate hereafter the ne of the Polish priests chool halls for politinst voting the Socialir up religious prejudice by a nicely timed address

as they are coming to ent purchasing value of a \$3,000 be attacks upon us are yearly salary.

on the part of some citpriests among the rest, italist hates Socialism, because uninto the contest and |der a Socialist system he would have

Now for the great Fall campaign!

Socialism will fulfill the words but he, revertheless, of the prophet: "They will build he could to warn his houses and inhabit them.. They will sow and reap what they have sown. ticket, making the er-im that the Socialists other inhabit. They will not sow dent of the Hibernians, the fruits of their own labor."

There are today 7,00,000 workers before the Milwaukee in this country employed in unproub, and prior to that a ductive or wasteful employments.

amed Monaghan was usIf these should be added, as the Soblic school lecture course cialists propose, to the real producers miserable purpose, of wealth, the hours of labor might onse dose of malicious be cut over half, but if the labor was given Mil-ne erratic Father wants of the nation in conjunction Political Catholics also with the splendid machinery of the daily papers with modern wealth production in an expectation of the same line, all of orderly, systematic manner and each worker received the results of look to see a revolt on his labor a workday of five hours for the better class of Cathol. he better class of Cathol-bis misuse of their faith, of the comforts of life than the pres-

But among the productive employments admitted here we retain He does not sow, beer sows for him. He
t, because the worker
work far him. And
gets the bulk of the
the diligent work. ist lives like the lilies many that are based upon our pres-

st gets the bulk of the the diligent worker and to mouth. The burse for the family of but his own family and want. A true of all care for his own tingman who has the quest over the costs more while our productive ability keeps on increasing.

farther ahead in the national electron achine and also because of the body else, except the capitalist in the evening. A perfect crush of the laboring class is the only one to rule, sixth the free Gemeinde hall, Fourth is."

The Social-Democrats had watched the Free Gemeinde hall, Fourth is." tion this Fall, achieving still further partial darkness inside the curtains, parties.

The Social-Democrats had watch-probably invading the national control of the last election the S. L. P. had gress at Washington! Milwaukee about 200 votes, some of which were city—in all of them most of the day, supervisors. These Socialist frac- It would have fallen off still more politicians' advantage of the law, constitute a source of annoyance and exposure to the misrepresentatives of the people sent to those bodies by means of the capitalist parties, and the working class may look for fun ahead.

For the first time in the history of the American movement a considerable Socialist contingent has been placed in the council of one of the class of larger cities, and a great step for ward has been achieved. For the first time in the history of the class of larger cities, and a great step for the first time in the history of the class of larger cities, and a great step for the first time in the history of Milwaukee, the fourteenth city in the United States in size, the overwhelm wands, and way ahead of the Republican United States in size, the overwhelm wands ago deal of vote stealing by the contract of the capitalist parties.

An annoying feature of the result is seen in the vote recorded for the socialist Labor party, which scarcely has an existence in Milwaukee.

That moment our challengers turned to the misrepresentatives of the moment our challengers turned to the countfil to backs, the Rose outfil was done that moment our challengers turned to the countfil backs, the Rose outfil to back, the Rose outfil to ba

Socialists have elected nine aldermen and possibly ten and have sent election they had a larger vote, so four members to the board of county that their last vote was a falling off. have been, for Rose had taken a supervisors. These Socialist tractions, although well in the minority, this year, but for the circumstances will stand firm for our principles and constitute a source of annoyance and exposure to the misrepresentatives of the people sent to those bodies by who were confused into doing so by who were confused into doing so by the capitalist parties and the old party inspectors, who recken.

WERE THE COAL MINERS HEADED OFF!

A Prophetic Dispatch Fulfilled to the Last Letter. -- Operators and

Labor Leaders Combine to Force Reduction.

SCALE AT A REDUCTION OF WAGES VIRTUALLY FORCED UPON THE MINERS BY A COALI-

TION OF THEIR LEADERS WITH THE OPERATORS, a certain small and obscure press dispatch—a mere word to the wise, yet sufficient at the time—takes on immense interest in its prophetic significance.

The delegates to the late Indianapolis convention of Miners whom I had occasion to address will no doubt remember my words, and those who were angered because I told them in plain terms what has since come true almost to the letter will perhaps be willing to forgive me.

But to the dispatch. Here it is just as it was sent out by the ASSOCIATED PRESS from Pitts-burg under date of March 6 "and just as it appeared in the morning dailies of March 6":

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 6 .- THE POST TOMORROW WILL SAY:

Now that the threatened coal strike has ENDED IN A TAME SURRENDER OF A TWO YEARS'

street, in the evening, cheering and cheering the favorable returns as the men from the 124 precincts brought them.in, and listening to speeches and words of cheer from members of the party.

Victor L. Berger was greeted with tremendous applause when he step-

HOW THE VOTES WERE CAST. MAYOR. Wards. S. Dem.

First

23,515 TREASURER.

Fred. Braun, Dem.... 2nd Ward. J. R. Kuschbert, Dem. E. A. Wittig, Dem... 3rd Ward. C. Corcoran, Dem.... 17,603
 Sixth
 663

 Seventh
 185

 Eighth
 584

 Ninth
 1,121

 Tenth
 1,044

 Eleventh
 1,340

 Twelfth
 775

 Thirteenth
 883

 Equitageth
 860
 G. F. Wild, Soc. Dem. 202
12th Ward. Thos. E. Hayes, Dem. 263
John Ssymanski, Dem. 168
13th Ward. George Schmitt, Dem. 215
F. C. Schumacher, Dem. 36 13th Ward. George Schmitt, Dem. 236
F. C. Schumacher, Dem. 36
14th Ward. M. Sikora, Dem. 1618
J. Lemanski, Dem. 1608
15th Ward. H. Stoctzer, Rep. 121
F. C. Bogk, Dem. 71
16th Ward. T. J. Pringle, Rep. 567
G. J. Lonstorf, Rep. 320
17th Ward. W. J. Cary, Rep. 207
N. Stollenwerk, Dem. 67
18th Ward. R. B. Mallory, Dem. 203
John Weiher, Dem. 183
19th Ward. F. J. Stiglbauer, Dem. 146
Ed. Steigerwald, Dam. 82
20th Ward. Emil Seidel, Soc. Dem. 554
Chas.Malewsky, S.Dem. 469
21st Ward. H.W Grantz, Soc. Dem. 279
Ed. Schranz, Soc. Dem. 237
Fred. Meyer, Rep. 2 Fourteenth Fifteenth Sixteenth Seventeenth 864 1,481

Totals15,084 23,948 17,513 COMPTROLLER.

Arnold. Pawinski, Fass. S. Dem. Dem. Rep. Wards. (Continued on page 3.)

*********************************** Are men united in the trade unions that they may be divided at the polls? Is not the labor question a political question? Why should a

good union man hesitate to vote for the Socialists when he knows right well all the promises that the two old parties make are "full dinner pail" promises-full of emptiness and wind. I do not see why union men do not stand shoulder to shoulder at the polls. Have they a right to vote as they please and betray their class and vote themselves into WM. KOSTERMANN.

The Chicago police force is in a disgraceful condition of demoralization and inefficiency. But they serve

The class-conscious worker goes out to sow the seeds of Socialism. And some of the seed falls on the barren ground of capitalist reasoning and s choked by the weeds of ignorance Other seeds fall on the stony soil of indifference, and because they find no depth of conviction, they sprout quickly and are scorched by the burning rays of capitalist conviction. But some of the seed falls on good ground and bears fruit a thousand-

Only recently Roosevelt publicly complimented Postmaster Gen. H. C. Payne for uncovering the wholesale fraud in the postoffice department, whereas every one at all con-versant with the circumstances knows that Payne did all he could to head off the investigation, even going to the length of saying that anyone who charged that there was fraud in the postal service was ing to blacken the name of McKinley. For this he got a round of pro-tests in nearly all the leading papers of the country. But Payne is a politician of the conscienceless class, blunted morally and hence just the man that the capitalists would push ahead in national politics. When he saw that the scandal in the postoffice would get out anyway, he changed front and tried to make political capital out of the investigation which, of course, a politician like Roosevelt was not above assisting him in. was known that Payne had it in for his first assistance, R. J. Wynne, socialist mind demands an ideal of who had been one of the first to society, in which there shall be make disclosures of department rottenness, and now he has begun to pay off-the score. Wynne has had Additional editorials on-last-page.

If you voted against your class interests this time, make a resolve to be less stupid next time. the free and rural delivery department taken away from him and given to the fourth assistant postmaster general, leaving him only the. division of salaries and allowances. And he may be still farther disciplined, for the capitalist politithe capitalist purpose when it comes to maintaining "law and order." sonal glory by disclosing rottenness in other departments. And our politics in this country is run by "good men" from the standpoint of the capitalists!

Getting Russianistic!

Jamestown, N. D., March 28:—
C. L. Peterson, a member of the United States Emigration service, spent Thursday in Jamestown to secure and take back with him John Milstein who, with his wife and seven children, will be deported and exported to Siberia. Milstein was sent to the asylum some months ago from Eargo and Cass county where he was adjudged insane. He is not a native of this country, it is said two of his daughters, aged about 17 and 15, are public prostitutes, and the remainder of the family are helplessly poor. Two of his daughters, it is said, are in Minnesota and one in Winnipeg. Getting Russianistic!

Every new vote for Socialism and mancipation from capitalism, is a victory!

In a speech just before election Dave Rose thundered out that the Socialist organization was a menad to the business interests and that it must be disorganized. We wonder when he will begin the task!

The capitalist mind cannot con-It was not above assist-ceive of any higher ideal of human But just the same it relationship than that of a kind mas-

THERE WAS BY NO MEANS A HOPELESS SPIRIT AMONG THE RETURNING COAL OPERATORS FROM THE INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION WITH THE MINERS WHICH CLOS-ED SATURDAY WITH A DISAGREEMENT.

FROM THE BEST OF AUTHORITY THE POST WAS INFORMED YESTERDAY THAT THE BREAK IN THE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO INTERESTS IS NOT A PERMANENT ONE AND THAT BY MARCH 21, ANOTHER MEETING of joint sub-committees WILL BE HELD QUIETLY. THE WHOLE MATTER WILL AGAIN BE DISCUSSED AMONG THEM AND A SOLUTION TO THE PRESENT DISFIGULTY SOUGHT. IT WAS FURTHER SAID THAT THERE WAS EVERY REASON FOR BELIEVING THAT THE ULTIMATE END OF THE WHOLE MATTER WOULD BE THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE LOWER RATE BY THE MAY BE OF THE SOURCE OF THE SOURCE OF THE NEW TWO MINERS, OR THE 85 CENTS A TON BASE FOR PICK MINING, FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS."

Here we have it that the operators KNEW IN ADVANCE that there would be NO STRIKE and that the miners would accept the reduction and this they knew notwithstanding the fact that the convention, by a solid vote of the state, had refused to accept the reduction and virtually declared for a strike.

Let us examine the situation a moment. The joint convention of miners and operators adjourned sine die March 5. No agreement had been reached. All negotiations were ended. A strike, so the papers declared, was inevitable. Only a miracle could prevent it.

The miners and operators returned to their homes. Preparations began for war. It was at this juncture that the above dispatch went out from Pittsburg. It was doubtless intended as a "tip" to the capitalists and stock gamblers of the country, and was issued immediately upon the return of the Pennsylvania operators from the Indianapolis convention.

Pittsburg, be it remembered, is the home of President Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal Co. and leader and spokesman of the operators in all joint conventions with the miners. It is quite evident, there-fore, that "THE BEST OF AUTHORITY" quoted in the above dispatch was none other than Robbins and it is equally evident that he knew what he was talking about for his prediction of surrender, made in face of the fact that the national convention had virtually declared for war, was fulfilled to the letter.

The question is, did Robbins, chief of the operators, have an understanding with Mitchell, president of the miners? It must be admitted that it hat way. Proof may be combine to make that conclusion almost inevitable.

When the miners first met in convention President Mitchell and the other leaders were quite aggressive. They were going to sweep all opposition before them and get what they wanted, for they had an organization that could and would carry the day.

A set of demands, including increased wages, was at once formulated and the performance began Mitchell, taking the floor for the miners, proved by the facts and figures that they were asking only what was reasonable, that the financial reports of the coal companies showed LARGE INCREASES IN PRO-PITS over the preceding years, that the operators could well afford to make the concessions and that they, the miners, were "terribly in earnest" and that the United Mine Workers of America would under no possible circumstances "take a backward step."

As the fight progressed the leaders of the miners made one contession after another until they had finally surrendered everything. But the operators were not satisfied. They had come with love in their hearts and a made-to-order, warranted-to-fit reduction of wages in their grips, just because they were all in the same economic class and their interests were therefore identical, and to prove it they permitted their

own leaders to scale down the bulging wages of the opulent coal diggers. But the delegates, having given up everything, balked at least. Even Mitchell's "masterful effort" in behalf of the operators fell flat.

The reduction would not go down.

The convention voted to fight and the delegates went home to prepare for hostilities.

Now read the dispatch again in the light of what followed.

As soon as the convention adjourned, the leaders of the miners began to work upon the rank and file, very many of whom are so pitifully ignorant that they look upon a union official as a Chinaman does upon

President Mitchell, from being "terribly in earnest" in behalf of the miners, became the special pleader of the operators.

Oh what a transformation!

Mitchell, the labor leader, and Robbins, the labor exploiter, pooling issues and joining hands to force down the wages of the mine slaves!

Oh, what a spectacle! With all possible haste the national and state leaders made their rounds among the faithful. The "dangerous" locals and districts were all visited and mass meetings held to save the operators.

The slaves had instinctively rebelled against the wage cut and the rebellion must be put down by their own leaders if they expected the plaudits of the capitalist exploiters and the "well done" of their putpit, press, and "public."

Alternate pleas, warnings and threats were turned on until the fires were put out and the day was saved for the operators. Only a little while ago Gompers warned the capitalists that reductions of wages would not be tolerated and solemnly enjoined his followers to resist them to the last.

Mitchell, Shaffer and other lieutenants of Gompers are the active alies of the capitalists in enforcing

Watch the developments!

To conclude: The United Mine Workers of America has been struck



Benson

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN.

WHY THE FEW ARE RICH AND THE MANY POOR.

THE CAUSES THAT MAKE THE WRONGS.

Statistics issued by the United States government, as well the observations of the most casual investigators, unite in establishing these facts:

That the great majority of persons in this country, including a fifth of the women and little girls, are toiling hard at productive industry for which they receive in wages only a sum sufficient to afford them a bare living.

That a few who are not engaged in productive industry

That a few who are not engaged in profuctive industry are tremendously wealthy and growing wealthier.

"The rich few ARE engaged in productive industry," did you say and are therefore entitled to financial reward? Let's see. A man who is engaged in productive industry must necessarily produce something that adds to the world's supply of material wealth. Scheming to produce profits adds nothing to the world's supply of wealth. It benefits only the individual who does the scheming. And in the case of industry, it always hurts both the producers and the consumers from whom the profits are wring because it decreases wages and increases the profits are wrung, because it decreases wages and increases the price of the finished product. How, then, does Mr. Rockefeller, in his capacity of a railway king, perform any USEFUL labor, when he never throws a pound of coal into a locomotive fire-box, or handles a pound of freight? How does Mr. Rockeby controlling the steel trust, when he never smelts an ounce of ore or forges a bar of steel? The world is poorer whenever a productive laborer ceases to produce, because the total product is diminished to the extent of the laborers' ability to product is diminished to the extent of the laborers ability to produce. Will the world be poorer when Mr. Rockefeller "ceases to produce?" What is his "product" that will be missed? Steel is higher now than it was before he went into the steel business. The prices of kerosene and gasoline would shrink mightily if Mr. Rockefeller would only let go. And you can apply these identical tests to any great capitalist with the same results. The capitalists are scheming for PROFITS; they are NOT producing wealth in the sense that their activities are in any way connected with the production of the material things in which they traffic. None except the small capitalists are in which they traffic. None except the small capitalists are even entitled to "wages of superintendence," since the large capitalists always hire comebody to superintend their railroads, their factories, or what ver their wealth may be invested in. And these superintenden's, however large their salaries may be, are truly "laborers," since they perform USEFUL labor to whatever extent they may assist in production. They are NOT laborers to whatever extent they may assist capitalists in ex-ploiting labor. It is incorrect to suppose that only men who

FUL to the people; it's only when he is doing something else that he departs from the working class. But to get back to what we have learned—that the many who are engaged in productive industry are receiving only a bare living for their reward, while the few who only scheme for profits are tremendously rich and becoming richer. Such a situation, on the face of it, constitutes a monstrous injustice, since it furnishes conclusive proof that the system under which we are producing and distributing wealth is robbing the producers for the benefit of the non-producers. For, bear in mind the clean-cut truth expressed by Ernest Crosby that "when a something that he did not produce, it must necessarily follow that some other man produced something that he did not get." Nobody can get a dollar that he has not carned without wronging the man who DID earn it. The existence of a man who has MORE than he has produced, inevitably implies the existence, SOMEWHERE in the world, of men who have been deprived of something that rightfully belongs to them. From this truth there is no escape.

wear overalls are laborers. The president of the United States is a laborer whenever he is engaged in doing work that is USE-

INTO A NATURAL LAW THAT NOTHING SHALL the whole article himself. One man, for instance, could go into HAPPEN BY CHANCE; that behind every EFFECT there shall be a CAUSE. And it is to THIS law that we must turn enter into the manufacture of shoes, he could make a pair of

that is not engaged in useful labor. What, then, are the causes that make the wrongs; the uses that we must REMOVE if we are ever to get rid of the them.

EFFECTS?

Let's go back a little.

MACHINERY DID NOT BECOME A FACTOR IN PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES UNTIL THE EARLY PART OF THE NINETEENTH

THERE WAS NOT A MILLIONAIRE IN THE UNITED STATES UNTIL MACHINERY HAD BECOME AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN PRODUCTION.

Now it would be unwise as well as absurd to argue that merely because two conditions or two events appeared or transpired within a few days or a few years of each other, that one must logically be the result of the other. An epidemic of fever may be followed by the blooming of roses, but the closest in-vestigation could hardly show that one eyent bore any relation to the other, even if anyone were so foolish as to make the investigation. But if it should be found that all of the fever victims drank the same kind of water, or lived in a section of a city where sanitary appliances were bad, these facts, related as they are to the subject of health, would furnish a reasonable basis for an investigation to discover the CAUSE that produced the EFFECT called fever. But even then, it could not with certainty be declared that either the water of which all of the fever sufferers had partaken, or the poor sanitary arrangements of their homes was the cause of the epidemic, unless the two circumstances could be connected by a chain of proof, not one link of which should prove broken.

Let us therefore see if a chain can be forged that will positively link the coming machinery with the coming of the millionaire. It is the contention of Socialism that it was the introduction of machinery into industry that produced the millionaire. Here, then, we have a sharply defined allegation of cause and effect:
CAUSE—The introduction of machinery into productive

EFFECT-The making of a very rich class, composed of se who OWN the machines, at the expense of those who do to the ranks of the unskilled workmen NOT own, but must nevertheless USE the machines to make

Let us see if Socialism can prove its charge in this respect—for if it can, a long step will have been taken toward the discovery of a remedy, because the CAUSE of existing EFFECTS which we call wrongs, will have been found.

What, then, is the first result of the introduction of ma-chinery into productive industry? It vastly increases produc-tion, does it not? Everybody knows that it does. If the use of machinery did not increase production, there would be no incentive for capitalists to invest their money in machinery.

Now HOW does the introduction of machinery increase production? In at least three ways:

1-By making possible the use of water, steam or electric power to perform tasks that must otherwise have been performed by human labor. The census reports for 1900 show that the aggregate motive power employed in manufacturing establishments in the United States amounted to 11,300,081 horsepower, as against a fraction more than 2,000,000 horse power in 1870 and practically nothing in the early part of the

2-By enabling the individual laborer to produce much more with a machine than he could produce by hand

Then, there is another truth to which there is no exception—a truth that was made when the universe leaped from the each laborer to work to advantage at some particular task commind of the Infinite. IT IS THE TRUTH FORMULATED nected with the manufacture of an article, instead of making shall be a CAUSE. And it is to THIS law that we must that if we would discover the CAUSES that have produced the shoes much more quickly than he could make them by manu. EFFECTS that we have come to know as poverty for the great working class and colossal wealth for the small capitalist class enter the making of shoes, could make much more than 50 times as many shoes as any one of them could make if each were to perform all of the tasks of shoe-making instead of one of

> Very well. Machinery having increased production in the ways just mentioned, what effect have these methods had upon the general character of industry? At least three effects that should be spoken of now:
>
> 1—Since the "division of labor" means increased produc-

> fivity and therefore decreased cost of production, manufactur-ing is now done on a LARGE scale, with HUGE factories, containing much machinery which, in turn, is operated by MANY individuals.

2—The small factory, that is, the workshop of the individual, who used to make things WITHOUT machinery, has been driven out of existense, simply because it cannot compete

with the large factory which produces more cheaply.

3—It being impossible, WITHOUT machinery, to compete with those who HAVE machienry, and it also being impossible with a LITTLE machinery to compete with one who has MUCH machinery, it has followed as a logical and inevitable conseuence of these facts that a large part of the population, unable to buy the expensive machinery that is necessary to production, has been compelled to seek to work for wages for those wo DO own the machinery

So, we have these important facts with regard to the effects of machinery upon production:

1—The productivity of labor is increased. No less an

authority than Mr. Gladstone said that owing to machinery, "the manufacturing power of the world is doubled every seven years." The United States census reports make the conservative estimate that machinery and the division of labor now

enable one man to produce as much as six men produced a hundred years ago. Machinery is doing the work of 50,000,000 men in the little state of Massachusetts.

2—Manufacturing can be profitably carried on only on a LARGE scale with MUCH machinery, to the man who has learned to USE machinery, but has not acquired enough wealth to OWN it, must work-if he works at his trade at all-for the man who owns the tools without which the laborer would descend

Now let us see what effect the introduction of machinery into productive industry has had upon those who OWN the machinery and those who OPERATE it. In other words, let us see what effect the OWNERSHIP of the machinery by the class that does not USE it and the USE of the machinery by the class that does not OWN it has had upon the financial condition of each class.

Take a shoemaker, for instance: Being no longer able to compete with the machinery in the big factory, the shoemaker abandons his little shop and goes to the owner of the factory. To ask for what? Employment? Not a bit of it. The people who buy and wear shoes are the ones who really employ those who make shoes, since they furnish a market for their products and thus EMPLOY them in the true sense of the word. What then DOES the shoemaker ask of the owner of the factory? The maker is willing to make, is there anything plainer than the fact that what the shoemaker really asks of the owner of the factory is PERMISSION TO USE HIS MACHINERY?

Get this fact plainly in your mind before you go on. There stands the public demanding shoes. There stands the shoemaker willing to make shoes.

But the shoemaker cannot make shoes without machinery,

NOW READY!

NOW READY!

WHAT MUST WE DO TO BE SAVED?

BY VICTOR L. BERGER.

THIS OFFICE.—Per copy 2 cts. Per hundred 50 cts. Per thousand \$4.50. — THIS OFFICE.

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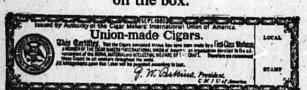
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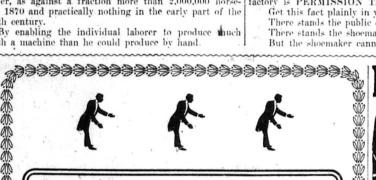
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Demand this Label on all **Packages** of Beer, Ale or Porter.

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United Hatters of North America.



What We Social-Democrats Are After.

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

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence 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.

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 ownerable enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers depend in

ent upon them.

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

The commits interests of the capitalist class downess our entire social

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 extend 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 ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in this characteristics.

representatives of the capitalist class.

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

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

As such means we advocate:

As such means we advocate:

1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication 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.

a. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the 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

for that purpose in order that the workers we retailed the function of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

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

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalizand the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.



Please Take Motice.

The office of the Social-Democratic Herald will be open hereafter Sun-day mornings from 9 to 12 o'clock noon. :::

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When your drink Schiltz Beer.

since other shoe manufacturers that HAVE machinery can make shoes with machinery more cheaply than he can by hand and therefore undersell him.

And the machinery that the shoemaker needs to make sho owned by the capitalist who owns the factory.

Is it not a fact, then, that what the shoemaker asks of the capitalist is NOT employment—for the public offers him employment when it expresses a demand for the product of his abor-but an opportunity to use the capitalist's machinery?

Do you see it?

By Allan L.

Very well. What, then, does the capitalist say when the shoemaker applies to him for permission to USE HIS MACHINERY? Does he say, "Go ahead; the shop is open. Use my machinery as much as you like, furnish your own leather and take all you can make?"

Certainly not. Where would the capitalist, who does NOT use the machinery, come in if he were to have no advantage from the ownership of the machinery—in other words, if he were to have no opportunity to make profits?

What the capitalist really says-though he uses other words is this:

"I will let you my machinery on these terms: That you "I will let you my machinery on these terms: That you agree to work for a wage that represents only a part of the value you can produce by your labor. The difference between what I pay and what you earn, I will keep as profit. I will family the leather you use and the shoes you make I will sell at a price that will also wring from the public not only a profit on the cost of YOUR labor, but a profit on the materials that you put

Do you see the tremendous advantage that the private ownership of the machinery of production by the capitalist class gives to that class?

Here is a nation filled with wage-workers who, under ensuing conditions, cannot afford to use the very tools with which they must work or starve. The tools are in the hands of the small capitalist class that says to labor: "You shall not use my tools unless you will consent to work for a wage that shall re-present only a part of your product, while I shall keep the rest. The toilers MUST obtain access to the tools, or starve. Pre-HARD on one side are their necessities, to which they MUST submit. Pressing HARD on the other side is the capitalist class that owns the tools. WHAT CHANCE HAS LAPOR IN SUCH AN UNEQUAL CONTEST? Labor MUST gain access to the tools. AT ANY PRICE. It ofther words access to the tools, AT ANY PRICE. In other words, a mar who cannot afford to own the tools with which he has learned to work, MUST work for somebody else for a wage that repre sents only a part of the value of his product. And the census reports for 1900 give some interesting figures with regard to the part of its product that labor retains in the form of wages and the part that labor gives to capitalists for the use of their tools The census reports say:

That the average American laborer's annual product is valued at \$2,450.

That the average American laborer's annual wage amount to \$437.

The average American laborer therefore annually pays \$1,913 to one or more capitalists for the use of their tools.

Now don't dispute this statement on the ground that if the average "employer." so-called, were to make so great a net profit on each laborer who used his machinery that the owner of machinery would accumulate wealth even more rapidly than they do; that the annual payment by a firm of \$100,000 must, if the Socialist contention be true, imply a PROFIT of four times that much, or \$400,000 for the firm. That would be true if the capitalist system of production and distribution were an ECONOMICAL system—if there were no waste of labors products after it left the hands of labor. But the fact is that the capitalist system of production and distribution instead of being an economical system is a most wasteful method of sup plying the world's material wants. Under this system, the pr ducts of millions of men are annually wasted in paying of men to do things that do not add to the world's sto and therefore are of no value to society. How? We shall see:

The cost of making a reaping machine which the International Harvester Co., otherwise known as the harvester trust sells to the farmer for \$120 is \$19. These figures were given to the writer by an agent of the trust with whom the writer is in confidential relations. The same authority also vouches for the fact that it costs \$5 to put the separate parts of the machine together AND \$40 TO SELL IT! The cost of making and selling the \$120 reaping machine that the trust sells to the farmer at a profit of nearly 100 per cent is only \$64 and the cost of selling the machine is NEARLY TWICE AS MUCH AS THE COST OF MAKING IT! THE COST OF MAKING IT!

Is there anything economical about a system of industry that requires such a waste of human effort? Does the payment of \$40 for SELLING a reaper add anything to its value as a REAPING machine? How long could the government afford to sell postage stamps for 2 cents apiece if it were compelled to spend 4 cents apiece to sell them?

But the government is not trying to make a profit on the cost of carrying letters, you say, and therefore does not need to send out traveling agents to put them before the people or at vertise "bargain sales" in the newspapers. YOU'VE PU vertise "bargain sales" in the newspapers. YOU'VE PUT YOUR FINGER ON THE HEART OF THE WHOLE QUESTION

It's the scheming for private PROFITS that causes on capitalist to send out "drummers" to get trade away from some other capitalist. It's the scheming for private PROFITS that causes 1.08

grocery stores to exist in the city of Detroit with its 285,08 population when perhaps a dozen located in proper localities could satisfy the demands of the public much more cheaply.

It's the scheming for private PROFITS that floods ever city with a proportionate number of useless stores of all kinds It's the scheming for private PROFITS that causes capi ists to spend millions of dollars each year to advertise the goods in the newspapers and magazines and to pay commerca agents for traveling the whole world over to sell them.

It's the scheming for private PROFITS that causes for newspaper plants, the machinery of which probably cost a mile lion of dollars, and the most costly part of it (the presses) as in use not more than four hours out of each 24, to exist in a critical library of the cost of the like Detroit, when one plant, costing half as much, own the people, through the government, could print even more new

And it is this scheming for PRIVATE PROFITS, that is the first instance is so costly to the capitalists themselves, in the end fails bodily upon the shoulders of labor. For cost of selling a thing is always added to the selling price, who the consuming class, which, broadly speaking, is also the price of the consuming class, which, broadly speaking, is also the ducing class, must pay. Even newspaper-making is subject the same rule. With most newspapers selling for a cent a cop the unthinking believe they are getting their newspapers at low price. It is not true. The modern method of newspapers making is to saddle most of the cost of production upon merchants who advertise, since a cent will not pay for the paper and presswork represented in a 10 or 12 page papers any nothing of the cost of collecting the news of the world selling it. editing it. But the merchants who pay outrageous price advertising promptly shift the burden to the working class advertising promptly shift the burden to the working cabbuy newspapers, by charging more for the goods that the chants advertise in the newspapers. Every merchant amounts to anything financially or commercially, makes annual appropriation for advertising and in marking his every one of them adds the cost of advertising to the cost. If he didn't, he would be forced out of business. quickly.

And this criminal waste of human energy rethe operations of the capitalist system of production tribution. The municipal officers, or the chamber of of a city, by offering a bonus, or some other induces a manufacturing establishment from another city great rejoicing in the city that gets the factory other city, there is a dismantled factory and the men in it are out of jobs unless they care to go to the moving with the factory. Great waste is the result factories are established to make something for which demand could be supplied far mere economically by establishments.

P. Meyer, Rep... O'Rete, Dem... O'Keefe, Dem... Seidel, Jr., Rep. ... M. Julien, Rep. ... McGee, Dem. ... Bonesa, Soc.Dem. Lenicheck, Rep. ... R Beness, Soc.Dem. 142
Lenicheck, Rep... 96
Sbeeham, Soc.Dem. 32
sm Danielski, Dem. 147
leis Gensz, Rep... 50
leisynski, Dem... 1507
H. Dorner, Rep... 386
Z. Bell, Kep... 362
Z. Bell, Kep... 362
Z. Burkhart, Rep... 293
b Naczek, Dem... 144
db Baldauf, Dem... 150
ries Jeske, Soc.Dem... 397
Gerdts, Soc. Dem... 322
Z. Busscker, Rep... 25 F. Busacker, Rep... C. Klug, Rep....

es of the Peace. Plurality Plurality.

A. Graves, Dem. ... 601
Isrisn J. Ries, Rep. ... 180
Isrry F. Reilly, Dem. ... 312
Isr. A. Hart, Dem. ... 102
L. S. Sheridan, Dem. ... 542
C. Runkel, Dem. ... 470
B. Huehting, Rep. ... 47
L. A. Beyer, Soc. Dem. 11
art P. Diett, Soc. Dem. 425
Isr. F. Blenski, Dem. 1786
Isrry Disc., Rep. ... 293
Countables.

aniel McEvoy, Dem. 630
ean Pokriefke, Jr., Rcp 448
ean J. Hoye, Dens. 448
filliam O'Malley, Dem. 207
filliam Smith, Dem. 387
larman Klemm, Dem. 20
ear E. Schoemer, Rep. 40
co. Kirchner, Soc.Dem. 98
t. K. Siegel, Soc. Dem. 427
cais Kotecki . 1686
H. Hever, Rep. 375

The big meeting of the Milwaukee country al men are supposed to be campaign was held at the West Side political equals. The president of the business interests in case we the relative strength of the three canditations and with an overflow suffocation and with an overflow suffocation and with an overflow shadow falls athwart the work room a clear Socialist vote, made up in the growth of the three canditations and with an overflow shadow falls athwart the work room a clear Socialist vote, made up in the growth of the three canditations and with an overflow shadow falls athwart the work room a clear Socialist vote, made up in the growth of the three canditations and with an overflow shadow falls athwart the work room a clear Socialist vote, made up in the growth of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he the relative strength of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he the relative strength of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he the political equals. The president of the business interests in case we the relative strength of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he are not one of our comrades saw how he the relative strength of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he the political equals. The president of the business interests in case we the relative strength of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he are not one of our comrades saw how he the relative strength of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he the relative strength of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he the relative strength of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he the relative strength of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he the relative strength of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he are canditations and one of our comrades saw how he the relative strength of the three canditations and one of our comrades saw how he can have the preserve the the collections at the two halls aggregated \$150. A Socialist drum corps also did service and the amount of literature sold was unusually large. The meeting was an eye opener to the old party politi-cians and they did not hesitate, in. private conversation, to express their fears for the result of the election.

The Voters' League, capitalistic and hypocritical, played a bad part in the campaign in Milwaukee. It wanted a city council that would give concessions to the capitalists free and under the mask of "good government" endorsed old party William O'Malley, Dem. 207
William Smith, Dem. 387
William Smith, Dem. 200
O'Malley, Dem. 207
William Smith, Dem. 200
O'Malley, Dem. 207
William Smith, Dem. 207
O'Malley, Dem. 20

meeting at the Freie Gemeinde hall, floors the men all quake with inmeeting at the Freie Gemeinde hall, a block away, where, also, thousands were turned away. Space does not allow us to write of that great outbusiness hatreds into politics. One pouring as we would wish. Newspaper men said it was the largest political gathering in the history of Milwankee. Eugene V. Debs was the principal speaker, with James F. Carey of Massachusetts, Seymour Stedman of Chicago, Victor L. Ber-Stedman of Chicago, Victor L. Ber-ed this comrade politically! Another ger, Winfield R. Gaylord and Carl exhibition of the craftiness of the Thompson making up an intellectual league was given in the case of the treat rarely presented in campaign supervisor candidates in the Tenth idea of the magnitude ward. The Republicans renominatof the attendance and the enthusi-asm may be had from the fact that crats inade no nomination and the Social-Democrats nominated Comrade Winfield R. Gaylord, organizer of the party in Wisconsin. In spite of this the league had the brazen nerve to say in its report in the daily press that the Republican candidate was "running without opposition." Gaylord's surprising run shows they had reason to be afraid of us.

If our readers will look at the vote of our Milwaukee candidates they will be struck with the fact that they ran practically even. We were men who felt that of the three candidates for mayor, the Socialist candi-

main of industrial and other wage workers, who will stay with us! We

save the city from Socialism, which he issued on the eve of the Milwaukee election:

"To the voters of Milwaukee: time has arrived when certain phases affecting the probable outcome of the parent, and when a calm and consider ate discussion of the situation is most vital to the welfare of the city. The close and experienced observer knows that Victor J. Berger, the Socialist candidate for mayor, has forged ahead of Guy D. Goff, the Republican candidate. While in an impartial estimate of the situation it must be admitted that David S. Rose is in the lead, it cannot be de nied that Victor L. Berger is a close

Should Victor L. Berger, be elected mayor the commercial and industrial interests of the city would suffer seriously. This is too obvious to the intelligent

In the Fourteenth ward, the banner Polish ward, where we are just beginning to get a good foothold, the S. L. P. received 433 votes. There is not a known Social Labor man in the ward, but the vote was the result of instructions passed round among the Democrats to divert as many Socialist votes away from us as possible. The Pole who was not sure of how to use the machine and who told the inspector he wanted to vote the Socialist ticket was caused to press down the S. L. P. lever.

Just before election the street together and instructed them to vote and work against the Municipal Electric Light bonds. How filled with civic virtue is capitalism!

There were put that the vote in the 19th and 8th wards in that year cannot be used for comparisons. Meister's vote in 1898 was 2,440. railway company got its employes

dates for mayor may be placed in dates for mayor may be placed in dates for mayor may be placed in dates for man, voted a capitalist ticket.

That every vote cast for Guy D.

The priest told us that we must all vote priests told us

SOCIALIST VOTE FOR MAYOR IN 1900, 1902 AND 1904. Wards. - Heath. Tuttle. Berger.

Second	-	THE WHITE STREET, THE PARTY OF			
Third 8 41 1 Fourth 39 124 3 Fifth 76 318 5 Sixth 138 372 6 Seventh 10 75 1 Eighth 124 401 6 Ninth 265 664 1 Tenth 196 671 1,0 Eleventh 217 824 1,3 Twelfth 124 502 7 Thirteenth 149 493 Fourteenth 68 248 6 Fifteenth 104 350 6 Sixteenth 10 90 5 Seventeenth 55 277 Eighteenth 29 185 3 Nineteenth 295 386 6 Twentjefth 277 732 1,4 Twenty-first 107 518 Twenty-second 462 Twenty-third 295 462		First	39	104	. 25
Fourth 39 124 3 Fifth 76 318 5 Sixth 138 372 6 Seventh 19 75 Eighth 124 401 6 Ninth 265 664 1 Tenth 196 671 1,0 Eleventh 217 824 1,3 Twelfth 124 502 Thirteenth 149 493 Fourteenth 68 248 6 Fifteenth 104 350 6 Sixteenth 10 90 Seventeenth 55 277 Eighteenth 29 185 Nineteenth 295 386 6 Twentjeth 277 732 1,4 Twenty-first 167 518 Twenty-second 482 Twenty-third 295		Second	185	359	56
Fifth 76 318 5 Sixth 138 372 6 Seventh 19 75 1 Eighth 124 401 6 Ninth 265 664 1 Tenth 196 671 1,0 Eleventh 217 824 1,3 Twelfth 124 502 7 Thirteenth 149 493 6 Fourteenth 68 248 6 Fifteenth 104 350 6 Sixteenth 10 90 5 Seventeenth 55 277 5 Eighteenth 29 185 3 Nineteenth 295 386 6 Twenty-first 167 518 7 Twenty-first 167 518 7 Twenty-third 295 5		Third	8	41	11
Sixth 138 372 6 Seventh 10 75 1 Eighth 124 401 6 Ninth 265 664 1 Tenth 196 671 1,6 Eleventh 217 824 1,3 Twelfth 124 502 7 Thirteenth 149 493 6 Fourteenth 68 248 6 Fifteenth 10 90 6 Sixteenth 10 90 5 Seventeenth 29 185 3 Nineteenth 295 386 6 Twentieth 277 732 1,4 Twenty-first 107 518 7 Twenty-third 295 5	ı	Fourth	39	124	37
Seventh		Fifth	-76	318	58
Eighth 124 401 6 Ninth 265 664 1 Tenth 196 671 1,6 Eleventh 217 824 1,3 Twelfth 124 502 7 Thirteenth 149 493 9 Fourteenth 68 248 6 Fifteenth 104 350 6 Sixteenth 10 90 8 Seventeenth 55 277 5 Eighteenth 29 185 3 Nineteenth 295 386 6 Twentieth 277 732 1,4 Twenty-first 167 518 7 Twenty-second 482 7 Twenty-third 295 8		Sixth	138	372	65
Ninth 265 664 1 Tenth 196 671 1,6 Eleventh 217 824 1,3 Twelfth 124 502 7 Thirteenth 149 493 6 Fourteenth 68 248 6 Fifteenth 104 350 6 Sixteenth 10 90 8 Seventeenth 29 185 3 Nineteenth 295 386 6 Twentjeth 277 732 1,4 Twenty-first 167 518 7 Twenty-second 482 7 Twenty-third 295 8		Seventh	19	75	19
Tenth		Eighth	124	401	63
Eleventh 217 824 1,3 Twelfth 124 502 7 Thirteenth 149 493 9 Fourteenth 68 248 6 Fifteenth 104 350 9 Sixteenth 10 90 9 Seventeenth 55 277 5 Eighteenth 29 185 3 Nineteenth 295 386 6 Twentieth 277 732 1,4 Twenty-first 107 518 7 Twenty-second 482 7 Twenty-third 295 8		Ninth	265	664	11
Twelfth 124 502 Thirteenth 149 493 Fourteenth 68 248 Fifteenth 104 350 Sixteenth 10 90 Seventeenth 55 277 Eighteenth 29 185 Nineteenth 295 386 Twentieth 277 732 1,4 Twenty-first 167 518 7 Twenty-second 462 7 Twenty-third 295 8		Tenth	196	671	1,02
Thirteenth	•	Eleventh	217	824	1,36
Fourteenth 68 248 6 Fifteenth 104 350 6 Sixteenth 10 90 5 Seventeenth 55 277 5 Eighteenth 29 185 3 Nineteenth 295 386 6 Twentjeth 277 732 1,4 Twenty-first 167 518 5 Twenty-second 462 7 Twenty-third 295 6	i	Twelfth	124	502	76
Fifteenth		Thirteenth	149	493	91
Sixteenth	1	Fourteenth	68	248	66
Seventeenth		Fifteenth	104	350	62
Eighteenth		Sixteenth	10	. 90	27
Nineteenth		Seventeenth	55	277	58
Twentieth 277 732 1,4 Twenty-first 167 518 2 Twenty-second 462 7 Twenty-third 295 6	,	Eighteenth	.29	185	37
Twenty-first 167 518 17 Twenty-second 482 77 Twenty-third 295 6		Nineteenth	295	386	62
Twenty-second 462 Twenty-third 295	,	Twentieth	277	732	1,42
Twenty-third 295		Twenty-first	167	518	93
		Twenty-second		462	73
Totals2,584 8,453 15,3	-			295	53
	,	Totals	2,584	8,453	15,33

Note.—Contests will probably be made in favor of Edmund J. Berner in the Ninth ward who lost by 6 votes, and for John Hassmann in the Twenty-second ward who lost by 2 votes.

THE VOTE ON THE BONDS.

Viaduct, Sixth-st... 425,000 13,222 6,953
Bridge, Michigan-st. 125,000 11,914 6,881
Electric Light... 500,000 15,619 7,035
Flushing tunnel... 120,000 13,885 6,273
Isolation hospital... 50,000 12,709 6,764
Fire engines... 170,000 11,982 7,065
Enginehouse, 18thw 15,000 11,487 6,649
Engine house, 5th w 15,000 11,223 6,627

AT OTHER POINTS.

At Chicago .-Chicago, April 6.—The Socialists made big gains, although securing no elections. Their vote by wards was as follows:

1st Ward... 291 19th Ward... 230 2d Ward... 297 20th Ward... 243 2d Ward... 230 21st Ward... 243 21st Ward ... 275 10th Ward... 298-11th Ward... 250 Ward... Ward... 12th Ward. 13th Ward. .. 573 14th Ward. 32d Ward... 551 15th Ward . 251 34th Ward. . 805 35th Ward.

In Wisconsin .--

Whitewater. Social-Democrats cast 116 votes. Last year 72, high man. Watson. Rhinelander. First time in the field.

High man on Social-Democratic ticket 123. Samuel Periner, for mayor, re-ceived 59. Rutherford. Racine. Social-Democratic vote this ear was 1,149. Last year 676.

The Herald is a clean paper that no one need be ashamed to hand to friend or stranger. Spread the light of Socialism. To keep it concealed is a crime.

maires Dangerous to the Country.

ce Mann, the Great Educator, Took Strong Ground Against Them Fifty Years Ago.

to have the interest of sing his race, but all their tendenst heart, as every word cies are bad.
"In America we see the feudalism

are a misfortune They confer irrespons-and human nature, exformidable than the

ire is as dangerous e of the community, in

pply the means of shelter on the same condihold their retainers in same tenure—their ad; both use their to keep themselves suppower of money is as the power of the sword; well depend upon another as my bread.

sure to come when men

, who died in 1859, as we now look back upon the pre as the father of our datory chieftains of the dark ages.
"Weighed in the balance of the en that America sanctuary, or even in the clumsy scales of human justice, there is no oring is an extract from equity in the allotments, which asdelivered in Boston nearsign to one man a dollar a day, with ago, and if the lan- working, while aonther has a dollar depict the danger of a minute, without working. Under ing condition of the the reign of force, or under the athing, what would he reign of money, there may be here or there a good man who uses his power for blessing and not oppres-

of capital approaching its cata

Fifty years have passed since this and human nature, ex-rarest instances, has above words, and today, we see his public of weilding, ir-prophecy being fulfilled, and the ower, without abuse. Social-Democratic party, managed latter of capital is not by some of the grandest men of any age, undismayed by hardships or danger, with hearts of courage and nerves of steel, are leading in the great assault which will surely end was the baronial lord of in the destruction of private capital with its myriad woes

Geo. F. Ransom.

SOUTH DAKOTA .- The state conven SOUTH DAKOTA.—The state conven-tion held at Sioux Falls nominated Free-man Knowles of Deadwood for Governor and a complete ticket for presidential electors and other state officers. Samuel Lovett was elected state secretary and headquarters were removed to Aberdeen. Nominations for delegates to the na-tional convention were made to be elect-ed by referendum. A successful mass meeting was held in the evening.

see upon the prerogatives . See that your neighbor is reading Socialist literature. Put the Herald on his doorstep.

As to Mortgaged Farm.

Allan L. Benson says in his So-

tings said: "Mr. J. W. Smith was in men to office, but to at town and paid the mortgage off his the question "What shall town and paid the mortgage off his the farm." Five years more passed and policy again the debt was increased \$600, —and mortgage is paid on a Kansas farm, and again the papers said "Mr. J. office is but an incident of and not the world knows it the next morn- W. Smith was in town and paid the the purpose of the election.

answer of the government be?" -and that the election of men to they should learn that it is the high-In Nebraska in the published re- est duty of the citizen to cast his

contracted other debts, so he went tenant, but the report only shows own personal interests and vote for

fate of its destiny rests upon her fare by listing the women opposed to it.

An Appeal to the Womanhood of America.

Has woman the right to usher in ife if she has not the moral courage to stand against everything that ends to make it a blight or a curse?

There is not a wrong condition of life which man has not the power to obliterate and if woman is the embodiment of the highest spiritual forces of earth, she should take the nitiative in all reform movements nstead of being conservative. She not truly womanly who can be ontented in the midst of injustice and wrong.

The woman who does not stand or her own rights will be silent when the rights of her children are trampled under foot.

Today millions of lives are doomed to endless trial and deprivation, obbed of all that makes life worth its while, while thousands of lives are shortened many years of inces-ant toil and lack of nourishing food. On the other hand there are hose who "toil not, neither do they spin," yet they control millions more than they need.

She is neither Christian nor wonanly who can look these conditions indifferently in the face. The Socialist women of

Let our women everywhere band ogether in their demands for industrial justification and in their protests against warfare and see what can be accomplished in a very short time.

Woman takes it upon herself to Let our women in every state usher in the life of the race and the carry on the agitation against war-

The world has reached the greatest crisis in its history.

Luella R. Kraybill, Socialist Organizer for Kansas.

MICHIGAN. — Michigan is getting ready for her 1904 campaign. Five thousand circulars will soon be sent out outlining the plan of campaign to nearly every town in the state. It is expected that about 500 towns, villages and school districts will be placed on circuits at each of which will be comrades who will take charge of the mestings, care for speakers and distribute advertisements and literature. Speakers are wanted and it is thought that from ten to twenty-five competent speakers and organizers can be kept busy from about May 25 till the November election. The state organizer and campaign manager, May 25 till the November election. The state organizer and campaign manager, C. J. Lamb, of Dryden, who is also the Socialist candidate for governor, hopes, with the co-operation of comrades, to be able to advertise all the 3,000 meetings it is expected to hold and to supply a large quantity of good literature for distribution. It is thought there are now over ten thousand Socialists in Michigan and that over a thousand of them will take an active part in the campaign.

American Pauperism and the Abolition

The Socialist women of the Charles H. Kerr & Company, of Chicago. United States should come together and never be silent until the world listens to the laborer's cry of injustice. Our women should join the locals and attend the county, state and national conventions. How many millions suffer in their wrongs loday! Shall our women not aid rather than hinder them in their efforts for liberation?

Let our women everywhere band We have received from the publisher

Have you read the Communist Manifesto? Don't all speak at once. We fear there are still a few calling themselves Socialists who have not read it. We have it in cloth at fifty cents, and in paper at ten cents.

is a positive eye-opener-just the thing you have been er, to get at the every-day citizen who wants to read cialism in every-day language. You must not miss this

ntessions of Capitalism,

BY ALLAN L. BENSON.

on teaches Socialism by letting the Capitalists talk. their own figures to indict their system-figures they t dispute.

country. It will make thousands of converts.

To Socialist Locals Everywhere!

You really want to deserve the name of Socialist Local or er "CONFESSIONS OF CAPITALISM," by Allan in large quantities. Distribute them all over your It will make Socialists: it will make party members; use your vote; it will make readers of Socialist and other literature as no other book has ever done. The be in the hands o fevery body in the United States. everywhere should carry sufficient copies in their nd at each opportunity clinch their arguments with se books. Get your organization to order a lot.

os, 5c; Thirty, \$1.00; One hundred, \$2.75; dred, \$12.50; One thousand, \$18.06.

cial - Democratic Herald, 344 SIXTH STREET. MILWAUNEE, WIS.

in Typewriters. - Our Closing-Out Sale d rebuilt typewriters of all makes that are is perfect from \$45.00 up. Terms: Cash. We also sell machines

of machine you prefer, and we will send you spo to etc. WHEN IN TILLWAUKEE, CALL AND SEE es.

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cialism Made Plain: "Every time a and he might have added it is mortgage off his farm." oft-times a fraud. To illustrate, Mr. J. W. Smith bought a farm in Adams Co., Nebraska, and gave a leased" the released oft-times repres-that will, if carried out, result in mortgage for \$600 of the purchase ents a case where the farmer has the greatest good to the people.

price due in 5 years. But when it given the mortgage holder a deed was due he could not pay it and had for the land and he becomes his can not, or will not, lay aside his to Hastings and borrowed \$1,200 that a mortgage has been satisfied, the best interests of humanity, is with which he got even with his Men should learn that the purneither a patient nor a good citizen. creditors, and the papers at Has- pose of an election is not to elect | Milwaukee.

Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!

NOTE: In some states the organization is known as the Socialist Party, in others as the Social Democratic Party. Where the term "local" is used it does not refer to trade union locals, but to the local body

NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND.

gain doubled their vote. The Socialists of Wrenshaw,

Minn., elected their entire ticket. Comrade Silvio Origo, Italian national organizer, has had to delay his western trip.

A new local at La Fayette, La. is a straw that shows how our movement is spreading in the South.

Bohemian branches have been or-Racine, Wis. The Missouri Socialist party has

Springfield was without party sanction, the Springfield organization being not in good standing.

poke their noses inside the hall, and The Seattle, Wash. Socialists have Klein lambasted them in their absence and had the hall almost rocking with applause.

It is reported that the referendum tote on the location of national headquarters resulted in the selection of Chicago.

Comrade Wm. R. Healey of Longwood, Florida, was speaking on the streets of Orlando in that state the man government contemplates a dis-German organizer, will begin three dates at Columbus, O., beginning April 13 and then put in a week at Toledo.

with cow bells, pelted with eggs and drenched with water from an upper window, all this taking place before the eyes of a minion of the law who it would do them! other day when he was interrupted proval. When appealed to for procalled for information relative to tection the officer shook his fist in teenth birthday. An interesting land ownership, farm tendency and Healey's face and said, "No man picture is given of its first board farm labor from comrades living in that state.

Comrade Chas. Pergler, national

Who says a nigger is as good as a white man can get protection here."

Healey denied having made such a Bohemian organizer, shows in his remark, but the mob sided with the like building, is shown as well as last report to headquarters that new officer and began an actual mobbing its present home in the Brisbane of the Socialist and his son, who trades hall. ganized at Milwaukee (2) and at was with him. He managed to escape alive. The Socialists appealed to the mayor for future protection, announced that the use of the party has but the only satisfaction they got from him was that he considered their doctrine foolish.

NAT'L. HEADQUARTERS .- The sum

tion, the Springfield organization being not in good standing.

The women Socialists of Kansas have formed an auxiliary to the Woman's National Socialist Union. Sue Parklurst of Wichita is the secretary and Luella Kraybill of Coffeyville, organizer.

Comrades expecting to attend the Chicago convention are requested to write to Comrade James J. Smith, 181 Washington st., Chicago, for hotel rates and giving information as to when and how they will arrive.

A full Socialist ticket has been nominated in South Dakota. It is headed for governor by Comrade Freeman Knowles of Deadwood, The candidates for congress are Courades H. W. Smith of Sioux Falls and S. A. Cochrane of Brookalings.

The Laurium, Mich., Socialists have a full ticket in the field and are making a vigorous campaign. James F. Carey of Massachusetts recently spoke in their town. Their ticket is headed by Comrade L. J. Kelly, The Laurium Socialists watched the Milwaukee election with keen interest.

The editor of the Million, the anti-Socialist "labor" paper of Harverhill, Mass., answers the question as to why men should be hungry by saying that 95 per cent of the hungry men are hungry because they "have spent too much time and cash guzzling beer." The editor of the Million is one of Gompers' proteges and is on Gompers' pay roll!

Comrade Nicholas Klein, the "Boy Orator," challenged the Republican and Democratic candidates to a debate in capitalist-curved Superior, Wis., and they accepted. He hired the largest hull in the city and it was jammed to the doors. But the old party men didn't dare

The Herald, the Comrade, a fine plant of the was jammed to the doors. But the old party men didn't dare

NATL HEADQUARTERS.—The sum of \$1.35.35 has been contributed to the Lord The Fort.

In last week's bulletin, a contribution of \$25 was acknowledged to the Arbeiter Growled to the Arbeiter Growled to five following letter accompanied the Ghicago convention are requested to the following letter accompanied the Chicago convention and the buscaled from the Growled Ha

ACROSS THE HERRING POND:

At the recent municipal elections in Florence, Italy, twelve Socialist candidates were elected.

During 1903 the Social-Demo cratic party in Holland published 36,000 leaflets on various questions. The party had 6,000 enrolled mem-There are rumors that the Ger-

solution of the reichstag with the current issue celebrates its four-

of directors, a brawny, work-a-day lot of rugged characters. A view of its first home, an unpainted shed-

Wisconsin Fund. Previously reported\$123.40 A. Brandwig\$ L. B. Hanna

Hornick M. Crook W.

Total.....\$131.35

IOWA.—Prof. Geo. R. Kirckpatrick will make the following points before going into Minnesota: Boone, 2-3; Marshalltown, 4; Van Horne, 5; Oelwein, 7; Decorah, 8; Cresco, 9-70; Mason City, 11: Northwood, 12-14.
Returns received at state office later than April 15th, on delegates to national convention and place and date for holding state convention, cannot be counted.

for holding state convention, cannot be counted.

The Boilermakers' and Teamsters' Unions of Boone loaned the use of their hall on their regular meeting nights to the Socialists, when Combrade Bennett was there.

was there.

Dates for John W. Eenett have been follows: Clarinda, 3-4 Dates for John W. Benett have been arranged as follows: Clarinda, 3-4; Shambaugh, 5; Creston, 6-7; Leon, 8; Davis City, 9-10; Mt. Ayr, 11; Tingley, 12: Spenandoah, 13; Shelby, 14; Missouri Valley, 15; Pisgah, 16-17; Mapleton, 18; Ida Grove, 19; Sac City, 20-21; Laurens, 22: Sheldon, 23-24; Rock Valley, 25

Laurens, 22; Sheldon, 23-24; Hock valley, 25.
Comrades S. E. Murphy and A. Coates were elected aldermen in the First and Fourth wards of Boone. Comrade Murphy succeeds himself and A Coates is an aditional member of the council, it being now composed of two Socialists, two Republicaus and one Democrat. J. J. Jacobsen, Secv.

Notice to Camden, N. J., readers. L. Juster, 17 Hudson st., Camden, N. J., is authorized to take subscriptions for this paper.

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. Bditor PREDERIC HEATH,

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin 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.
- 2. 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
- 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.
- Equal political and civil rights for men and wom If you believe in the above vote with the Social-Democrats.

The Remarkable

Wilwaukee Campaign.

Well, the big battle is over, and Socialists all over the country can expand with pride at the result. For their information, it may be in order for us to make a running review of

the campaign just closed, for it is full of cheer and full of example.. The campaign opened with sparring back and forth between the two capitalist candidates, both of whom tried to ignore the Socialists. On the one side the Republican candidate was pouring hot shot into his opponent on the subject of corruption in the Democratic board of aldermen one side the Republican candidate was pouring not safe into his opponent on the subject of corruption in the Democratic board of aldermen and carefully ignoring the corruption in the Republican board of supervisors. The Democratic candidate, whom everyone expected might be himself indicted by the grand jury, and who tried in every way to discourage and make light of the efforts at uncovering corruption, was hardly in a position to roast his opponent for the Republican corruption, and began by making a vicious attack on the grand jury itself, charging that it was being used by the Republicans. But the other Democratic speakers were freer to talk and they made a good part of their campaign in showing that the Republicans in denouncing corruption could not do so with clean hands. All of this sparring with muddy gloves, of course, was a rich sight for the Socialists, and they did not fail to show the people that both their opponents told the truth!—that they were both tarred with the same stick, and that both had things that they wanted to hide from view. One of the Socialist battle grounds was an evening paper, which had given each party a column each day to fill with their arguments and campaign comments. These columns were run side by side and were read eagerly every evening by large numbers of people who were not slow to express their verdict that the Socialists made the best arguments and that the other parties could not touch them. The matter for the Socialist column was prepared at our headquarters. The matter for the Socialist column was prepared at our headquarters each day and every paragraph was a punch from the shoulder for our principles. It awakened a lively interest, and best of all, had a big educating effect. Moreover, the column had the further advantage that it gave us an almost instantaneous means of nailing any calumny that the gave us an almost instantaneous means of nalling any calumny that the capitalist parties might spring on us. Another evening paper, whose readers are mainly working people, was forced by that fact to give our meetings a good deal of space, and this was made more effective with its readers from the fact that it prints a weekly Social-Democratic column, edited by one of our comrades. "As for the morning papers, the one, the Sentinel, that had started to fight us by a Chicago Chronicle sort of campaign, ran foul of the trade unions by printing editorially a lot of out and out falsehoods about the Colorado miners and Mother. Jones, and lost so heavily in subscribers after the Trades council had passed denunciatory resolutions, that the plutocratic proprietors ordered the editorial attacks stopped, and from that time almost to the close of the campaign we were editorially ignored. In the news columns the morning papers printed long accounts of the old party meetings and rallies and practically ignored the meetings of the workingmen, but changed their policy somewhat when it was found they were losing subscribers by it.

Meantime our campaign was prosecuted with a vigor that made the capitalist parties catch for breath. Work for our principles, the kind of work that the old parties could not get at any price, was contributed by our army of comrades without thought of remuneration. Every ward had its campaign organization and its corps of workers who week after week, usually on Sunday mornings, before the average citizen was out of bed, made a house to house distribution of our literature, special campaign leaflets, platforms and the two Socialist papers, the Social-Democratic Herald in English and the Vorwaerts in German. In all, over half a million pieces of literature was distributed. Quite a good deal of this expense was met by the ward branches, by special donation, and by a punch-card scheme evolved by the campaign manager. These cards had rows of figures round their margin, each card bore a serial number, and a record was kept of whom it was issued to. The holder of the card solicited small campaign contributions and in the giver's presence punched a hole through the figures representing the amount paid, with a lead pencil.

Next in importance to the literature and the newspaper space we ware able to seem a corner to the contributions of the second o

were able to secure, comes the speaking campaign that was carried on. The time was peculiar, in that many non-Socialists were known to contemplate voting our ticket simply to get a set of honest men with honest ideals into the city government. There was therefore the duty strong upon us of trying to get as much Socialism as possible into their heads, so that their votes would not later on be lost to us to any great extent.

The national committee cooperated in this important work and as a result some of the most prominent Socialist speakers in the United States devoted time to the Milwaukee campaign, some of them putting in an entire week. To these must be added others, among them Eugene V. Debs, who were secured direct by the campaign committee, and also V. Debs, who were secured direct by the campaign committee, and also the local speakers and the candidates. As much as possible municipal Socialism was discussed and with it the hearers were given the general philosophy of international Socialism. We had very large meetings, culminating in the tremendous outpouring of people at the big Turner hall meeting on Friday night, with its jammed and packed overflow meeting at the Freie Gemeinde hall, a block away, and with thousands turned away from both places. This occasion was the largest of the campaign and with several other monster meetings that preceded it, opened the eyes of the old parties to our actual strength. In fact they so rattled the Demogratic candidate Mayer Rose old campaigner opened the eyes of the old parties to our actual strength. In fact they so rattled the Democratic candidate, Mayor Rose, old campaigner that he was, that he lost his head and shifted his line of attack from his Republican opponent to Comrade Berger and through him insulting the working class, whom he said were not fit to be the advisers of a mayor. On the eve of the election, this great "lover of down-trodden labor" issued a circular to the business men of the city, in trodgen lasor issued a circular to the ousiness men of the city, in which he said that Berger was a close second to him in the race, that this meant dangerous times ahead for the business men and that he would rather withdraw in favor of the Republican candidate than contribute to the election of the Socialist candidate. It gained him some

business men votes, but it opened a good many workers' eyes.

Meantime the grand jury was bringing in indictments of well known officials and really campaigning for us by showing that both parties were overloaded with fallen idols.

parties were overloaded with fallen idols.

As a parting word, it can be said with enthusiasm that the Socialists of the United States have passed through their first big municipal campaign, and that they have done so with flying colors and the ability to meet the situation in a constructive and non-Utopian way. Big occasions give big opportunities. Milwankee today is filled with people converted, people on the way, and people bereft of mental rest because of our spreading of the principles of our party. The Socialists had the public car as never before in the United States, and improved the occasion. Already we can look about and see valuable future workers as a result. We are respected—and feared.

first of a series of artices on the Triggs from the Chicago University was an Socialist and Labor Movement due to his Socialistic atterance. Among ributed by John C Van der Veer the editorial topics discussed the April Wilshire's. Dr. Edgar C. Merger decision of the Supreme Court, and Socialisms, and an architest Trigitor Trigitor and Socialisms.

MR. GOMPERS HAD A FINGER IN THE PIE!



On request he furnished capitalists in Milwaukee with reports of the attacks he had made on Socialism, and they got out big posters, under the Democratic vote in the Milwaukee impression that Gompers' word would have weight with Milwaukee Trade Unionists! Think of the head of the American labor movement helping days that Berger would carry the capitalism to fight labor on the political field! But any thing is possible after his Civic Federation entanglement.

THE PRESS ON THE MILWAUKEE VOTE

Think the Social-Democrats Drew Most from the Republicans, although Democratic Candidate for Mayor Ran Behind the Former Party Strength.

For the fourth time David S. Rose, a Democrat, has been elected mayor of Milwaukee, normally a Re-

public moneys interposed and the menace of their activity probably had something to do with the reelection of Mayor Rose. As has been the Social-Democrats drew more largely from the unorganized rank and file of the Republican party than they did from the well organized, well drilled, and faithful Democracy, whose leaders have been fed at the municipal crib for six years. Again, there were Republi-can business men who feared the Social-Democrats and who felt that by voting for Rose they were choos ing the least of two evils.

Said the editor of the Evening Wisconsin: There was nothing like a landslide for the Social-Democrats in yesterday's election; but they cer-tainly made great gains, and they votes from both of the old parties. A gain of nearly 90 per cent in two years is not to be sneezed at. The Social-Democrats elected nine members of the common council, four members of the county board, two justices of the peace and two constables. Their strongholds are the Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards. A study of the figures in these wards for 1904 and 1902 reveals the fact that both the old parties lost votes which went into the Berger column.

The conversion of the community to Socialistic principles is by no means implied by yesterdays result..

While 15,333 voted for the SocialThe Milwa Democratic candidates, the number who voted against them was 44,836 So there was nothing like a landslide for the Social-Democrats.

Under the heading, "A Remarkable Showing," the Milwaukee Daily News says editorially:

Though the Social-Democratic vote failed to reach the figures predicted by the leaders of the party, it has shown a remarkable growth, the nas snown a remarkable growth, the increase in two years amounting nearly to 100 per cent, the vote received by Berger being nearly double that received by Tuttle, the Social-Democratic candidate for mayor in

In analyzing the Social-Demo-cratic vote, it will be found that it was cast by Social-Democrats and that the "protest vote" of dissatisfied Democrats or Republicans did not go to the Socialist party. It will further be found that instead of being the third party, that distinction belongs to the Republicans. Victor Berger, the Social-Democratic candidate, received 15,333 votes to 17,603 for Goff, Republican. But Wilke Social Labor candidate, received 3,677 votes. When it is considered

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The following is from an editorial that Wilke was nominated by petinistry to have any liking for the docing the Milwaukee Sentinel: tion and that the Social Labor party trines or purposes of that party. It carried on no propaganda and was not considered in the campaign, it is check on an unwieldy majority.... evident that the claims of the Socialpublican city. It is too early to Democratic leaders are well found-analyze the vote and explain the result this year, but there is reason to cast for Wilke were cast through misbelieve the Social-Democratic ticket take, the voters, unacquainted with drew more heavily from the Republi-can than the Democratic ranks... confusing the Social Labor party can than the Democratic rankst... confusing

But the misguised Socialists with the Social-Democratic party their visionary schemes for spending

With this vote, Mr. Berger would be social be social before the s With this vote, Mr. Berger would have received over 18,000 votes and led the Republican candidate.

For the first time in the history of the party, the Social-Democrats will have representation in both the common council and the county board. The returns indicate that they have elected nine and possibly ten aldermen and four supervisors This is no small achievement for a new party, which has depended for its growth entirely upon conversion of voters to its principles and has eschewed the customary methods of campaigning. It "treated" no voters. It spent no money for hacks or beer. It corrupted no elector. It asked no voter to support its candidates that did not believe in the principles of the party. In fact, its candidates announced that they did not want the "protest" votes of Republicans istic vote was 19,000. or Democrats. They wanted to convert the voters to Socialism more

than they wanted to get the officer for themselves. In view of the great gains that have been made by the party and its representation in the common couneil and county board, which will give the party opportunity to push its projects for municipal Socialism and emphasize them, the Social Democrats have every reason to consider their defeat a splendid victory Another such defeat and the Social-Democrats will have complete con-trol of every branch of municipal

The Milwaukee Journal said editorially:

There is a feeling of satisfaction with many, not members of the So cial-Democratic party, that that party is presented in the council. It is not well to have a council altogether one-sided. In feeling this gratification, it is not at all neces



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Republicans, Social - Democrats and Democrats are all in the same company now that election is over They must live and do business under the same conditions. It will be neither harder nor easier for the one than for the other.

The Milwaukee Free Press said editorially: The vote for the Social-Democratic candidate is what elected It was drawn largely from the Republicans-enough of it, with what stalwarts went for him, to give him his unexpected plurality.

The surprising feature of the

election, next to Rose's success, is the large number of Social-Democrats who are elected to the city council....

Evening Wisconsin: Clerk of the Courts Wieber, who made occasional speeches during the campaign, held a consolation meeting in his office. The big Social-Democratic vote was discussed as an alarming fact, parti-

The county court was the only place in the building where there

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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—BUSINESS DEPARTE

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis

H. W. Bistonius, Bo

made large gains ... Returns

cate that the Social-Democra

city council.

Free Press:

gain the balance of power in

The Rev. J. Beveridge Lee, of I

The present administration ha

cause for elation. It was relu-to office. But 10,000 more was were cast for honesty than for sa

18,000 votes and Mr. Berger rece

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was a ray of cheer. The only dis- can wards. The Social-De quieting moments came when reference was made to the Tenth ward, where the Social-Democrats elected two aldermen and came close to defeating Frank Lenicheck for super-visor. But for the fact that the Democrats made no nomination for supervisor, Mr. Karel explained, Mr. Lenicheck would have been defeated,

as he was given Democratic support.

Chicago Chronicle.—The Socialelection appeared large and much fear was expressed in the last few city. The declaration of Mayor Rose that the city was in danger of being captured by the Socialists is thought to have brought himself the otes of many Republicans feared the same result. Rose lost ome support in the Polish wards, which was a surprise, but he more than made up for it in the Republi-

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Illustration on left is full size of Ladien' style; on right, Gentle-men's style.

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Lincoln Avenue Barrel House,

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LOUIS A. MANZ, Chestnut S 2919 Walnut St., MILWAUKEE. SENT ON APPROVAL AND. BUEHLER PRINTER Laughlin 614-616 East Water St. Milwantes, Mi





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DR. YOUNG, Manus Budden

Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Hours—8:30 to 6; Sunday, 9 to 13

PHONE 8813 BLACK COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITES.

WHEN ORDERING SUIT DEMAND THIS LABOR





LEARN TO ASK FURI and also See that your Laundryman h

SEE THAT THIS



rated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, SECOND FLOOR.

Rd. J. Berner, Secy., 1315 Kneeland Ave.; James Sheehan, Wm, jaus, Emil Brodde, Jos. Hendrickson, J. E. Kagl. Meets first and 7:20 p. m., at 298 Fourth St.

SMATION COMMITTEE: P. E. Neuman, Chairman, 318 State St., Welch, Phil. Ebert, Aug. Dittmer. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE hairman, 678 Seventh Ave., Victor L. Berger, Frederic Heath Bendirckson. GENVARCE COMMITTEE: Jas. Sheehan, Chairman Kagi, A. Hammer Wm. Diedrich, P. A. Nelson.

TE DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

Federated Crades Conncil.

Regular meeting, April 6.—Delegate Arnold in chair, Delegate Neu-

New delegates were seated from Beer Bottlers, Marble Workers, Laundry Workers, Carpenters No. 522, Brewery Workers, Boot and

Shoe Workers, Shipwrights.

The Rev. J. B. Dysart of the Children's Home society was granted the floor.

Delegates from Aurora corset makers given floor. Told of bad labor conditions in the Kabo fac-tory, Aurora, Ills. Girls and boys getting 40 and 60 cents a day.

The organization committee reported on its work.

Delegate Victor L. Berger was

called on and referred to the election, saying that for once organized labor stood together. Remarks were also made by the chairman.

Report of Executive Board. Dele-

gates requested to take note that Willard Steel Range Works of St. Louis and Eureka Range Works of OFallon, Ills., were unfair. Com-munication from W. B. Wilson of the United Mine Workers pronouncing statements about Mother Jones false and libelous. Notice that Hauser, Brewer & Fath Cooperage Co., and J. M. Schott & Sons Cooperage Co., of Cincinnati, are unfair. Cooks' Union 554 announced themselves in favor of reserve fund. Tailors' Union 86 reported that Casey & Stressen-Reuter had locked out their employes. Books for quarter showed a total of \$313.36 in receipts and \$668.63 in disbursements. Balance on hand last quarter \$1,111.49. Present balance \$756.22. Business agent requested to assist Laundry Workers in a label demand. Stage Employes ar aounced intention to affiliate with council. Communication from Tanners' unions of California asking that use of non-union leather be discouraged. Re-

port adopted.

Business Agent's Report. Numper of grievances for quarter 162; addresses made 58; briefs and contracts drafted for unions 26; unions organized 2; unions under way 1. The business agent called attention to the menace of Chinese labor, the growing boldness of employers' associations, etc. Report approved.

The chair appointed Bros. Weber, Berner and Reichert as the Comnittee on Labor Day.

Bro. Handley reported for the grievance committee on the juris-diction trouble between the Wagon Workers and the Upholsterers. It was agreed that the men at Abresch's should temporarily remain in the Upholsterers' union. Approved.

The Label section reported progress on the game of cards to be made up of the different labels. Delegate Sheehan reported that his committee on the Pfister & Vogel trouble had attended to the matter.

Communications. Letters read

from the striking Aurora, Ills., corset workers. Letter from P. F. Collier & Son, publishers of Colliers, saying they could live without the patronage of labor men who objected to the Washburn-Crosby flour

P. O. Address, 140 North Avenue,
Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis. advertisements.

don the card system and return to the old form of roll call.

Delegate Healey stated that the hoemakers were investigating to Phone White 9325.

find if any member of their union wrote the letter in the Sentinel signed "Union Shoemaker," and at-tacking the labor candidate for mayor. The council then went into exe-

cutive session to consider the resolutions that had been passed at the former meeting denouncing the Sentinel for insulting Colorado laor leaders and Mother Jones.

following resolution was reported ind given to the press:

uncil at its last regular meeting, neld March 16, adopted a set of reolutions denouncing the Milwaukee Sentinel for publishing an editorial on March 10 abusing Mother Jones and misrepresenting the Colorado situation, and

Whereas, These resolutions were interpreted by some people as mean-ing a boycott against the Sentinel,

Council of Milwaukee that said resolutions did in no way intend to place the Sentinel on the unfair list, nor could the Federated Trades council take any such action, since the Sentirel employs in all its mechanical departments union labor

Receipts for evening \$67.77. Disoursements \$113.60.

Frederic Heath, Rec. Secy.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.) MILWAUKEE COUNTY.) 85. In the Matter of the Estate of Margareth

County of Milwankee, deceased, having been duly granted to Rosa Wippert, by the Is Orders and including the first Tuesday of October A. D. 1004, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Margaretha Gross, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is Furners Orders and Holman and Allowance and the same is hereby fixed with the said Margaretha Gross, deceased, will be said mild and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular eerm thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of December 1904, and and and creditors are hereby notified thereof. It is Furners Orders and contends will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of all the time above limited for said creditors to prevent their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the "Social Democratic Heraid", a newspaper published lexation to which indicen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 30th day of March 1904. PAUL D. CARPENTER.

RICHARD ELSNER,

Attorney of Estate MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Tests ment of Katharina Brandau, Deceased.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Katharina Brandau, Deceased.
WHERBAS, An Instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Katharina Brandau, deceased, late of Milwaukee County, has been delivered and deposited with the above named Court; and whereas, application has been made by proved and admitted to Probate, according to the laws of this State, and that Letters Testamentary be granted thereon according to law to Michael Brandau.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application beheard before this Court at a regular term thereof, to be held in the County Court room at the Court Mouse in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of May A. D. 1904, at D. 0ctock A. M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

he calendar.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of a opy of this order for three consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the "Social bemocratic Herald," a newspaper published n said County, prior to said hearing.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1904. By the Court.

MILWAUKER COUNTY.

Ida Bauknecht, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and def-nd the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgement will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

RICHARD BLSNER. RICHARD BLSNER,

On motion it was decided to aban- ROBERT LAMBERT, SAMPLE ROOM,

Have Your Clothes Made to Order by Union Tailors. WE GIVE THE LABEL.

AUGUST ROHM & CO., Tailors,

284 West Water Street, Corner Cedar.

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Means comfort and cleanliness in the kitchen and incidentally economy.

hardware dealers or direct.

The exhibit-room at Gas Office contains a full line of gas cooking appliances. we are prepared to demonstrate their

MILWAUKEE GAS LIGHT CO: 182 Wisconsin



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- A. J. WBLCH, 873 Seventh Street, Milwaukee.

GENERAL OFFICERS:

ANK J. WBBBR, General Organ 818 State Street, Milwaukee. BD'K. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy.-Tr 678' Seventh Ave., Milwaukee.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor

The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis. The F. F. Adams Tobacco Co., Mi'waukee The West Bend Brewing and Malting Co.
of West Bend, Wis.
The Kreiger Saddlery Co., Green Bay.
The Kohler & Sons. Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of bath tubs and plumber supplies.
Kunz & Biesser Brewing Co. of Manitowoc,
Wis.

The Atlas Bread Co. of Milwaukee.
Pamperin & Wiggenhorn, better known as
the P. & W. Cigar Co. of La Crosse,
Wis., Manufacturers of Cigars and

Wis., Manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco.

The Black & Germer Co., Manufacturers of the Radiant Home line Stores.

The Janesville Clothing Co.

Chas. Polacheck Bros. Co., 182-184 3rd st., Milwaukee, Wis., Manufacturers of chandellers, gas and electrical fixtures.

The Cargil Coal Co., of Green Bay.

Financial Report of the Secy. Treas. of the Wis. St. F. of L. for the quarter ending March 31, 1904. Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union No. 8 \$17.48 Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union

Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union

Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union No. 141

Workmen's Union No. 277
 Brewery
 Workmen's Union No. 277
 8.26

 Brewery
 Workmen's Union No. 297
 3.20

 Brewery
 Workmen's Union No. 154
 3.32

 Brewery Teamsters' Union No. 72
 15.00

 Brewery Engineers and Firemen's
 6.00

 Brewery
 Malsters' Union No. 247.
 2.66

 Brewery
 Bottlers' Union No. 213.
 43.20

 Carpenters and Joiners Union No.
 849
 4.08

 Carpenters and Joiners Union No.
 4.08

Carpenters and Joiners Union No.

Carpenters and Joiners Union No.

Carpenters and Joiners Union No. 1143

Carpenters and Joiners Chion No. 1143
Carriage and Wagon Workers'
Union No. 33
Coopers' Union No. 85.
Coopers' Union No. 35.
Core Makers' Union No. 346.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 341.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 61.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 61.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 290.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 335.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 377.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 477.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 477.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 25. Cigar Makers' Union No. 25. Cigar Makers' Union No. 329

Cigar Makers' Union No. 324. Cigar Makers' Union No. 304. Cigar Makers' Union No. 323. Cigar Makers' Union No. 2245. Cigar Makers' Union No. 323.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 212.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 245.
Electrical Workers' Union No. 135
Electrical Workers' Union No. 135
Federated Trades Council Waukesha, refunded
Federated Trades Council Madissen

Federated Trades Council Neenah Federated Trades Council Green

Bay Federated Trades Council Apple-

Federated Trades Council Appleton
Federal Labor Union No. 11450.
Federal Labor Union No. 8002.
Federal Labor Union No. 9409.
Glass Bottle Blowers' Union No.15
Iron Molders' Union No. 280.
Journeymen Barbers' Union No.21
Journeymen Barbers' Union No.50
Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 80
Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 85
Journeymen Tailors' Union No.282
Journeymen Horseshoers' Union No. 52
Longshoremen's Union No. 230.
Laborers' Protective Union No. 10576

1.38

2.88

3.00

3.75

1.25

Machinists' Union No. 438.
Painters and Decorators' Union
No. 86
Painters and Decorators' Union
No. 374
Painters and Decorators' Union
No. 316
Painters and Decorators' Union
No. 350
Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Union
No. 298

Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Union No. 298
Retail Clerks' Union No. 248.
Retail Clerks' Union No. 640.
Shipwrights, Joiners & Caulkers' Union No. 32
Typographical Union No. 163.
Typographical Union No. 10.
Typographical Union No. 23...'
Typographical Union No. 448...
Trades and Labor Council, Fond du Lac

Trades and Labor Council, Ke-

perior
Tobacco Workers' Union No. 18..
Teamsters' Union No. 618..... Total receipts for quarter....\$523.91 Bal. on hand Jan. 1st, 1904.....\$273.75

Deposited in German-American-

Total......\$427.23

H. W. Bistorius, attending semi annua l meeting of Executive Board at Milwaukee......\$6.30 P. A. Peterson of Manitowoc same20.44 D. N. Calef of Superior, same.....40.03 A. J. Welch, same and other ser-vices............. Expenditures.

F. E. Neuman of Milwaukee, ser-

vices 2.80
John Dillon of Green Bay, services 3.76
W.R. Gaylord, services at Oshkosh 10.34
Cream City Bill Posting Co. 1.50
Sheboygan official organ for space
12 months 25,00
Ever Peterson of Neenah, services. 5.84
Official organ, Milwaukee, for space
3 months 17,50

Frank J. Weber, services at Kenosha, Sheboygan and Oshkosh. 23.49
Secy.-Treas. for services at Kenosha, Sheboygar, Green Bay,
Appleton an Manitowoc. 40.00
A. J. Welch for services 5.25
Type-writing 1.50
Printing 1,000 letter heads, 3,500
envelopes, 3,000 circulars to unions, 500 application blanks,
3,500 circulars to tenchers, 2,000
notices to teachers, 10 blocks of tablets 66.55
Addressing envelopes 3.001

artage ings H. W. Bistorius, attending 3 E. B. Meetings Frank J. Weber, attending 3 E. B.

Meetings Secy. Treas., attending 3 E.B. Meet-

Unions Affiliated During Quarter. Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 312, La Crosse. Leather Workers' Union No. 123, .La

Teamsters' Union No. 145, Racine. Carpenters' and Joiners' Union No. 91, Racine. Painters and Decorators' Union No. 108, Racine.

Racine.
Spring and Axel Workers' Union No. 68,
Racine.
Leather Workers' Union No. 93, Racine.
Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union No.
298, Green Bay.
Machinists' Union No. 501,, Green Bay.
Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 282,
Green Racine.

Green Bay. Retail Clerks' Union No. 249, Green Bay. Musicians' Union No. 205, Green Bay. Federal Labor Union No. 11450, Green

Bay.
Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 1146,
Green Bay.
Coopers' Union No. 13, Green Bay.
Cigar Makers' Union No. 287, Marinette,
Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 361,
Wausau.
Coopers' Union No. 35, Milwaukee.
Paper Makers' Union No. 18, Neenah.
Laborers' Protective Union No. 10576,
Lake Geneva.
Machine Coopers' Union No. 105, Superior

perior. Boiler Makers and I. S. B. and Helpers Union No. 61, Superior.
An itemized report of the Green Bay
"Defense Fund" will be submitted when
the case has terminated.

Fraternally submitted Fred. Brockhausen. Secy. Treas. Wis. State Fed. of Labor

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN-SUPERIOR COURT-MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT—MILWAUKBE COUNTY.
Philipp J. Schlosser, as Executor of the
Last Will and Testament of Louis Weyrich,
deceased, Plaintiff vs. John Thomann, Ida
Thomann, his wife, Iohn Thomann as Bxcutor of the Last Will and Testament of
Casper Thomann, deceased, Helena ThoEncois Thomann, deceased, Helena ThoThomann, deceased, Thomann,
deceased, Maggie Rost, nee Thomann,
deceased, Maggie Rost, nee Thomann,
deceased, Walger Becker, the miner child of
said Rosa Becker, the Thomann,
for the Will and Testament of
Rosa Becker, Charles Becker, as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of
Rosa Becker, deceased; Frank (Hebisch,
John Gleibisch and Belward Giebisch, all beling children of Theresa Gleibisch, a deceased
and August Johansen, Defendants.

Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Superior Court, in the above entitled action, which was entered and dated March 27th, 1903. I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, in the hall of the court house, near the south door fronting on the park, in the Seventh Ward of the City of Milwauker, in said County, on Monday, the 16th day of May 1904,

Monday, the 16th day of May 1904, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of that day all the following described mortgaged prem ises, or so much thereof as may be sufficien to raise the amount due to the plaintiff of principal, interest and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitor?

to raise the amount due to the plantill for principal, interest and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitor's fees, to-wit:

The following described parts of the West Twenty (20) acres of the South Bast Quarter (24) of Section Eight (8) for the South Bast Quarter (24) of Section Eight (8) for the South Bast Quarter (24) of Section Eight (8) for the South Bast Quarter (24) of Section Eight (8) for the South Bast Quarter (24) of Section Eight (8) for the South Bast Quarter (24) of Section Eight (8) for the South Bast Corner of 23 East Doundfd at look of the South Bast corner of the aforesaid Section, running thence North One hundred and Highty (180) feet, thence Bouth One hundred and Eighty (180) feet, thence South One hundred and Eighty (180) feet, thence South One hundred and Eighty (190) feet to the place of beginning. Second:—Commencing at a point Eleven hundred and Sixty-seven (267) feet North of the South East corner of said Section Hight (8) running thence North Sixty (60) feet, thence West One hundred and Fourtern (114) feet to the place of beginning. Bast Corner of Section Bight (8) running thence North Sixty (60) feet, thence West One hundred and Eighty-seven (387) feet North of the South East corner thereof, running thence North One hundred and Twenty (1-0) feet, thence Gouth Bight Corner thereof, the Section Eight (190) feet, thence West Twenty (20) acres, and Three hundred and Thirty (330) feet, thence South One hundred and Thirty (330) feet, thence East Three hundred and Thirty (330) feet, thence West Interest of he should be set to the place of beginning. Section Bight (190) feet, thence Hast Iline of the South Bast corner thereof, mining thence North One hundred and Twenty (1-0) feet, thence East Three hundred and Thirty (330) feet, thence Footh One hundred and Thirty (340) feet to the place of beginning. Section Eight East Edge Corner of Mensuales for opening First Street, all of said county of Milwaukee, and State of Wilsonsian. Dated Milwaukee, April 2nd, 1904

FRED TEGTMEYER, Sheriff of Milwaukee County, Wisc CHARD BLSNER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Union Made Shoes ERNST SAUDER **Full Line of Spring Styles**

Repairing Neatly Done. 881 Howell Ave., Near Kinnickins

WATCHES! WATCHES! OUR SPECIALTY.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

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Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Lemon Sour, Wild Cherry Wine, Birch Beer, Seltzers and Siphon Seltzer 263 JACKSON STREET. Tel. 9863 Black

FINE CIGARS, 536 Second Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. My Brance-Santiago de Cuba, O. L. 10e Cigar, Golden Harvest, Lone Star, No. 855 Bc Cigar.

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224 GRAND AVENUE FRED. SIELING.

Grinder and Umbrella Maker. Recovering of Umbrellas a Specialty.

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AT TEWS' FISH MARKET 373 1st Avenue, Phone 8484 Blue. MILWAUKBB, WIS.

A. W. HAAS, Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game in Season.

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Soda and Mineral Waters TELEPHONE MAIN 177.

THE HOME TEA CO. 393 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis., Surely have the best THAS and COP-PBBS at the best possible prices. Also carry a full line of Groceries.

Vogenitz & Ruhnke, Props FRANZ MAYR'S

GUSTAV BESTIAN, FINE CIGARS 882 Seventh St., Film" 100. MILWAUKEE, WIS

ZAHN & STROESSER ...Cailors...

316 STATE STREET, Pour doors west of Third St.

HERMAN BUECH HIGH GRADE CIGARS, a, se cents, National Sport, s cents

John Leuenberger.

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No Reason Why You Can't Get The UNION LABEL

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404 CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS ARTHUR J. BRETT,

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The Lowest Price DRY GOODS, GENTS' & LADIES FURNISHING STORE at 48 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE

Betr on To

Barber Shops.

KAMMERER,

PARONTO, venue, Milwaukee. , MOLL,

HELL STREET. of Union Cigars. INTEL BARBER SHOP

HAS. MAROHN,

HE 1522 Cherry Street,

Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis PETER.

IL UNE OF STATIONERY.

J. WINNIK, d Old Stoves, Hardware, odenware, Crockery Glassware.

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C. LAABS, macist, TREET, Corner 20th.

TENTS CONSIN St. Tel. Maiu 502.

VLIET STREETS, to forget to cut

SCHMIDT

BAUER,

RBER SHOP,

MIR-DRESSING PARLOR. WELFTH STREET. MAS. HILSE, & Shaving Parlor

ROGOZINSKI,

St., Opp. Post Office.

Barber Shop, Clean and Clean Service. e J. D. Cigars

ITS STRAIGHT,

O.C. BIRD

el Rakery, VLIET STREET. Promptly Attended To.

Mid Street, Milwaukee, Wis. O. KOESTER,

Leaf Tobacco Co. and Packers of TOBACCO. WHITE 9151.

L. Milwaukee, Wis

West 126. NDERWOOD.

> Schleiger, Mats Are Here.

CHELLE thing for it. Street.

Regular session resumed. The

Whereas, The Federated Trades

therefore be it

Resolved by the Federated Trades

MILWAUKBE COUNTY COURT,

Letters of Administration with the Will annexed on the Estate of Margaretha Gross, County of Milwankee, in said county of Milwankee, deceased, having seen duly granted to Rosa Wippert, by this Courty

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } 85.

JOHN C. KAREL, SUPERIOR COURT. Gottlob Henry Bauknecht, Plaintiff, velda Bauknecht, Defendant.

We supply gas ranges this year for \$14.50 including gas connections; also comfort and cleanliness. We sell through



THE FINEST QUALITY.

BADGER LAUNDRY,

PHOTOGRAPHER

359 TAME

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COR

CHESTNUT

STREET

PHONE BLACK 9124

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Deutsche Apothete,

LUNCH ROOMS,

GUSTAV FRIEDRICH, ...SALOON... THE LATEST AT C. M. HANSON, Call and see them.

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Made Shoes. B. PECK & SON

MILITARY BAND & ORCHESTRA... 786 Eight Street, MILWAUKEB. WISCONSIN.

575 16th AVENUE, MILWAUKEB. - WISCONSIN.

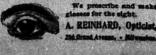
No. 35 Juneau Ave., Milwankee, Wis. Store closed Sundays. Make:Boots and Shoes in all Styles to order

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972 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE, Phone South 511.

DR. TH. BURMEISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HOTARY PUBLIC.

UNDERTAKER, 281 REED STREET.



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ext Attraction: Clark's Runaway Girls

GRYSTAL THEATER.

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. atinee Every Day 2 to 5. Nights 8 to 11.

RESORT FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND GENTLEMEN. MOTION PICTURES. Admission 10 cts. Including Seat.

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Good Singers and Comedians always on and. — Pirst Class Orchestra. Ser Change of Program Weekly, Miller's Celebrated "Best" on Tap.

7. Bruett & Son

Clothing, Furnishings, Hats. Caps. Gloves, Mittens, Underwear, Hostery, Shirts, Neckwear, Etc.

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GUSTAV A. BUTTER.

Bardware, Mill Work, Molders & Machinists Tools, Paints, Oil, Glass, Etc.

603 MITCHELL ST., Cor. 7th Ave.

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Your little merchant likes your dimes and dollars, all right, all right, but just open your eyes and see what he thinks of your class, Mr. Workingman. Here's a good test: Just notice the front windows of the places where you trade or spen ocial hour or so each week, whether it be cigar store or saloon, and in many such places you will find that the two capitalist parties have been allowed to hang up their posters and pictures of candidates, but that the campaign sheets of the Social-Democrats have been forbidden the place. Make the proprietor explain. And if you are convinced that he is guilty cut his store out and do your trading somewhere where your class is respected. The man who hung up the Social-Democratic bills was ordered out of quite a number of stores and other business places. See that no such place gets your money hereafter. Open their eyes by asking them to read this item.

Assistant Secy. W. E. Clark, of ne national Socialist headquarters, Omaha, writes us that Pearse, the omaia, writes us that rearse, the new Milwaukee superintendent of schools, is a book trust man, a smooth politician, and a believer in teaching war to public school children. He got his brother the job as military instructor in the Omaha within a school the school that public schools, he says. If Pearse comes any of that sort of thing in Milwaukee he will think he has struck a hornet's nest.

FOR SALE. \$1000 Lot 30x120 Cottage and Barn on Dousman Street, near Auer Ave. \$2100 Lot 30x120 1½ story House on 28th 8t., \$200. Balance small monthly payments.

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Social Democratic Herald, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. nocococo

BEN. KORNBURGER & BRO. MANUPACTURER OF

leiss Beet, Sodo and Mineral Waters

A LETTER FROM MARCELLUS WAIT.

Reminds the Tannery Workers of Milwaukee of some past Occurrences and their Lessons.

We regret that the following letter police with your strike, and to get was received too late for our last him to use his good office as mayor issue. However, we are pleased to to settle the strike? Do you rememassure Comrade Wait that the Milber his answer to that committee? waukee tannery workers did their I do. His answer was: "I can't see share toward making the labor vote my way clear to interfere," yet he a big one. Philadelphia, April 4.-Editor

Herald: I see through your valuable paper the workers of Milwaukee are making a noble fight for social lib-erty. As I am a tannery worker, better known as a leather worker and know the conditions of the leather workers of Milwaukee, as well as any man working at the trade, I take the liberty to write you this letter. As I wish to ask my brother leather workers a few questions that may open their eyes to the damnable conditions that have been brought about in your city by capitalism, and I expect them to answer by voting for Socialism. Leather by voting for Socialism. Leather Workers, do you remember that beautiful day in May, 1903, when you sent a committee to the North Western Leather Manufacturers' Association, asking them for better conditions? Do you remember the answer you received? Do you remember how the bosses stopped the soaking of hides as soon as you asked for better conditions, to be able to lock you out and starve you to forsake your union, and come back as individuals? Do you remember how you were forced to strike to maintain your manhood? Do you remember how the thugs came over from Chicago to your city, under the guise of detectives with the full knowledge of Mayor Rose and his tools of capitalism, to beat in your ****************** heads with clubs on the least pretext? Do you remember how many of you were arrested and thrown in of you were arrested and thrown in prison for walking on the public streets near any of the factories? Do ordinarily used in the production of remember how Mr. Gallun walked up and down the streets of your city with gun in hand threaten-

ing to shot the strikers if they did not return to work? Do you remember how hard it was for you to get a warrant for this man's arrest, and after you succeeded in getting the warrant you failed to convict him, when he himself admitted carrying a gun? Do you remember how you asked and begged for arbitration and the Northwestern Leather Manufacturers' association would not hear o arbitration? Do you remember the law firm of which Mr. Quarles, your United States senator, is a member of, how he and his firm adrised the association not to accept arbitration? Do you remember how



you sent a committee to Mayor Rose, of which I was a member of, asking

could see his way clear to use the police to break the strike. You know why the mayor could not see his way clear, he does not think the workers are worth his consideration except on election day. As he is a capitalist, a representative of the capitalist system, he could not have done otherwise but to ignore your appeals, for he could not betray his

class or his class interest. I ask you, brother leather workers of Milwaukee, those questions to re-fresh your mind when you go to the polls on election day. Trade union-ism is necessary under the present system of society. It helps to better the worker's condition under the present system, but it does not give him the full social product of his labor.

Marcellus Wait, General Organizer Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

THE THEATER.

ALHAMBRA THEATER.

"A Gambler's Daughter" comes to the Alhambra next week, beginning Sunday afternoon. It is the latest melodrama from the skilful and talented pen of Owen Davis, the author of several other highly successful melodramas, including "Lost in the Desert," "Through the Break-ers," etc., etc. The new piece is most elaborately staged and equipsuch plays. A fine company of the best players to be obtained comprises the cast, and the many exciting scenes and startling climaxes as the interesting plot develops are vividly portrayed. Don't miss it.

STAR THEATER.

Next week at the Star Theater will be seen Robie's Big Show, Knickerbocker Burlesquers. claimed that this entertainment teems with all that is bright and refreshing. One of the features of the performance will be the "Jewel Balet," produced with dazzling brilliancy. CRYSTAL THEATER.

A big bill of leading performers s promised at the Crystal next week. Every lady paying admission to the Wednesday and Friday matinees will be given a beautiful and valuable souvenir at the Crystal Theater, 178 Second st., near Grand ave. Admission 10 cts. Thats all.

A basket social has been arranged by the Woman's Socialist club of Milwaukee, to take place at Harmonie Hall, First avenue and Milwaukee, to take place at Har-monie Hall, First avenue and Mineral street, April 27. The ladies will bring the lunch baskets and the men are asked to kindly assist in the

Anybody can talk Socialism, but only the Socialist who studies can talk it in a way that will make Socialists. Send for our list of the best Socialist books, and do systematic reading

The title of "THE FITWELL" does not come to us by mere chance, or accident,

DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CON-The following members have been nominated as delegates or alternates to the National Convention at Chicago:

Victor L. Berger. Emil Seidel. H. E. Briggs.
E. Ziegler.
F. W. Playsted.
E. Berner.
R. Elsner. Emil Seidel.
Frederic Heath.
W. C. Young.
E. H. Thomas.
W. R. Gaylord.
John Doerfier, Sr.
E. T. Melms.
Wm. A. Arnold.
F. Brockhausen.
Las. Sheehan. R. Elsner.
R. Meister.
W. C. Acker.
Jacob Rummel.
Eugene H.Roor
Carl P. Dietz. Jas. Sheehan. W. Flamm. Max Grass. Wm. Maman. H. W. Bistorius.

Howard Tuttle. (Branch 4). Fred. Weingart. Wm. Tews. F. J. Weber.
F. C. Belau.
Aler. Fisher.
Herm. Hansen.
J. J. Handley.
L. Sachs.
Ed. Rapp. F. Rehfeldt.
A. J. Welch,
Ben Baeumle.
Chas. Dippel.
Wm. Goeltz.
R. Saltiel. Ed. Rapp. Jas. Galbraith. All of Milwaukee.

H. E. Ward, Pittsville.
E. R. Evans, Brodhead.
W. H. Phelps, Janesville.
T. J. McKeigue, Janesville.
J. W. Born, Racine.
Fred. C. Koepke, Manitowoc. Fred. C. Koepke, Manitowoc.
Adolph Kummerow, Two Rivers.
Max Silverman, Superior.
H. M. Parks, Superior.
Ira Cross, Madison.
Chas. Bryant, Madison.
E. Wilkerson, Racine.
Frank Sanders, Plymouth.
Jos. Baumgartner, Sheboygan.
W. G. Campbell, Green Bay.
Geo. Gallwitzer, Waukesha.
J. M. A. Spence, Green Bay.
H. J. Ammann, Kiel.
Wm. Kaufmann, Kenosha.
Wm. Swartout, Kenosha. Wm. Swartout, Kenosha. R. O. Stoll, Eau Claire. Walter Tanke, Kenosha. H. Luther, Sheboygan. Sam. Ritchie, Racine.

Sam. Ritchie, Racine.
Henry Ammann, Kiel.
E. W. Deuss, Sheboygan.
J. A. Zinnkgraf, Sheboyg.
John Geis, Plymouth.
Jos. Rech, Kiel.
Louis Mechelke, Cascade.
Ernst Mechelke, Cascade.
Dan Hoan, Madison.
M. Bidinger, Vacue. M. Bidinger, Macine.
Wisconsin is entitled to eleven delegates and eleven alternates. Each member of the party should vote for 22 of the above-named nominees. The eleven nominees receiving the largest number of votes will be our delegates to the convention. The eleven standing next to these will be elected our alternates.

The State Executive Board will be unable to pay anything towards the expenses of the delegates, owing to the low state of the treasury.

low state of the treasury.

Carnival Tickets. Previously acknowledged\$1,414.00 A. Goetz E. Kiefer Wm. Goelz R. Muck F. Novak F. Novak Fred. Ruehl Total.....\$1,419.00

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WEEK STARTING MATINEE TO-MORROW The Big Scenic Melodramic Success Res'd A Gambler's 25 DAUGHTER



UNDECIDED

Well! It's not such a hard matter to decide the Clothes Q A little shopping round and watching the advertisements will business. There is something wrong when a store is always adventionable of the something bargains and blowing too much. The man you have can in is the quiet, dignified man—so is the store. It may help know that we select our clothes ourselves. That every garment made to our specific order by our regular makers, whom we have for years. Come and see for yourself, Wool is Wool here.

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