

Whom the Gods would Destroy they First Make Mad! - Tries to Muzzle the Socialist Press. Milwaukee Capitalist Aldermen do not want to be Watched, and Vote down the Night Session Proposition.

ty" as to whether the miners will strike or not? Did the Post speak upon such authority? The outcome verifies it. Again, did the Post [The following composite of the] President Coreonan, said that he committee met?" asked Ald. Melms. reports in the daily press will give did not know what committee it "I want to go on record as being our readers an idea of what took should be referred to. Ald. Albert place at the stormy session of the J. Welch (Social-Dem.) of the nor less than a farce. Why did not Milwaukee city council at its last Tenth ward suggested a committee the committee, after receiving the Stiglbauer de-aldermen's requests, consider the action. The matter for two weeks? I cannot see meeting. on lese majeste.

"Ald. Frederic Heath (Social-manded immediate action. The matter for two weeks? I cannot see Dem.) of the Tenth ward was cen-sured and criticised by the common 36 to 9, the Social-Democrats stand-ward's interest by voting for less sured and criticised by the common money for it. ing alone against it. ouncil yesterday because of an ar-Ald. Stiglbauer said that Ald. Ald. Seidel again broke into the ticle which appeared in the Social-Democratic Herald.

discussion. "What is the use of this," he said. In the committee meeting, and that he did not mention his minority re-Heath did not make a suggestion "You fellows will vote us down as

resolution was passed after one of the bitterest debates heard in the council for years. Personalities you always have. You never give us a chance to discuss or argue with frequently were indulged in and aldermen were not at all backward you. You are the majority that in speaking of the shortcomings of fixed up that majority report of the finance committee. But you are up against it. You will have to answer other members of the council.

tap to the gavel. Ald. Stiglbauer for it some time, even if you vote alderman from the Twentieth to at-rose to a question of personal privi-against it now." Matters were interesting from the

the editorial. There could be no

his capacity as alderman, and was not subject to review by the council, but he was overruled. Mr. Heath vas advised by the chair that he need not explain unloss he so de-sired, and declined to make any ex-

viam

lanation.

lege and read an editorial from the Social-Democratic Herald, of which Wittig, Melms (Social-Dem.), Sei-

port until the majority report had been read before the council. Ald. Seidel took the floor and

found fault with the condition of the First ward on Brady street, and Ald, Becker retaliated by telling the

"You talk like a crazy man," said the youthful solon from the First,

have such authority, or did it lie? The Post is friendly to Mr. Mit-chell, will he say it lied? Will he have the Post name its "best authority"? I inferred that the Post's "best authority" was Mr. F. L. Robbins,

The dispatch was undoubtedly sent out on the "best authority."

It was true prophecy. Now the question is, who is the "best authori-

leader of the mine owners, who lives at Pittsburg, where the Post is published, and I then asked, "Did Robbins, leader of the operators, have an understanding with Mitchell, president of the miners," answered, "It must be admitted that it looks that way." and]

This is the point that excites the wrath of the union officials. I now repeat it. To me it looks that way. I cannot avoid that conclusion

Clusion. The only error I made was in the date of adjournment. The con-vention adjourned March 7th, not the 5th. Upon this point I stand corrected, but it is wholly immaterial. The convention refused the ulti-matum of the operators on the 5th, the press reports saying "the vote was cast in the face of the opposition of President Mitchell and the other national officers." Next day the Post sent out its prophetic dis-patch. That is the point at issue, THE ACTION OF THE CON-VENTION AND THE POST'S PROPHETIC ANNOUNCEMENT NEXT DAY. NEXT DAY. The date of adjournment does not alter the fact in the smallest degree

And one thing is certain: The English workmen will not deprived of their sports, even should the propertied classes

reached the people who must provide bread and butter not nucleos, but also for the "noble" sportsmen, then sport be-c danger. At present English labor papers and popular

creat football match for a prize cup, when it was a question two best teams, forty out of a hundred workmen in the

e absent without any previous notice on their part, the not be tended in the most important processes of firing,

loss of money to the potters was the consequence of the wer of the match. The leaders of industry in mines and

I scarcely help if the evil comes from above. The "lower

ng as they have no class-consciousness, are apt pupils of asses. The fondness for sport of the rich English is noth-

great impulse was given to it, however, by the present and in the time that he was Prince of Walcs, a period a whole generation. He could not meddle in affairs of

a whole generation. He could not mendie in analy of bad no inclination for other activity. Only empty recep-eft to him. Naturally this could not fill his life, and so he omen and sport. He "honored with his presence" every axion, and in England whatever is done by personages giv-society is fashionable. First the lords follow, then the then the proletariat. The English were drawn into sport Persona the way the consequences are these; So

Wates, and now the consequences are these: So was limited to the upper classes, it might pass, since they us in any case, and it makes no difference what they do-

now beginning to check the evil with a firm hand."

the condition in England-today.

the Germany as a contrast. A poor, backward country, eaten nees, bishops, yunkers and soldiers, weakened by centuries with castern barbarians, then by the thirty years of religious e dynastic wars up to the present time, divided for centuries, on for scarcely a generation. And yet in this short space of three background of a scarcely and has become an indriven England out of several fields, and has become an incommercial power of the first rank. Why? Because the died. while the English were pursuing sports. But while became Social-Democrats. Without Socialism they also became Social-Democrats. Without Socialism and not have won the industrial market of the world. the would now perhaps have a mass of workingmen like who through much sport would have become unfit for methods of labor, as well as for Socialism. The British an congratulate themselves that they have practically no we congratulate themselves that they have practically ho we ment to deal with, they have no old age pensions to pay, on to fear, but the price England pays for this is high. If we do demoralize its laboring class as the higher classes, in the donc—as we all know, Kaiser Wilhelm imitates his and in this respect—it would he bad for the German indusdoubt of that from his tones as he

no longer any danger of this. The working masses of d with the spirit of Social-Democracy, will not become the English sense of the word.

may be drawn from this for the United States. Will they th of England or Germany? As far as the native Ameri-aned, the direction was toward England. We name only and other sporty crazes. But that is rapidly changing. and other European continentals, who sport, have performed a mission here and are still per They contend against the overbalancing of the "sport-n our working population by spreading its antidote. So-thus they are involuntarily performing a great service

n capitalists of the but an infinitely whing class and the as of our nation.



Wales, Australia, Wales, Australia, an amandment mamber, to in-

Ald. Heath is editor, in which it del and Mallory all took a hand, as he took his seat.

was asserted that the aldermen who voted for the report of the majority trouble sat blandly smiling and apthe apportionment of the permanent improvement fund did so from ulterior motives. The editorial was and stated that those who voted for

a less amount for the permanent improvement of their wards than it 36 to 9.

Herald.

The majority report of the finwas possible for them to obtain, or ance committee providing for an who, in other words, did not favor apportionment of the permanent Seventh, insisted that the slate was the minority report on the apporimprovement fund then came up for made up in advance and that it was tionment of the fund, were working tonment of the fund, were working for their own pockets and not for their constituents their constituents. forth a minority report from Ald. as their urgent needs. Heath and which led to his editorial Ald. Heath atteste Ald. Stiglbauer was angry about

Heath and which led to his editorial utterances in the Social-Democratic Herald. A heated controverse and referred to the appropriation for the Second ward. He said that

it was read, and when at the con-clusion of the reading Ald. Stigl-bauer asked him if he were the edi-tor of the paper he said quietly that he was. read the article complained of. Ald. keys of" by coming before the finance committee to make sugges-

tions as to their apportionment kicked up a disturbance in the com-when the whole thng had been cut mittee. As for the condition of the "The acts of the members of this ody are rightfully subject to criti-ism," said Ald. Stiglbauer. "This and dried. Second ward, it is a disgrace." Ald. Wittig began to boil, but he

Ald. George B. McKinley of the Seventh ward, Ald. Henry Smith of the Sixth ward, Ald. Peter Barry of the Seventh ward, Ald. Heath, Ald. priation was made up according to sticle, however, is more than critiism. It is an unwarranted, unman-v, false and malicious attack on the ntegrity of members of this coun-E. A. Wittig of the Second ward, Ald. E. T. Melms of the Eleventh ward and Ald. Stiglbauer entered into a debate that rivaled that on of Ald. Heath. Ald. Second ward aldermen demanded an explanation of Ald. Heath. Ald. Second ward and I, for one, demand from Ir. Heath an apology and an ex-Ald. Seidel (Social-Dem.) raised

he point of order that Mr. Heath's the previous question. rticle was not written by him in "The downtown war is capacity as alderman, and was capitalists and aristoc "The downtown wards where the capitalists and aristocrats live got the big end of it all," declared Ald. Seidel.

Scidel. "The whole thing was a slate," averred Ald. Melms excitedly. "How did the finance committee here formed and here for the

Ald. Stiglbauer declared that the minority report bore "the ear marks

two years.

traight party vote of 36 to 9. The resolution finally was passed, run this council," he said. "You after more debate, the vote being can't come in here and bulldoze and bluff us."

Heath's Position is Vindicated. Ald. Barry, Democrat, from the

plans drawn up by the board of pub-lic works. Then the Second ward spoke. He said that the majority report was as straight as a woman's ourl after she had finished using the

ourling iron. The vote then was put. Ald. W. J. Cary of the Seventeenth ward explained that he voted a inst the sppropristion because he had been petitioned to do so by

that disposes of the 'misstatement.' Not quite. The Past had a re-presentative at Indianapolis and there are telegraph wires between there, and Pittsburg.

When I said that in my opinion there was an "understanding" between Robbins and Mitchell I simply meant what I said. The men are on friendly personal terms. They is nothing wrong about that. When "they shook hands in the presence of the delegates and engaged in earnest conversation and were loudly applauded by the convention. there was no objection to that.

But the miners voted down the operators in spite of Mitchell's protest. That is a fact, is it not?

And when the operators were voted down, Mitchell and the na-tional officers of the union appealed to the referendum.

Would they have resorted to the referendum if the delegates had oted to accept instead of rejecting the reduction?

The national officers also had themselves authorized by the delegates to "explain the situation" to the local unions in sending out the vote and this "explanation" took every form that could be devised to whip the rank and file into submission to the operators.

As an instance of this "explanation" the speech of Mr. Lewis at Linton was a shining success. He was given full credit by the capitalist press for having turned defeat into victory and carrying the capitalist press for having turned defeat into day for the reduction and against the strike.

But to complete the evidence. When the operators were turned down by the miners' convention and a strike seemed inevitable the Pittsburg Post coolly declared that it had it upon the "best authority" that there would be no strike, that it had it upon the "best authority" that there would be no strike, that the miners would give in; and then it went on to state precisely what the basis of final settlement would be and that the contract would be signed for two years. Less than two weeks later all these things came to pass to the very letter.

Now this "best authority" was doubtless Bobbins speaking through the "returning operators" mentioned in the dispatch, who knew that the matter would go to the local unions, and had the assurance that Mitchell and the national officers would use all their influence in favor of the reduction and that with the national officers on their side the referendum vote would defeat the strike and enforce the reduction.

In other words, the operators felt certain that the union officials could and would swing the vote of the organization and the prophecy that was fulfilled was made accordingly.

But even if Mr. Mitchell gave the operators no single word of assurance, his actions and ulterances were sufficient and the fact re-mains unchanged. They knew his position and counted on his influ-ence and he did not disappoint them.

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN WHY THE FEW ARE RICH AND THE MANY POOR.

t papers are not hem. — Editor H

(COPYRIGHTED.)

THE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF LAND AND MA CHINEBY A MORAL CRIME.

The private ownership of land makes the men who till

The private ownership of machinery makes the men who

use machinery poor. The private ownership of land and machinery makes a few men who neither till land nor use machinery, rich. All of which constitutes a moral crime, from the Socialist

point of view. The Socialist point of view, however, is not the point of view of the Individualist—the gentleman who believes that all the powers of government should be devoted to developing the individual to the uttermost—who believes that one man is of

more importance than all men and that a part of a thing is greater than the whole of it.

The Individualist is so concerned in creating opportunities for the One Man with which his world is peopled that he forgets that there are other men in this world and that a vast majority of them are not cunning enough, unscrupulous enough, or per-haps intelligent enough to take advantage of the opportunities that he has created for his One Man. And as a result, the ninety and nine who will not or cannot take advantage of these opportunities, are compelled to endure injustice in order that the One Man-the Ideal Individual-may develope his opportunities to the uttermost.

So the Individualist may be depended upon to defend the private ownership of land and machinery.

The Individualist will hardly claim that he created the his product. earth and is therefore entitled to claim the ownership of any part of it because of such creation; but he will claim that he created part of the VALUE of the earth and is at least entitled to his share of this land-value.

In like manner, he will claim that the private ownership of machinery is correct in principle. "If I make a wheelbarrow, I contend that I have a right to own it," is a terse way of expressing the belief of the Individualist in the right of individuals to own capital, as represented by either land or machinery.

Socialism does not dispute the right of the Individualist to the wheelbarrow he has made. But it DOES dispute the of any man to use even the wheelbarrow he has himself right made to carry off the products of others. And since all wheel--if the name of so homely a vehicle may be used to barrowssent capital-are held by their owners for no other purpose than to cart off what other men have produced, Socialism denies the moral right of individuals to own wheelbarrows-to own capital.

At first glance, this may seem to be in violent conflict with the Socialist contention that the creator of a thing is entitled to it, but Socialism always puts the rights and the welfare of all above the rights and the welfare of any one man. Socialism denies the moral right of any individual to own capital, for the same reason that capitalism denies the right of the low-browed burglar to own the safe-cracking implements that he may have made. The burglar may have made all his tools, but capitalism denies his right to own or use them, on the ground that they cannot be used without invading the rights and appropriating the property of others.

In like manner, neither land nor machinery can be OWNED by any individual, without invading the rights of all other individuals.

Human life cannot be maintained in civilized communities without wealth, wealth cannot be produced without labor applied to land or machinery and everyone has the same natural right to produce the means of existence that he has to live.

So, whenever any individual sets up a claim to the exclusive ownership of a piece of land-the essence of "ownership" being but for what the capitalists evidently consider the very good sign that too much machinery had been manufactured-that the right to dispose of as one may see fit-he denies the right reason for such non-employment-the fact that there is no of all others to obtain the right to labor on that land when he opportunity to permit such men to labor at a profit to the capic city of the people to buy the products of the machines. Of this no longer has use for it, without paying him any price for the tallists. Think of it! Millions of men, women and children there can be no doubt, since the organization of a trust is inprivilege of such use.

And when an individual sets up the claim of exclusive And when an individual sets up the claim of exclusive of men eager to earn a living for themselves by supplying the while the smaller number of plants find no difficulty in protheir right to labor at will to create the means of subsistence, the machinery with which wealth may be produced would only of the public-demands that are limited by the ability of the but in denying this right he obtains the power to appropriate a give them an opportunity to labor. And this opportunity is public to pay.

ownership of land and machinery to be a moral crime. One of these reasons is that the wage-system is based upon the private ownership of land and machinery. Wherever there is private ownership of land and ma-chinery, there will there be a wage-system.

Wherever there is no private ownership of land and ma-chinery, there will there be no wage system. Wherever there is a wage-system, there will there be found

a few men in whose possession are all the means of existence, while the many are unable to get accession of land or machinery except upon such terms as those who hold all the land and machinery may see fit to impose.

In no place will there be found a few men in the exclusive ssion of all the land and machinery unless such possession -such ownership-is profitable to them-unless such possession enables them to fix the terms upon which other men may be permitted to apply their labor to these things to obtain the eans of existence

And in no place will there be found men who cannot labor to obtain the necessities of life without optaining permission from somebody that there will not also be found men who are in fact slayes-men who are ground between the upper and the nether millstones of their own necessities and the greed of others until there no longer remains for them such a thing as freedom. Such men are compelled to pay tribute for the privilege of liv They cannot live unless they labor, they cannot labor uning. less they can use land and machinery, and they cannot use land and machinery without agreeing to take only a fifth, or some other part of their products and give the rest to their "employers

The wage-system means the paying to the man who does the work of a sum that represents only a part of the value of

The wage-system means the appropriation by those who pay ges of a part of the products of others.

The wage-system means a large class of dependents and a small class upon whom they depend-a large class of oppor tunity-less men whose necessities compel them to work for whatever wages they can get and a small class of men profiting as a result of the necessities of their unfortunate fellows

All these things are hostile to the ideals of Socialism, which regards freedom as something more than the right to choose between exploitation and starvation. The wage-system is based upon inequalities of opportunity; some men have oppor tunities that do not belong to them; others have not the opportunities that do belong to them. Those who have opportuni-ties to spare are willing to dispose of them for a consideration, while those who have no opportunities are compelled to obtain the surplus opportunities of the others at whatever cost. Thus arises the wage-system whereby those who have opportunities spare are eanbled to live in idle luxury off the labor of those

to whom they sell their surplus privileges. Socialism would make opportunities equal among all men It would not permit a few to hold all of the land and machinery with which the millions must work or starve, and therefore

would not permit the few to exploit the millions. But there are other reasons upon which is based the Socialcontention that the private ownership of land and machinery

is a moral crime. ownership of capital constantly deprives society of the services millions of others are thrown out of employment and misery of millions of men who are unable to obtain an opportunity to brought to millions of homes. The introduction of machinery

In so-called "good" times, the standing army of unem ployed is estimated at 2,000,000, and in times of industrial de- all of the laborers in the country are not needed even in the pression, the number of men out of work often reaches the 6.000.000 mark.

Society is deprived of the services of so great a body of men, not because there is nothing for them to do: not because the into productive industry, millions of mea were employed in the world has not innumerable wants that have never been filled, making of new machinery, but the coming of the trusts was the suffering all the year around for the necessities of life. Millions variably followed by the closing of some of its constituent plants,

t of the products of those who use his machine as the price its use. But Socialism has other reasons for declaring the private ership of land and machinery. One of these reasons is that the wage-system is based upon private ownership of land and machinery. Wherever there is private ownership of land and machinery. the workng class suffers untold agonies because it has committed the enormous sin of producing more goods with its labor than the enormous sin of producing more goods with its labor than it can pay for with its wages, the result being inability on the capitalists part to manufacture at a profit, since he can no longer dispose of his wares, and then—idleness for the workers in other works, there will be no great number of new steel in other works, there will be no great number of new steel who are denied the opportunity to labor to support themselves, merely because the capitalist temporarily cannot secure any profits by permitting the laborers to work.

There may come a time when 3,000,000 men or 6:000,000 ien may well be permitted to remain idle in this country for months at a time. But that time will be when there shall no longer remain an unsatisfied want on the part of any person in this broad land; when everyone has every material thing that his heart can desire and there remains no incentive to the putting forth of human effort.

But at the rate things are going, with our wants increasing with our civilization, the time will never come when the desires of all the people will not furnish employment for all of the cople. And, as long as there is a demand for the products human labor, there is no legitimate excuse for the enforced idle-ness of any human being. Nor would there be such idleness if the working class were rid of this capitalistic Old Man of the Sea, who sits astride the neck of labor and refuses to let labor exert itself to satisfy its own wants, unless such exertion shall result in the creation of fresh profits for the capitalist. Of course, if the main purpose of creation is to keep profits rolling in upon the capitalists, why then it is unquestionable proper for the capitalists to refuse to permit the working class to satisfy its hunger by means of its labor, unless it can also satisfy the capitalists' greed for profits. But if the Socialist contention be correct that the principal reason for making shoes should be to enable others to wear shoes instead of to enable some manufacturer to make a profit upon their sale and that the only valid eason for making anything is for use and/not for profit, it follows that it is a crime to deny to millions of men the right to labor, merely because the labor of such persons would not result in the creation of more profits for capitalists.

It seems to be a beneficent provision of nature, however, that the worst evils shall contain the latent germs of their own destruction—germs that need only to develop to transform the evil into good. Tyranny is bad, but there is nothing that has caused so much freedom as tyrants. We Americans are as much ndebted to George the Third for our political independence as we are to George Washington, since it was the tyranny of George Third that caused Washington to lead the revolt against English rule. In like manner, capitalism contains the germ of its own destruction in the wage-system-the system that will not permit men to labor unless others can profit from their toil, and keeps from two to six millions of men idle all the time.

In other words, the problem of the unemployed insures, in itself, the passing of capitalism and the coming of Socialism. To be more explicit:

The tendency under capitalism is to keep an increasing moral crime. Next in importance, perhaps, is the fact that the private more closely together the terrific industrial depressions by which into production, utilizing as it has millions of horse-power of motive power, has so increased the productivity of labor that

most "prosperous" times to produce all of the goods for which the laborers, who constitute the great bulk of the consuming class, can pay. For 60 years after the introduction of machinery

peting for a limited number of jobs, the necessities of the un employed will compel them fo underbid the workers, and the workers will be compelled to accept lower wages or lose their jos These are the tendencies of capitalism—no doubt about that: to increase the number of the unemployed; to bring in dustrial depressions more closely together and to reduce water The fact that the United States is relatively undevelop in the past, modified these symptoms to some extent, simply be

to exist.

cause the country was so remarkably rich in natural resource that even with the highest percentage of exploitation, there wa still more left for the American wage worker than the Eur wage worker is able to wrest from his total product. But ma capitalism, the American wage worker will in a compare short time not only reach the present depths of industrial a gradation of his European brother, but he and the European will continue to go down together.

The logical outcome of capitalism is all the wealth for with starvation for the masses.

Starvation means revolution.

Revolutions are of two kinds-peaceful and bloody; by the ballot and by the sword.

Either kind of a revolution will be for the destruction of nitalism and will succeed.

Socialism stands for the peaceful revolution of the la and it bases its hopes of victory on the ability of the America people to recognize the nature of their wrongs before it is to late and apply the logical remedies.

ARE YOU READING THE ABOVE SERIES OF ARTICLES? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

(Continued from Page 1.)

Notwithstanding this more than 67,000 members of his organization, representing its highest intelligence, voted against the reduction, rejecting his advice and impeaching his leadership, and I happen to ow that a large proportion of them heartily approve and are ready to stand by every statement contained in my article.

Here are a few lines just received from a member of the Miners' union: "I want to thank you for telling the truth about the settlement. The operators beat us with the help of our own officers. Six months ago a man would have been mobbed if he had said a word about Mit-chell in this neighborhood. Now you can hear him condemned every-You have more friends among the miners here today than John Mitchell."

"The four alleged "missfatements" Mr. Mitchell claims to have Bisposed of in his attempted denial are in fact one and the same, and upon the simple error in the date of adjournment which, as I have shown, is utterly inconsequential and has no bearing whatever upon the material facts of the statement which stand as wholly un-Impeached as when they were first written down.

To sum up, here is substantially what I stated: That Mr. Mitchell led the miners in their conference with the operators; that he said: "This year the demands of the miners referring to the absolute run of mine begin and the mean the miners referring to the absolute run of mine basis and the present wage scale must be met or the mines will cease to produce coal;" that he demanded a uniform wage for all inside and outside labor and a 7 cent differential : that he advised his followers to stand firm; that he declared he would never yield; that the United Mine Workers would take no backward step; that the reduction preposed by the operators was unwarranted and would not be acpreposed by the operators was unwarranted and would not be ac-cepted; that last year's earnings of the Pittsburg Coal Co. were \$20,-000,000, showing a large increase in profits; that he and the miners were "terribly in earnest," etc., etc. I have the reports before me and the proof that this was his atti-tude and these his utterances is simply c erwhelming. What next? Why, a few days later, we hear him saying to his followers: "Your national officers want you to accept this cut?" What do you think of it, Mr. Mitchell? Would it he presible for an ensure to che want a grant of the

pure and simple labor union logic these gentlemen have to offer? What I am really trying to destroy is the mine owners' influence in the mine workers' union. To that I plead guilty and there I draw the line. The opera-tors know it and hate me accordingly. The mine workers, most of them, do not, as yrc, know it and they share the hatred of their masters. But I can wait. It is true that the district convention of miners, held here, denounced me; it is also true that I saiv in reference to such action that "labor may generally be relied upon to crucify its friends." This Mr. Mitchell is pleased to call a "whine." These words were used to characterize the action of the men who said, "we have got to denounce Debs to set ourselves right with the operators." They understood me and this is suf-ficient. And mark me, Mr. Mitchell, and don't forget it, that body of miners, or their successors, will rescind those re-solutions and when they are finally di-rected where they properly belong, you may have less occasion than you fancy you now have, even with the operators." In the meantime I have no resent-ment but entire sympathy for those who

the capitalist and the wage worker, the l say there is no possible peace between let the case be presented to the min-exploiter and his victim, the master and hensely the price of slavery. This is Mr. Mitchell's the motion of the communist mani-price of slavery. This is Mr. Mitchell's the verdict. EUGENE 'V. DEBS. The striking for all these years? Is it not because they have had to fight tooth and nail for every particle they have. The signed and particle they have have the miners been the striking for all this been un-because they have had to fight tooth and nail for every particle they have is bare they have her the bandishments of the plutocrats. To continue this "unnecessary" conflict, to continue this "unnecessary" conflict. The man was never born who can the operators see fit to allow them ? It is doubtless because he sees no "necessary" conflict between capital and

pure and simple labor union logic these gentlemen have to offer? What I am really trying to destroy is the mine owners' influence in the mine workers' union. To that I pleag guide and the capitalist and there is the capitalist and there is no specific the power as (hief Excentive and Com-tors know it and hate me according upon the miners of the mine workers, most of them, do is supe can alway is use a processing upon the miners of the struct of their masters. But I can wait. If rain from work while a capitalist at a list strue that the diritic conventry calling upon the miners of the struct of their masters. But I can wait. If rain from work while a capitalist at such action that "labor may generally stead of a rich capitalist is only a studion that "labor may generally stead of a rich capitalist is only a stark and multilated, blown up in a mine solutions and when they are finally di rest ourselves right with the operators." They understood me and this is are of contict, finite there and this is on the trick of the there is not space in a paper for full mark of the powers of the dead whon they were shad "who here they norely is friend and eight poor coal diggers. They understood me and this is are of contict, blown they were solutions and when they are finally di to truck the they are finally di to why the United Mine Workerst. What field why the United Mine Workerst. What is now and when they are finally di to why why the United Mine Workerst. What is now a solutions and when they are finally di to why why the United Mine Workerst. What is now a solutions and when they are finally di to why why the United Mine Workerst. What is now and when they are finally di to why why the United Mine Workerst. What is now and when they are finally di to why why the United Mine Workerst. What is now and when they are finally di to why why the United Mine Workerst. What is now and when they are finally di to why why the United Mine Workerst. What is now and why why for those weich mand don't forget it, that body of miners i

The main differ nd had been in in

DRINK

The Beer that Made Milwaskee

notice that pure bess, Schlitz ban, das a make you billoon. Pure bar is good b you; bad beer is enhealthful. You say

when you drink Schlitz Bez. The New Time

absolutely certain of its bealth



Ten Weeks, Ten C

work in the immemate interest of machinery. The fore been engaged in the manufacture of machinery. The

erected in the immediate future, nor will there be m railroads built. And the lull in the production of many

kinds of machinery will be just as marked. As the pop

grows, there will come times when more machinery needed, and at such times employment will be given to lat

would otherwise be idle; but again, labor, with its great the

ductivity, will prove to be its own executioner. The needed machinery will be produced in a few years and there will be an other period of perhaps a generation in which there will be an machine-building to speak of.

When the rapidity with which population is increasing i considered, together with the fact that, aided by machinery, and

will permit him to buy, it is plain that under capitalism and a

more frequent and more intense. The wages of those who was

can never rise above what is demanded by those who are

are operating their machinery the moment idle men offer

operate it for less. The idle man therefore fixes the wage a the man who labors and the idle man is always eager to wan

even if it be for a wage that is only sufficient to maintain his

upon the lowest standard of living upon which he will comm

to exist. With wage workers toiling for wages that represent only bare living and producing about six times as much value as the receive in the form of wages, it must inevitably follow that in dustry can be speeded up to its full capacity only at interval

after each of which there must be a lull to permit the capitalist after each of which there must be a rise to your the goods that to to work off their surplus stocks of goods—the goods that to wage workers produced but could not buy with their wage

more frequent the industrial depressions during which little is produced. The idle man, fixing as he does, the wage of the map who labors, it must necessarily follow that wages will be forest

lower and lower as the army of the unemployed becomes greate and the increasing itensity of its sufferings mukes it willing t

live on a poorer scale. With an increasing number of men e

and H

The greater the population, the greater the surplus of p

tion over the amount that the wage-workers can buy

since, generally speaking, capitalists will discharge those

wage-system the constant army of the unemployed must tinue to grow greater and industrial depressions must been

individual is capable of producing much more than his

but it does mean that the manufactrue of machin

Benso

By Allan

Would it be possible for an enemy to place you in a more unfavorable light than you are placed by your own official words and acts?

You said all these things and did not mean them. You yielded one point and then another, after declaring you would not yield; finally one point and then another, after declaring you would not yield; finally when you had surrendered all your demands you declared that you would insist upon the old scale, and that you would not recede from it. But you did recede from it. You not only yielded everything you orig-inally demanded, but you agreed to'a reduction. Not only this, but you did all in your official power to enforce that reduction. Are these facts or are they falsehoods, and if they are facts, they second perfectly with your capitalistic philosophy flat "there is no necessary conflict between capital and labor." It is only necessary for labor to have leaders with the eivic federation label upon them and peacefully submit to slavery and degradation.

peacefully submit to slavery and degradation. What right has Mr. Mitchell to talk about the capitalist press as the "paid agents of capital?" Is it not the capitalist press that has poured out its fulsome eulogy upon Mr. Mitchell and heralded him as the greatest leader of labor in all history?

It is my right, Mr. Mitchell, to arraign that press as the enemy of labor, but not your right for you are a prime favorite with that press and the class who own that press, and when you denounce it you are guilty of ingratitude to the power that largely made you what you

Is it a sure sign that I am trying to destroy the Miners' Union because I am posed to the reduction of the miners' wages? Is this the best specimen of



ment but entire sympathy for those who denounced me. They acted for their masters and simply emphasized their own wave slavery

masters and simply emphasized their own wage slavery. Mine-owner Robbins was wise when he said to the miners' delegates: "The union between the operators and miners has been a partnership for several years that I have been proud of." There is a whole volume in that para-graph.

And there is a white rotation the utterance of Vice President T. L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers when the strike seemed certain: "If Senator Hanna had lived there would have been no strike. His influence would have been no strike. His influence the operators to listen for reason."

What a commentary upon the United Mine Workers and its leaders! PAUL F. MUELLER, Pres.

What a commentary upon the United Mine Workers and its leaders! Operator Robbins and labor leader Mitchell and his colleagues, Governor Peabody and President Gompers, David Parry and Sherman Bell all belong : o the same capitalist political party that supports the same capitalist administra-tion that assassinates eight hour and anti-injunction bills and treats labor like a galley slave. To me it seems not only like sarcasm but positively tragic to hear Mr. Mit-chell and his colleagues boast of the "great benefits" that have come to the miners and the "substantial" things they are now enjoying in face of the fact that thousands of them are totally idle, that these employed in the coal fields of Indiana today do not average above two days of work a week, that they are in debt, housed in anacks and eke out a minerable existence as the coal digging victims of wage slavery. These miners get 55 cents for digging a ton of coal for which the people in that immediate vicinity pay \$3.50. The operators, of course, get rich; the miners, of course, stay poor. Truly, an ideal arrangement. Small wonder that the "interstate movement" perfectly witts the opers-tory, that the United Mine Workers un-der the leadership of Minchell, Wilcon and Lavria is no interstate ones of the miners, without which the union would go to nices; and this for one of the miners, of the miners, without which the union would go to nices; and this for one of the me-imers, without which the union would go to nices; and this for one of the re-merse of the slower with the union would go to nices; and this for one of the re-merse with the United Mine workers of the miners, without which the union would go to nices; and this for one of the re-merse with the United Mine workers of the miners, without which the union would go to nices; and this for one of the re-merse with the United Mine workerses of the miners, without which the union would go

RERN. MCKANN, Tress

WOOD,COAL,

SLABS & EDGINGS.

Office and Yard:

3Ist and Brown Sts.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

RICHARD ELSNER.

LAWYER.

Hies: Probaie, Corporation and Real Law. All Logal Decomposts Draws.

Lawyer as to sale Meney

CEFICE: 140 Month Ave

R RAASCH, Sec.

CREAM CITY FUEL CO.,

KINDLING WOOD at \$2.00 per Load.

and the second second

WHEN ORDERING SUITS

DEMAND THIS LABEL.

-



36

ONE

TO BE REDOG

LEARN TU

SHIRTS WAISTSCOL



St. Charles Hotel CITY HALL SQUARE, MILWAUKEE. in reach of all, in up par up normal of all and a state of the state o file (

THE FARMER IS RADICAL

points to his insecurity as the Cause. -- Capitalism Prefers to Own his Land, in order to Exploit him the More.

work harder when some and ownership, that the cessity of having the alliance of the sponsibility of expenses and taxa-tion remains entirely with him, and univied field in farmers.

tal asks you woner it is a "religion or leaves his surrounding locality ex-

vote of the country estimated by Comrade , and that of the in-25%, we practir the cooperative com-The enlightened pro pure class-conscious have hitherto seem-

with the utmost self- candidates. ning primitive ideas

grow up with childof history and them, frequently them, frequently the city workers; that the greed of the ash forward into higher dealers who handle his product to vigor of the country in blood gives them an ademigration from the volutionary movement.

a line of economic needucated fall into the land, and that the tendency of mod-exploiters, and the ern intensive farming is toward the of the exploiters. Those of industry that labor and scientific machinery. of the luxury of others. cialism must have the initiation into the milimaire

on the exploitation of the

task more difficult, and alist class can more efficiently ex- Hearst lines. difficulty from which the tort the rent, profits and interest for

ERE YOU HAVE IT!

CONFESSIONS OF CAPITALISM,

By ALLAN L. BENSON.

country. It will make thousands of converts

is a positive eye-opener-just the thing you have been er, to get at the every-day citizen who wants to read

m in every-day language. You must not miss this

so's teaches Socialism by letting the Capitalists talk.

their own figures to indict their system-figures they

alutely the best pamphlet for propaganda ever published

capies, 5c; Thiety, \$1.00; One hundred, \$2.75; ve hundred, \$12.50; One thousand, \$18.00.

cial-Democratic Herald.

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

His

working

will

for

re

temporarily as an individual.

reasons are that the farmer

terest opposes organization for col-lective interest much more than in

merely a hireling class that could

It appears to me that in spite of various abortive tendencies, extend-

ing over the whole capitalistic per-iod of farm production, that ulti-

mately the law of aggregation must prevail, that the exploiting class

pense, with the most highly

ing north with the harvest.

his stomach goes with him.

mitive farm, where the corn is still

planted by hand, has got to wait till the electric wave strikes it. The

railroads are pushing it to the issue

with hothouse leaps of natural pro-

paraluzed.

not hope to aspire to ownership.

which they work society ing the farmer to own the Hearst: A Freak in Capitalist Politics, and a Labor-Fooler. by allow-land than they can by taking it from him and attaching him to it loosely and

of the propaganda agitator has shrunk and not the ne

are masses and The farmer is completely isolated arry where the word from the progressing life of the heard, and where the world. He grows up in a solitude unbroken by the whir of machinery or the clamor for bread. He never

cept for an occasional visit to some where the shrick and satanic confusion soon drive him back to his peaceful haunts with an emhave the entire mass of phasized idea of the superiority of with us before we can his own life, and the Babylon-like wickedness of the city dwellers. The solitary exceptions are no more to class-conscious be taken as the criterion of the farmer's state than those of the city contempt upon any wage carners who own their homes the agricultural class in comfort and security. The farm-They have contended ers have not the slightest opportunir was still possessed ty for any rational interpretation

inlist mind that his of the revolutionary trend of mod-of the land endowed him ern life. This is forced on the city of proprietorship and worker through his senses. Moremade it impos- over the mass of the farmers own ch him, even in his their homes, have plenty to eat, and a working class stand-the clothes their surroundings call for, and think their hard work is I have never shared the natural lot of man. The min

in regard to the farmer. isters that visit them are as much im *tired to death, work-* a stupid reflection of this system as bending and break- they are themselves. Their politics sition to coöperative industry I do not believe that every isolated priin to make the food that are handed down to them ready op tired and stupid when made by the politicians. They sel-sk is over to read any- dom extend further than the party value or think of what he name and the personality of the This is the forty per cent mass

wild long since consigned that the revolutionist has got to hich on to the revolution. Moreover, ignoring the logic of There are those who say he conomic development, it has never never be reached till his stomach

appeared to me that the farmer's enlightenment as to the methods and events, has been touched as those of the and aims of the Socialist movement lines. But that marks extort all possible surplus value for does not read radical literature he themselves must take all that he can read it when his iterature he called to it. And he can be reached of success in professional aggregation of capital seeking in-life. They are no vestment must finally begin taking the land before his misery will jows talking to neonle. It has a chance; he enjoys talking to people. It breaks the monotony of his existence, and the bornties of the arouse him to take refuge in a re-

a new idea is a treasure to be pon-If my memory is not at fault, dered over for months. Moreover able of economic ne- If my memory is not at fault, dered over for months. Moreover modemown to them. As Vandervelde and Simons both state the farmer is represented by the eration come they must that the tendency of capitalistic de- Vendee in the French Revolution. ans of life elsewhere. velopment is to extort more from He is instinctively inclined to be been so fortunate the farmer by letting him keep the "forninst the government." It represents luxury, splendor, power that he dumbly feels preys upon him. Hence it is that the farmers smaller, better-worked farm rather ain ignorant swell the than toward the bonanza farm with have always swelled new movements its enormous acreage and expensive in our country. They made the Republican party, the Greenback

Marx has a few paragraphs in the party, the Alliance, the Populist latter part of the Eignieenth Bru- party, the Bryan movement, and the Bryan movement, and unless the Socialists can forestall it of the revolution must farmer, that some readers may re- they are going to make a governmember. He states that the capi- ment ownership (movement on

The Stalwart and Halfbreed phenomenon in this state (Wiscon-sin) at this time is an indication of

advertising stringent railroad legis-Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

Allan L. Benson, editorial writer on the Detroit Times and author of Socialism Made Plain, the "Ameri-can Merry England," now running in our columns, has written for the Dime the determined to the constitutional rights of the of Mr. Hearst has nover led me to bile accident in France. Fair used to the constitutional rights of the of Mr. Hearst has nover led me to bile accident in France. Fair used to the constitutional rights of the of Mr. Hearst has nover led me to bile accident in France. that every farmer's individual in- Comrade Benson was formerly on the staff of Hearst's New York American and knows his man. Arthur Brisbane and Charles E. Russell, editorial writers for Hearst, uch an inducement would not bring In this connection, it may be menhave lately sen writing about him them out of bed before 9 o'clock in the magazines, which has led more than once a week. Comrade Benson to give his views. We select several interesting para-bor. It was certainly the politic thing for him to do from the busi-

graphs: must own all the means and maness point of view. And what he is chinery of production in order to operate it at the minimum of exde eloped machinery, and in order Brisbane unite in the opinion that in California. And now, as then, his superior fiber is demonstrated his policy of appealing to the masses by the fact that he avoided the ten-gives his newspapers great circulathat the worker may stand stripped and defenseless, being commanded by electric monsters to move on, go rich man's son to become an idler pluck the advertisers to the same if not an inebriate. In this, I agree extent. Perhaps Mr. Hearst is en-with them. San Francisco is a bad tirely honest in his professed devowest with the herd and finally into perdition and off the earth generally. blace in which to rear a boy born it to the working class. I have knows how valuable an asset to any name. Perhaps he does. If there to wealth. The customs and the been an observer of his course to paper is the good-will of women. were any way of determining the climate are more conductive to in- ward labor for almost a dozen years He makes his paper appeal to them facts, however, I should not care to 'he only comfort in the situation s that when he goes off the earth climate are more conductive to in-ward labor for almost a dozen years He makes his papers appeal to them brite than to industry in the gilded and I have never yet seen him do in every way he can. Melville E. wager any colossal sum on the af-The machine may have hands, but it has youth. The names of the vanquish-anything in this respect that a good Stone, general manager of the As-d are numerous. Senator Fair had three sons, all friends of Hearst's, tion would not do and I HAVE other day that it is the love of wo-as his signed editorials read. not the stomach, and without markets the machine and its owner stand But in this period of rapid tran-

mobbing by Proxy.

In the reasons which Gen. Bell of Colorado, gives for his resignation may be seen the image of a general condition, which the public generally have been slow, altogether oo slow, to recognize. The crim inality of labor mobs could be seen by merely looking, but the criminality of employers' conspiracies could not be seen. The difference has been that labor mobs have committed their own crimes, whereas mployers' conspiracies have utilized government agencies to commit

NAT'L. HEADQTRS. — During the third week of June, 1904, Socialists in all parts of the United States are ex-pected to donate. one half day's pay to the National Campaign Fund. This amount will be divided so as to give one third to the local, one third to the state and one third to tae National Organiza-tions. ployers' conspiracy in that statethe power of the employers rests up-

when the people once have the idea has had the surface appearance of enforcing the law, and so the people

deceived them, as to that case, whether he intended to or not; but

ers at the call of the big corpora-The Public.

Notice to Camden, N. J., readers.

L. Juster, 17 Hudson st., Camden, N., is authorized to take subscriptions

owa, J. J. Jacoussen, Moines, Kansas, Thos. Ewill, Sedgwick Bldg. Kansas, Thos. Ewill, Sedgwick Bldg., Wichita. Kentuck, Walter Lanfersiek, 506 Wash.

Ave., Newport. Louisiana, P. A. Molyneaux, 372 Walnut

St., New Orleans. Maine, W. E. Pelsey, Lewiston. Massachusetts, Fred E. Irish, 699 Wash-ington St., Boston. Mich gan, J. A. C. Menton, 1323 S. Sa-ginaw St., Filmtn.

Minnesota, J. L. Stash, W. L. Minnesota, Minsouri, T. E. Palmer, Rookery Bidg., Kansas City. Montana, Wm. H. Pierce, 708 S. Main

Montana, Wm. H. Flerve, St., Butte. Nebraska, J. P. Roe, 519 N. 16th St., Omaha. Hampshire, Louis Arnstein, 18

the like. Comrades in unorganized The British Socialists have chalk-states will do well to write Comrade ed down another victory at the polls.

Dayton Oklahoma. Dayton. Dklahoma, D. S. Landis, Stillwater. * Dregon, A. H. Axelson, 1070 Union Ave., N., Portland. Pennsylvania, F. H. Slick, 1305 Arch St., Philadelphia. dress of headquarters, Room 300 tion, has been elected to the city Boylston building, 269 Dearborn majority of 46.

Times his estimate of W. R. Hearst, to live at a hotel and to induce his Colorado miners are being violated believe that he was a man of original boys to get up in the morning, he in a manner that is without prece-thought, constructive ability, or ab-instructed the clerk to give each of dent in this country. He prints solute sincerety. But he has a wonthem \$20 every time he appeared at perfunctory dispatches occasionally, derful faculty of getting the best the desk before 9 o'clock in the but nothing to indicate that he rethe desk before 9 o'clock in the but nothing to indicate that he re-morning and called for it. Even alizes the gravity of the situation. making the fullest use of them.

"As a newspaperman, Mr. Hearst tioned that Mr. Hearst is an ex-tensive owner of mines as well as As a public man, he is unquestion-"Hearst took up the cause of la- an extensive owner of newspapers. ably a failure up to date. As a news-"Mr. Hearst's employee-biograph-paperman he prints vigorous edi-ers claim that he is a modest, un-torials to which his name is signed. assuming man. His critics deny this As a public man he is sllent in con-"Beginning at the' time when doing now in a big way throughout statement and point to the fact that gress where, if any place in the Hearst, the boy, became Hearst, the he nation, is only what in those his name is frequently printed more world, a man should have the in-man, both Mr. Bussell and Mr. days he used to do in a smaller way than 100 times in one issue of any spiration to speak and speak vigor-"As a newspaper man, I believe is asked to deliver a public address, there is no doubt that Mr. Hearst is On such occasions, he has never dency of the average San Francisco tions and increases his ability to a capable executive. He knows what failed to have a previous engageappeals to the great majority of ment..... people and knows how to present it "Brisbane and Russell say he

He writes the editorials that bear his

Socialists have done a big work in awakening the workers to their ter-tible situation (1), South Dakota, Samuel Lovett, Aberdeen, Texas, E. B. Latham, Box 126, Gaines-ville,

rible situation. The government therefore makes a special effort to St., Barre. therefore makes a special effort to head off this propaganda and is on St., Barre. Washington, E. E. Martin, 1016 Stewart St., Seattle.

nead off this propaganda and is on the watch constantly for the socret printing presses with which the party works. One was captured March 19 in the town of Nicolaief, St. Scattle. West Virginia, Ward B. Jeffers, Me-Mechen. Sisth St., Milwaukee.

and four persons arrested, and after-REMEMBER, ONE HALF DAY'S

ward some twenty-five others. The PAY DURING THE THIRD WEEK press that was captured had been IN JUNE IS TO BE GIVEN TO THE used to issue manifestos and pam- GREAT SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN

William Mailly, Nat'l. Secy.

A magnificent life size portrait of Eugene V. Debs, the Presidential can-didate of the Socialist party, graces the cover of The Comrade for June. The issue also contains a full page half tono picture of Ben. Hanford. Perhaps the most interesting article is the one by Debs, entitled "Stray Leaves from the Note Book of a Labor Agitator." A comprehensive digest of the utterances of the whole Socialist press regarding the Chicago convention will undoubfed-ly prove extremely valuable to every ly prove extremely valuable to every Socialist. Highly instructive will be found an article on the great Hungarian railway strike, and another one on the new Labor Cabinet of Australia. The issue has a goodly sprinkling of toons. Price, 10 cts. o capy.-The (rade, 11 Cooper Square, New York.



Have Homes & Parms for sale in all parts the city or State. let our prices and terms-Do IT Now! foncy to Loan. Insuranc. Get E. B. PARES REALTY CO.,

Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!

NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND. Comrade John Spargo has sever-ed his connection with The Comade to devote his talents to other

and more immediate propaganda work. We are not informed as to work. We are not informed as to work will be his successor in the dressing their letters to the new ad- of the Social-Democratic Federa-Comrade's editorial chair.

NOTE: In some states the organization is known as the Socialist Party, in others as the Social Dem-ocratic Party. Where the term "local" is used it does not refer to trade union locals, but to the local body much speaking they can arrange for. I ACROSS THE HERRING POND.

The American Labor Union tries what can be guaranteed toward the Comrade J. Hansey allow the speakers' expenses, and suggesting of London, one of the leading work-possibilists. As the impossibilists that four economic routes be ar-possibilists. As the Journal ranged for speakers, etc. He cau-broken down and will have to subpossibilists. As the impossibilists that four economic total the cau-are mostly Anarchists, the Journal ranged for speakers, ctc. He cau-tions into strange company. ing their enthusiasm to blind them a speedy recovery. as to facts concerning finances and

lation and other measures that appear to be liberal and of benefit to the farmer class. The monied interests of his party view with alarm his growing popularity. The Stal-wart bolt is the result. Leading Re-

publicans elaim that it will be sustained by the courts as the official party, which means that the whole machinery of the Republican party, the political expression of the capitalistic system, will be turned on such foolishness as wanting to make things better for the people.

The Socialist message must precinct. Literature must be disfor papers taken.

It is my belief that money excities. drives

Halls are ordinarily free,

There is no way to reach this widespread mass of producers except by sending workers among them. It takes one to go ahead, dis-cover the routes and the help that can be obtained, and after that the rest is comparatively easy and expenseless.

It is the "call of the wild" to desin) at this time is an indication of veloping civilization lest it sink what is to follow. La Follette back into the horrors of barbarie makes himself near to the people by and brutal silence.

borne to the country. It must be their crimes for them. The Colo-told and explained in every voting rado case is an example. The emtributed and sold, and subscriptions really a land owners' conspiracy, for on their ownership of the rich min-

pended this way at present would ing lands of Colorado—secured con-bring greater results than in the trol of the governor, and the gover-For one reason a small sum nor turned the militia into a mob will cover a large territory. Ex- acting under military orders to suppenses are light, traveling low, and press a strike. The militia has been ften the farmers will make the used as lawlessly as any labor mob

could be, and far more dangerously and to law and order; but its conduct

enforcing the law, and so the people were deceived. Gen. Bell has un-

that case is typical of most cases in which the military arm of the gov-ernment is used to intimidate strik-

tions against which they strike .-

J., is authorize for this paper.

Orleans

of his several newspapers ...

in its most attractive form.

phlets on the war, which were freely 1904.

ions. If this call receives response from all

Socialists the sum realized will be suf-ficient to start off the national cam-

Following is the corrected list of state

aign in splendid shape.

circulated.

ecertaries

naw St., Flintn. sota, J. E. Nash, 45 S. Rth St.,

Omaha. New Hampshire, Louis Arnstein, 18 Watson St., Dover. New Jersey, W. B. Killingbeck, 270 Main St., Orange. New York, Henry L. Slobodin, 64 E. 4th St., New York City. North Dakota, T. R. C. Crowells, Fargo. Ohio, Edward Gardner, 318 Chappell St., Desiton.



e charges against State Secre-

tary Helfenstein of California by a Los Angeles Socialist have been in-vestigated and Comrade Helfen-

Las Angeles Socialist have been in-restigated and Comrade Helfen-stein fully exonerated. He was charged with irregularity in con-nection with the election of the state delegates to the Chicago con-vention. Philip T. Post has an apprecia-tion of the late Comrade Fredoric O. MacCartney, in the current issue of the Worker. The Socialists of Plymouth county, Massachusetts, assembled at the grave of Mac. Cartney at Rockland on Memorial Day, and an address was dclivered worth. The Minnesota Socialists have se-

The Minnesota Socialists have secured Comrades Carl D. Thomp-eon and Geo. R. Fitzpatrick as state the comrades to make up subscrip-tion lists to pay for halls and local classing the state set. The Herald is a clean paper that no or stranger. Spread the light of So-tialism. To keep it concealed is a crime. advertising, the state assuming the expense for railway fares, hotel bills, speakers' salaries, correspond-ence, printing, etc. Such work ought to bear good fruit. Comrades A. M. and May Wood Simons have started a study class in Socialism in Chicago for the com-ing winter. It is proposed to open the school on November 14 and con-

tinue it twenty weeks. On four days of each week A. M. Simons will of each week A. M. Shidols with lecture on American industrial his-tory, Mrs. Sintons will lecture on political economy and Socialism, and Ernest Untermann on biological lociology.

To prepare for an extensive agi-tation in the unorganized states during the presidential campaign, National Secy. Mailly has issued a circular asking such states how

. The Japanese Socialist paper, Heimin Shimbun (the Commons),

J. E. Nash, State Secv.

60,000 people were at the meetings. Vast gatherings are reported from the other big cities. In Leipsig fully 35,000 people celebrated, while in Hamburg a procession of nearly 100,000 men is reported.

Russia seems to be having a good deal more of trouble than is indi-cated in the war despatches. The ALL BUSINESS report is that there is a good deal of insurrection throughout the tar's domain and that it requires the ut-most efforts of the press censors to keep the world in ignorance of it. Entrusted to us is treated CONFIDENTIALLY. **Citizens Trust Company**

Pereles Building, Cor. City Hall So Milwaukee, Wisconsin.













The book of the day in England. Scores of ministers are preaching us it. Bishops and working men are discussing it.

Have you a religion ? Then read GOD AND MY NEIGHBOE and find out what you really believe.

Have you no religion? Then read GOD AND MY NEIGHBOR and learn of the best substitute yet devised.

MP" Cloth \$1.00, Paper 50 Cents, postpaid. "Git CHARLES N. KERR & CO., 56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

Cor. 3rd & Grand Ave. Phone White-8217.

ANDRAE'S

SALE!

H. W. BISTORIUS, Business M

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD-BUSINESS DEPARTM

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. - One year, 50 cents. In clubs of three Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one on credit. If, without subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed for by a friend an will follow. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.

Weekiy Bundles. Five copies, 3 months, to one address. Five copies, 3 months, to one address. Five copies, one year, to one address. Twenty-five copies, one year, to one address. Twenty-five copies, one year, to one address. Fifty copies, one year, to one address. Advertising Rates furnished on application. Me reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without a

Breceipts of Remittances for Subscriptions are acknowledged in

sues, urging them to renewed support of the Socialist press in the strengthening of our lines for the presidential campaign that is non no on us, has met with a response that shows that the fires of Socialism shows

burn brightly in the breasts of the prople. This week's however, we way shift our lens and focus it upon our Milwaukee readers, some of who

shift our lens and focus it upon our unwance readers, some of the seem to be still resting from the big bittle of April 5. Some of the indeed, seem to have relapsed into a Rip Van Winkle slumber 12 the marouse themselves; there is hard work ahead, downright hav work for the cause that lies so near our hearts. The advance of the

Spring campaign must be maintained and we must forge ahead, carry ing our conquering banner to more and more of the oppressed and cowed of the population. Forward, ever forward, is the cry! That offer of a bound volume of Karl Marr' "Capital" is still open to those who bring in ten new subscribers to The Herald. This is the book every Socialists ought to have and to study.. The copy we are offering sells in the bookstores for \$1.75. Our supply is limited, as it before we up to act to work at ance.

Spring campaign must be maintained and we must forge ahead .

Our preachment to Socialists the country over, in our last two is

the number on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never

100 copies, more or less, per copy. 200 copies or more, per 100 (delivered ontside Milwfukee). 200 copies or more, per 100 (in Milwakee only if cailed for).

Telephone Main 2394.

copies, more or less

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the WILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO

344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

BUNDLE RATES

Weekly Bundles.

Social Democratic Perald OFD EVERY BATURDAY BY THE Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

ard on Directors .- E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Vietor L. Berger, Vio T. Melms, Secretary-Treasurer; Bmil Seidel, John Doerfler, i A. J. Welch, Fred. Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold. FREDERIC HEATH, -

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

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

What International Socialism Demands:

- Gollective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combines.
- 2. Democratic management of such collective Industry. 3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased Remu-
- neration. 4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for
- old a 5. The Inauguration of public Industries to saleguard the workers
- against lack of employ ment. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor:
- Equal political and civil rights for men and women. If you believe in the above vote with the Social-Democrats.

CHURCH CONTROL BY THE RICH.

The commercialization of the Christian religion, which has been going on these many many years, has finally reached such a pass that theologians themselves are beginon these many many years,

ning to mutter against it. There were always some rebels against it in the church, but, as in various other directions, the saturating, permeatthe courter, but, as in various other directions, the saturating, permeat-ing activity of business morality, has made their voices few and weak and they have been overwhelmed by the magnitude of the opposition. Under the capitalistic system, too, the spreading of the gospels requires money, and class control of the church has been inevitable. And it is no very new thing either. Under feudalism the ruling class ruled the church as soon as the example set by Jesus in driving the money-chang-ers out of the temple had been more or less spent. The economic situa-tion could not long be held at bay. Religion lost its purely evangelical character when the question of support entered in and it became institutional, and becoming institutional fell under the control, quite naturtional, and becoming institutional fell under the control, quite natur-ally, of the raling class. It has continued so ever since. The ruling class has relied on the church for its greatest security against the re-pudiation of its rights by the people. In other words, the people have been ruled through their faiths, and it has been a very potent, a very powerful regulator of the actions of men. Each nation was the especial favorite of God. "God reigns, and the government at Washington still lives!" exclaimed Lincoln in a trying hour of this nation's life. "God "God reigns, and the government at St. Petersburg will triumph over its enemies," says the Tsar of all the Russians. There never was a nation in Christendom that did not justify its acts by the claim of being the special protege of God, whether it be given out in a Thanksgiving pro-clamation of a politician president in a country like the United States or by the Tsar of a Russian despotism, who happens to be also the head of the national church.

And however the economic situation may change with the years, it is always the ruling class in power at the time that is also in control of the church. Under feudalism it was the royal family and the nobili-Under the capitalism system it is the later form of monarch, the capitalist, and with the especial favor of the largest capitalists, the Rockefellers, the Hannas, and so on. The dispossessed class either oc-cupies the back pews, or is snubled-out in a social way. A few years ago there were many complaints by the clergy that the working man remained away from the church, but it was a last stand. Mostly they have succumbed to the inevitable, have accepted the situation and subnave succambed to the internation, have accepted the situation and sub-mit to the dominance of the rich and the tradesman class—and choose their texts accordingly. Being in control of the commercial class, the churches must square with its morality. It takes up the brutal com-mercial morality of the Herbert Spencer class of philosophers and hunts for phrases in the Bible to support that morality. Thus, what church dares to say that profit, interest and rent are immoral, that the exploitation of labor is vampirism, that war is murder, that speculation is gambling and worse, that substituting charity for economic jus-tice is an affront to the producing class, etc., etc.? Contentment with Contentment injustice has been set up as a virtue-in the interests of the capitalist class.

No less a man than Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch, head of the department of church history in the Rochester Theological Seminary, a Baptist institution, has recently charged that the church is going easy on the very part of the Gospel "which our times most need." He speaks out boldly, fearlessly:

"The church has passed under the spiritual domination of the com-mercial and professional classes," he says. "I do not mean that they alone compose its membership; but they furnish its chief support, do alone compose its membership; but they furnish its chief support, do its work, and their ethics and views of life determine the thought of the church more than we realize. This is not due to any wrongful attempt to make the church subservient, but rather to the fact that they are the dominent classes in all industrial nations, in literature and politics, as well as in the church. Now the stratification of society is be-coming more definite in our country and the people are growing more conscious of it. The industrial conflicts make them realize how their interests diverge from those of the commercial class. As that con-sciousness increases, it becomes harder for the two classes to meet in the expression of Christian faith and love—in prayer-meetings, for instance. When the Christian business man is presented as a model Christian, working people are coming to look with suspicion on these samples of our Christianity. I am not justifying that, but simply stating the fact. The working people are now developing the principle and practice of solidarity, which promises to be one of the most potent ethical forces of the future, and which is essentially more Christian than the covetousness and selfishness which we regard as the indispensable basis of commerce. If this is a correct diagnosis of our condition is it strange that the church is unable to evangelize a class alienated from it by divergent class interests and class morality?... The monarchical system, so intimately connected with ancient religion has crumbled and democracy has taken its place; but the church has not broadened its ethical teaching to any great extent to meet the new duties of the citizen-kings. It still confines its ethics to the personal and family life. In industry and commerce there has been a vast increase in the production of wealth and a shifting in its distribution, but the church has furnished no adéquate principles either for the distribution or the consumption of wealth. We are emerging from the era of in-The principle of coordination, cooperation and solidarity dividualism. is being applied in ever widening areas and is gaining remarkable hold on the spirits of men. The church is applying that principle in its organization, but its message is still chiefly on the basis of individualiam?



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

Shortly after the Socialist aldermen of Milwaukee were installed in office, the branch of the party in the Tenth ward ordered an investigation of the conditions that obtained in the conduct of the city ward work. Among other things discovered by the investigating committee was the fact that there was a woman of means, a Mrs. Anna Kuhn, whose name was on the ward payroll, while an old man, Louis Schultz, was doing the work. The woman was drawing the pay for the work each month and withholding fifteen dollars, doing the work. The woman was drawing the pay for the work each month and withholding fifteen dollars, or 58 cents a day, as her tribute for being the proprietress of the job. She owned a large double flat building and two lots, the latter given her by her wealthy father. On the other hand, Schultz, the man whom she was plucking, lived in a miserable back room in a forlorn old building and was having a hard time to support himself and team on the depleted pay. And this sort of thing had been going on for four years. When the aldermen refused to countenance the wrong. Mrs. Kuhn exhibited a receipt signed by Schultz giving her his team for \$150. But it transpired that Schultz, who could not read English, had been tricked into signing it, supposing it was merely a guarantee of work. The board of public works has taken sides with the woman and is in a dead-lock with the aldermen. The case is a typical one, not only of the labor-specing the scaring on with the constance of the capitalistic city authorities, but also of of the labor-sweating that is carried on with the connivance of the capitalistic city authorities, but also of the general and pervading passion for skinning the poor and defenseless working class.

The Mational Socialist Platform for 1904,

(As Adopted at Chicago, May 5, 1904.)

I. We, the Socialist party, in cenvention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and pre-server of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement stand-the Defend- only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratizing of the er of Liberty. whole of society. To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are equally false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor. Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capi-talist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agencies of great propertied interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges of our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker people, in order to establish new mar-kets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and re-stricting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are propring to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself, or for the common good.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university and public school, the public and the press, and the arts and literatures. By making these sconomically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths upon which our in-stitutions were founded. But, under the guise of defending private property, capitalism is using our *Capitalism* political institutions to make it impossible for the wast majority of human beings ever to become pos-possions of private property in the means of life.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the Private Property. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property the means of life upon which his Hberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from e fast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

Π.

II. As an American Socialist party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of international Socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialists of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplianed, the *Capitalism* interests of the work's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most *Levels* all the workers of the work's more places of the competitive wage system is to *Society*. make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national but international, in both organisation and results. The chief significance of national boundaries, and of the so-called patriotisms which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalism to keep the workers of the world frem uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggles of contanding capitalist interests for the control of the yet unexpleited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit. of profit.

The Socialist, movement therefore is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity. П.

The Socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing pos-sesses labor's furths, and the opportunities and enjoyments these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, for its conflict. portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fast of the class conflict. This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wher-ever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, occasmic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long ceased to be individual. The labor of scores, or even thousands, enters into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything is made or done by many men-sometimes separated by seas or continents-working together for the same and. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two classes; and from it have sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilisation.

Between these two classes, and nom it have spling an the intering, inharmonies and contractions of our ownerios. Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interests, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded in fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental and moral harmony, scoopt in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV.

Welch.

and then shake hands with you and out delay. tell you it was a good speech. Then we would have to have about six policemen to keep order in the gal-This is a business proposition,

(Continued from Page 1.)

by 32 to 12.

and the day time is the time to ransact business." The resolution was defeated by a rote of 32 to 11, Ald. Cary and Stollenwkerk voting with the Social-Democrats.

Despite the debates the council nanaged to transact much business. Ald. Petersen's ice plant resolution was introduced and read.

Several special privilege ordinnces also were passed, the Social-Democrats voting against each. Water taxes of three charitable intitutions were refunded. The chief of police was voted \$100 with which to go to the national convention of police chiefs, but the matter was aid over upon motion of Ald. Seidel. The appointment by the mayor of Henry Weber as park commis-



COUPON.

THEO. SCHELLE, 316 WEST

WATER STREET, You will get

something for it.

Cut this out and bring it to

behooves you to get to work at once. Lese Majestie in Milwaukee. sioner was affirmed, the Social aldermen voting against it. [Webe is connected with a politiciant provide the second second

everal hundred of his constituen a Protest Against Union Label. Ald. Heath's resolution for night sessions stirred up another un-pleasantness. He presented a num-

A remonstrance from Quarles Spence & Quarles, on behalf pleasantness. He presented a num-ber of petitions from labor unions and citizens, asking for night ses-sions. Ald. Henry Smith objected to night sessions on the ground that it would make trouble in committee proposed ordinance is class legials ion, and says that "the alderman work. Ald. Heath read a letter who introduced the ordinance (Ald from a Chicago alderman stating that night sessions were successful in that city, and Alds. Welch and minister the funds of the city for minister the lunds the benefit of all citizens. In spite Melms insisted that the business men and wage workers should be that he owes a higher duty to some voluntary organization called given the opportunity to witness

council meetings. "We want them to see what the aldermen are doing," said Ald. constituents, whose interests he has worn to protect." The communciation closes

"This whole thing is politics," The communication closes will erred Ald. Becker. "You want the announcement that in the error f(x) is the second error of the secon averred Ald. Becker. "You want to fill the galleries with your people so they can hear you make a speech will be contested in the courts will will be contested in the courts will

The Day of Judgment

This is a new book by George D. Herron, revised by the author from the article in the April number of the International Socialist Review under the title of "The Social Opportunity."

It will serve as the key-note of the campaign of the Socialist Party for 1904. The author has contributed the royalty from the sale of the book to the

national campaign fund. The book is daintily printed with handsome cover and sells for ten cents; three copies 25 cents; seven copies, fifty centa; fifteen copies, \$1.00. Stack, holders in our co-operative company will be supplied at the uniform price of five centa including postage or extreme including postage or express-age, or four cents if sent at purchaser's expense. Addres

Charles H. Kerr & Company 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicag



The church, he holds, is dodging the problems of modern life. On the wrong of paying wages "fixed by the hunger of the laborers and taking the surplus of their output as 'profits,' or of cornering the market in the necessaries of life," it remains silent.

Prof. Rauschenbusch seems to have no fear of the rich influences brought disaster on other churchmen and educators who have spoken out thus freely, but it is another argument in support of the position he takes that the domination of such influences has decapita-ted professors who have sought to speak the truth. If commercialism did not have power in the church institutions in return for its contributions, such voices would not be officially stilled.

The Bay, J. F. Slagle of Milwau-kee voiced the crying need of the times last week when he said that it is "men who live not die for the country who are wanted." In an age of greed and graft the man kil-ling hero palss into contemptous magnificance baside the man kil-ing hero palss into contemptous magnificance baside the man who can be a bearo of civic honesty and brotherhood. This doem? include the honest hog or the legally cau-tious shark among men, and most heroic enough to see the actual truth is to wage disvery. H is the wage arview in this country first is st the man who is heroic enough to see the actual truth is to wage disvery. H is the wage The Rev. J. F. Slagle of Milwau-|bottom of all our social ills. A wage

IV. The Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpre-tation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer com- *Socialism* petent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The captains of in- *Inevitable*. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialistic of othe world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of laber in the trades unlong, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the institutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them. Into the midst of the strain and crisis of civilization, the Socialist movement comes as the only saving or conser-vative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The Socialist party comes with the only proposition er program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the conscious organization of society. Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be

Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their oreators and users; that all pro-duction shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goes for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all men. To the end that the workers may asise every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete con-trol of the powers of government, and thereby the sconer establish the co-operative examonwealth, the Socialist party pledges it self to watch and work in both the economic and the political gruggle for each successive *immediate* immediate. Interest of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and Domands. exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of incomes, inheritances, franchises and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and Domands. exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of incomes, inheritances, franchises and lack values, the proceeds to be applied to the public en-ployment and improvement of the conditions of the workers; for the complete education of the use of the military against inhor the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, equal suffrage and municipal home rule, and the recall of officers by their con-stituent;; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man alcould to any executive or logi-lative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers most immediate interest, and for whatever will leases the economic and positical powers of the cospitalist, and increase the like powers of the workers But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative common-

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great and of the co-operative common-wealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to selve the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be mitrusted to us by our follow-workers, both for their immediate interests and for their ultimate and complete emancipa-Am Appeal tion. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and te all who will lend their lives to the ourvice of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will notby and disinterestedly to the give their days and emergies unto the workers' cause, to cast in their lot and faith with the Socialist Workers. party. And we appeal only to what we, and the men and women whom we represent, are ready to give and have given. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages of our fellow-workers is at once an appeal for their common goed and freedom, and for the freedom and bloesoning of eur common humanity. In pledging ourselves, and these we represent, to be faithful to the appeal only the worker, we sale we are but preparing the soil of that economic freedom from which will spring the freedom of the whole man.

One thing the capitalistic alder-men of Milwaukee better get fixed in their minds, first as well as last: The Social-Democratic aldermen do not propose to be bulldozed or in-timidated. They have a mission and a sacred duty to perform in the council and no capitalistic scowls and bullying will swerve them one to the four the path of duty to first of the first alderment of the four the path of duty to first of the first alderment of the four the path of duty to first of the first alderment of the four the path of duty to first of the first alderment of the four the path of duty to first of the first of the first of the first of the first alderment of the first of the first



Look at the fine lot of Sample Shoes, 500 pair, in C. M. HANSON'S Window, 990 Kinnickinnic Ave., in Bank Building. Repairing a Specialty,

The Herald ten weeks ten cents.



for TRENKAMP'S SOAPS and you, STREHLOW, 1365 Hopkins Ave. Member 20th Ward Branch S. D. full weight and HONEST GOODS L. SCHAAP, 2019 Walnut Street. Member 19th Ward Branch S. D. Strehlow & Schaap, PLAIN AND DECORATIC PAINTING.

Peperhanging and Calcimining, GRAINING AND HARD WOOD FINISHING.

PRINTER,

1 St. or St. 1 18



419 East d got Stind to A Part

Try Our Popular B

CLIMAX and MONITOR

SHUR-OR

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.



as of the Council are held lays, at 8 s'clock, at 298

OFFICERS:

AN REICHERT, 316 State St. RDERIC HEATH, 344 Sixth S INEV HOPPE, 3416 Chamber INEV HOPPE, 3416 Chamber INEX HOPPE, 3416 Chamber INEXENPLUCH, 417 Eleren Euslaces Agent, FRANK J. WE it at Ar

Berner, Secy., 1315 Kneeland Ave.; James Sheehan, Wm. mil Brodde, Jos. Hendrickson, J. E. Kegi. Meets first and p. m., at 298 Fourth St.

Section meets first and third Mondays, at headquarters. Lab ad third Mondays, at 318 State St. Building Trade Section th Thursdays, at headquarters. Miscellancous Section meet

assintations CounsitTER: P. E. Neuman, Chairman, 518 State St. J. Welch, Phil. Ebert, Aug. Dittmer, LEOBALATVE CONSITTER Chairman, 678 Serenth Ave., Victor L. Berger, Prederic Heatl Hendrickson, GRIEVANCE COMMITTER Jas. Shkehan, Chairman E. Kagi, A. Hammer Wm. Diedrich, P. A. Nelson,

ITS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

Federated Crades Council. Regular meeting, Federated Trades Council, Milwaukee, June 1.—Delegate Feeley in the chair, Delegate Neuman vice chairman.

The Organization committe report-

ed on conferences with the barbers

and barber bosses, and with the Blacksmiths' Helpers. The barbers

were advised to divorce themselves



rder Snops-

REESSEN, nd Shaving Parlors, meetin Ave.

N. GAUER, Aver South Bay St.

G. KAMMERER, d St., corner Scott.

BARBER SHOP, H. W. PARONTO,

Avenue, Milwaukee. HAS. HILSE, & Shaving Parlor TOHELL STREET.

AS. MARONN. and Clean Service. NUL.

NDT, 168 Lloyd St. ARBER SHOP Hot Towels a Specialty

ble Watches.. Honest Prices.=

Watch Inspector for O MY SPECIALTY AUERMANN, St., # Milwaukee, Wis.

J. D. Cigars NTS STRAIGHT, SUFACTURED BY E 1522 Cherry Street, E. WISCONSIN

O.C. BIRD, ds, Dotions and s' Furnishings, LINE OF STATIONERY.

Avenus, Milwaukee, Wis PETER, el Bakerv **SIS VLIET STREET** ders Promptly Attended To.

TS UNION MARKET. alted and Layton loked Meats. HIG AVE., Phone South 600 UKER WISCONSIN reen Trading Stamps.

J. WINNIK,

from the master barbers and to center their activity on estab-lishing a minimum scale and schedule of hours. The bosses were advised to establish a footing with other endowed agent was instructed to confer with other employers' associations and to work against the unfair competition of the non-union shops. Report approved. .The following resolutions were assed unanimously: Whereas, The price of ice in the City of Milwaukee has become practi-cally prohibitory so far as the members of the working class are concerned, and, Whereas, This is due to the fact that the ice supply is controlled by a few private individuals for their personal interest, therefore be it, Danked That the Endertal Table

Resolved, That the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee hereby demands of our city and state legislative bodies such action as shall make it possible for the municipalities of this state to own and operate ice plants, either arti-ficial or natural, and furnish ice to the citizens at cost

citizens at cost F. E. Neumann (By request).

STATE OF WISCONSIN. S. MILWAUKEE COUNTY. MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ernestin

Letters testamentary on the Bstate o Brusstine Thoma, deceased, late of the City of Milwankee in said County of Milwankee deceased, having been duly granted to Birnest Thoma by this Court:

Intest Thoma by this Court: IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the fact bereof until and including the first Tuesday of December A. D. 1904, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which deceased, shall present their claims or examination and allowance.

The Purpuse Opposed to the formation of all persons against the demands of all persons against the Ernstine Thoma, deceased, be raam-and adjusted before this Court, at its of all wankes, in the Court House, in the fort House, in the fort House, in the fort House, in the fort House of the first Tuesday of Persary 1906 and reditors are hereby notified thereof. reditors are hereby notified thereof. Is FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of Unce and pin are which said chains and of the state of the disad of the ed as aforewild, and of the disad of the ed for said creditors to present their ms and demands, be given by publish-a copy of this outer and notice, for consecutive weeks, once in each week, he Social-Democratic Heraid, a news-er published in the County of Mi-kee, the first publication to be within in days from the date hereof.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1904. By the Court,

PAUL D. CARPENTER. county Judge SHERIFF'S SALE. No. 4037

STATE OF WISCONSIN-SUPERIOR COURT-MILWAUKEB COUNTY

COURT-MILWAUKEB COUNTY. Philipp J. Schlosser, as Breeutor of the Last Will and Testament of Losis Weyrich, Gransed, Fleiniff vs. John Thomann, Ida-cutor of the Last Will and Testament of Casper Thomann, deceased, Helena Tho-mann, widow "I Fred Thomann, Eugenia Prancis Thomann and Fred Thomann, Both minors and children of said Fred Thomann, deceased, Magrie Rost, net Thomann, John Rost, her husband: Charles Becker, as widower of Ross Becker, net Thomann, deceased, Walter Becker, net Thomann, deceased, Walter Becker, net Thomann, deceased, Walter Becker, the Statemer child said Ross Becker; Charles Becker, as Exc visitor of the Last Will and Testatent of Nich Giebisch and Edward Gieblach, all be-ing children of Therras Gieblech, a deceased and August Johansen, Defendents. Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale. cision. Report approved. Seev. Reichert reported for the bicnic committee saying that Pabst Park was trying to make a cut-throat contract for Labor Day and that it looked as if the Pabst Brewing company wanted Labor Day places were being considered. The Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale. arguing the sent set of a set Milwaukee, in said County, o Monday, the 16th day of May 1904, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, all the following described mort gaged prem-ies, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, together with the datumements of sale and solicitor's Gid Stoves, Hardware, principal, interest and coale and solicitor's the disbursements of sale and solicitor's fees, to-wit: The following described parts of the West Twraity (20) acres of the South East Quarter (34) of the Bouth East Quarter (4) of Section. Eight (8), in Township Stem (4) Nettering endowed the South East Quarter (4) of Section Eight (8), in Township Stem (4) Netter South East corner of the aforeast of the South East corner of the aforeast Section, running thence North One hundred and Eighty (130) feet, thence Bast Mone hundred and Bighty (180) feet, thence West Two hundred and Nacty-serven (207) The Analysis and Bighty (180) feet, thence Vest Two bundred and Nucty-seven (297) ret to the place of beginning. Second :-Jonmeicing at a point lieven hundred and four (1104) feet West and Two hundred and Sizty-seven (287) feet North of the lowith East corner of shid Section Bight (196 unning theorem of the Sizty (600, 1614), feet, hance North Sizty (600, 1614), feet, hance South Bigty (600) iest, thence West he hundred and Pourieren (114) feet, hance of beginning. Third:-Commencing at point on the East lies of the above de-cribed Twenty (20) acres, and Three undred and Bigty-seven (387) feet Norther of the South East corner to Twenty (180) feet, thence South One hundred and Thirty 330) feet, thence South One hundred and

Whereas, The experience of city coun-cils in other cities shows that night sessions can be held to good advantage, therefore be it, therefore be it, Resolved, That the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee hereby condemns the action of the majority of the Com-mon Council of the city of Milwaukee and that we express it as our opinion that they have not merited the con-fidence of the citizens whom they are supposed to represent by this evident effort to avoid the attendance of the working people at their sessions. Fred. Brockhausen

were distributed to the delegates who are to get them full of signa-tures and send them in to John Reichert, Corr. Seey., 318 State st., as soon as particle.

Delegate Neuman reported the

three copies to be sent to each af-

for the special committee to see the Independent Brewery. On motion of Delegate Handley the business

Executive Board report.

50 tickets to the Social-Democratic

Hanson and was on motion referred

to the Organization committee. Ten

tickets from Garment Workers' Dis-

trict Council took the same course.

The board recommended that a dele-

gate be sent to the Wisconsin State

Federation convention. Balloting resulted in the electin of Delegate W. R. Gaylord, with Delegate F. E.

that business agent help them in

getting moral support from masons, but recommended that the Hod Car-

fiers' business agent join the Board

of Business Agents. Report con-

curred in.

bakery.

picnic was opposed by Delegate

as soon as possible.

fillated vnion.

Workers.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: CHAS. A. DOLAN, 2205 Tower Ave Superior. Wis. H. W. BISTORIUS, 516 Second Avenu

Com

WELCH, 873 Seventh Street, A. J. A. PETERSON, 706 S. Fourteenth Fred, Brockhausen Petition blanks urging the estab-

GENERAL OFFICERS: PRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee. PRED'K. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy.-Treas. 678 Seventh Ave., Milwaukee.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor Unfair List.

The

Dle

draft of a circular to unions for The Bangor Browing Ca., Bangor, Wia campaign contributions and on mo-tion it was ordered sent to printer, The Kreiger Saddlery Co., Green Bay. The Koliger & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manu-facturers of bath tubs and plumber supplies.

Delegate Brockhausen reported Kuns & Biesser Brewing Co. of Manitowoc, or the special committee to see the Wis.

committee was given full power to act.

executive board of the Brewery Communications: From United Hatters of N. A. urging union men to buy label hats. From Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers urgmunication from Bus. Manager Bistorius of the Social-Democratic ing label shirtwaists for Labor From San Francisco Labor Herald relative to difficulty in get-Dav. Council explaining the issuance of ting printers to use union-made paper was on motion given to a coma Tanners' Union circular. Placed on file.

mittee of two, Bros. Handley and Neuman, with instructions to con-Attention was again called to the fer with George Brumder. The board reported writing Pres. Gomfact that Dunker's band was on the unfair list and unions were urged pers that he had made an error in to report without delay to the busiplacing the National Advance of Milwaukee on his list of labor paness agent of the Musicians on the matter referred to them. pers, as said paper was not a union label paper. The recommendation of the board that council purchase

4th Delegate Brodde gave a clear statement of the Woodworkers' strike and the causes therefor. He asked moral support and the aid of the business agent. Granted.

On motion of Delegate Brock-hausen Jr. the delegate to the state convention was allowed the usual

\$5 a day and railroad fare. Delegate Handley announced a public mass meeting by the Board of Business Agents at Siclaff's hall, Muskego ave. and Mitchell street, on Sunday afternoon, and urged a good attendance.

Neuman as alternate. Board ap-proved a request from Hod Carriers Receipts for evening \$64.63, disursements \$71.95.

Frederic Heath, Rec. Secy.

sort.



508 & 510 National Ave.



Woodenware, Crockery and Glassware. A Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis. IONE CLARK 9532. O. KOESTER. DE BOTTLE HOUSE ars at Wholesale Pric estnut Street. MILWAUKEE, WIS. n Leaf Tobacco Co. and Packers of F TOBACCO. S WHITE 9151. St., Milwaukee, Wis ii) fect, thence South One hundred and centy (120) fect, thence East Three ndred and Ti-try (350) fect to the place beginning, reserving the right of way irsystame (33) fect wide on the East reset and these that paring Finst Street, and real estimate being in the Twenty-(21) ward of the City of Milwaukee, and County of Milwaukee, and State of scommin. C. LAABS, macist, STREET, Corner 20th bone West 126. Dated Milwaukee, April 2nd. 1904. FRED TEGTMEYER. Sheriff of Milwaukes County, Wit ichleiger, RICHARD BLSNER, Plaintiff's Attorneys Bats Hre Bere I See Chem ! ... The above sale is hereby adjourned t Monday the 13th day of June 1904, at the same hour and place as above mamed. & VLIET STREETS, Milwaukee, May 16th, 1904. FRED. TBGTMEYER, Sheriff Wieconsin. SCHMIDT. ZAHN & STROESSER le Room,Cailors... T, Corner Arrow a, Weddings, Etc. 316 STATE STREET,



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.



CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Matines Every Day 2 to 5. Nights 8 to 11. RESORT FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND GENTLEMEN.

MOTION PICTURES.

admission 10 cts. Including Seat

UNION MEN!

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND The Monstrous Picnic and Ball!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CONVENTION FUND,

Arranged by the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners-of Milwaukee.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1904. PABST PARK. Amission to Park. Ten Cents.

Parade to Park will start at 1 o'clock p.m. sharp from 318 State St.

CROSBY TRANSPORTATION CO. & GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM



SI.OO TO CHICAGO ROUND TRIP \$1.50 CITAMERS Bay 8 a. m., Friday and Sunday. Por Kerwannee, Al-por Sheboygan and Manitowoc 8 a. m., aliy except Monday and Saturday. Por Kerwannee, Al-por kerwannee, Al-por kerwannee, Al-Bay 8 a. m., Friday and Sunday. Friday and Sunday.

Office and Docks, Foot of Sycamore Street.

Barry Line Daily to Chicago at 8 P. M.

50 Fare 75C. Excursions Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 P.M. St.oo Round Trip. Good for 3 days. Office and Docks, East Water and Detroit Streets. Phone Main 521.

Wanted to Exchange. PIRST CLASS FARM of 160 Acres, com-plete with all stock, three miles from Ply-mouth, Wisconsin, to be exchanged for Milwaukee of any other property in Wis-consin. J GBIS, Flymouth, Wis.



and get something for it.

316 West Water Street.

FOR SALE.

Fond du Lac Hvenue. Corner Eloyd and 1sth Street.

Wm.Gerhard

[Not yet censored by Council!] Ald. Becker's assault on the Socialists in the common council Tuesday was somewhat in the nature of a foursome flush.

Cown Copics by the Cown Crier.

Quarles, Spence & Quarles, the law firm that has sent in a remon-strance against the city council assing a union label ordinance, are the Milwaukee representatives of the Parry Citizens' Alliance and engaged, for pay, of course, in helping on the capitalistic crusade for the open shop. Senator Quarles is the senior member of the firm, his

150 New and Second hand

Carpets. Carpets. Will be sold at Auction at our Broad-way rooms. Saturday, June 4, commenc-ing at 10 A. M. aharp. Also 3 Oil Paint-ings, an Upright Piano, an Orchestral Regima Music Box, cost \$275, a large Graphophone with 20 records, Book Cases, Extension Tables, Rock&rs, Easy Chairs, Parlor Suits, Dressers, Chifon-iers, Sideboards, Enameled Beds and Springs, Couches, Ice Boxes, Mattresses, Gas and Steel Rangea, Cigars, Pictures and a lot of Silverware, Crockery and Glass ware.

KAUFER, SMITHING & CO., 376 Broadway Auctioneers,

brother Charles is a notorious hater of the working class and the at-torney of Charles Pfister, and Spence is known to fame as a paid lobbyist at Madison against all measures tending to raise the standard of the wage workers. How many of the printers. we wonder, helped

give Quarles a chance to get into the United States senate!

Muzzling the Socialist press is a new diversion which the capital-istic aldermen in the City Council have invented, but it hasn't worked quite as well as they expected it would. The last common council was a den of crooks and if the present aldermen pursue their intimida-ting tactics toward the representatheir own conclusions from it. If the last council has started out by gagging the daily and weekly press of the city, it is quite probable that there would have been no grand jury and no criminal convictions.

men liable to indictment for horse stealing and wholesale grafting.

one to call for an investigation, con- taken into account.

a show-down. aldermen with having said to Ald.

Corcoran in the presence if wit-nesses that his ward, the First, was given \$2,000 more than he actually had to have in the majority ap-portionment, he refused to either admit or deny the fact. Instead, he

launched out into some sneering remarks about the Socialists, calling one of them crazy, and later on re-peated the tirade when the proposition of the Federated Trades Counjury and no criminal convictions. nervous glances at the few citizens a striking representation of the Milwaukee to this day might have who were seated in the galleries, been in ignorance of the fact that Now there has been a good deal of she was represented officially by dark business transacted by alder-

men in the daytime. And the word "business" in connection with the Becker fortune has an ugly sound,

costumes.

little regard for democracy when it men who had nerve enough to represent the true interests of their wards in the vote on the When Ald. Becker was charged y one of the Social-Democratic were Ald. Cary, Meyer and Stollenwerk. The rest stood by the "gang."

THE THEATER.



The fourth week of vaudeville at the Davidson will be headed by Artie Hall, the original Georgia Girl who has created a sensation ting tactics toward the representa-tives sent to that body by the work-ing people, they need not be sur-prised if the people of this city draw their own conclusions from it If Sector was afraid the citizens would Hall is a nicce of the late Gen. Becker was afraid the citizens would Hall is a nicce of the late Gen. Becker was afraid the citizens would Hall is a nicce of the late Gen. Becker was afraid the citizens would Hall is a nicce of the late Gen. Becker was afraid the citizens would Hall is a nicce of the late Gen. Becker was afraid the citizens would Hall is a nicce of the late Gen. Becker was afraid the citizens would Hall is a nicce of the late Gen. Becker was afraid the citizens would Hall is a nicce of the late Gen. Becker was afraid the citizens would Hall is a nicce of the late Gen. Becker was afraid the citizens would Hall is a nicce of the late Gen. Becker was afraid the citizens would Hall is a nicce of the late Gen. Social-Democrats. He wanted the social-Democrats. He wanted the ing an entire stage setting was a "business body," but when he mentioned that fateful word "busi-ness," some of his colleagues cast an and several jockeys, and gives



The Blue Ribbon Girls Co. will appear at the Star next week. There are two dozen handsome girls in the One would have thought that also, when the business methods by chorus, and they will exhibit some Ald. Stiglbauer would be the last which such fortunes are amassed are startling novelties in the way of

> The New Blue Ribbon Girls at the Star Theater. CRYSTAL THEATER. Following is the list of the misrepresentatives of the people among the aldermen who voted against the At the Crystal Theater next week the comedy singing Deagon Trio will head the bill. There will also people's request for night sessions and a chance for the people to watch be the Waddells, Bonnie Maie in a dancing novelty, the marvelous Geer, Budnik, the song-illustrator, Meisenheimer, and some recent Japanese-Russian Mever. war scenes by the Crystalograph. Pringle, Raetz,

See that your neighbor is reading So cialist literature. Put the Herald on his doorstep.



It's one of the liveliest sales on Footwear ever inaugurated in this City.

It includes all of the latest, most fashionable novelties in strictly up-to-the-times footwear for men, women and children.

We have made special arrangements with shoe manufacturers for special offerings for this occassion. And the novelties displayed in our stock to-day will tell you how well we have succeeded in our efforts.



Ten Weeks, Ten Con



Furnishings and Hats.

450 Ilth Ave., Cor. Scott.

Don't Fail to Visit the Store that has the



are generally found to have very



their representatives:

Rittleat,

Sikora,

Smith,

Schmitt, Wittig, Schumacher,

Steigerwald,

Stiglbauer,

Stoetzer,

Strachota.

Weiher.

Outside of the fighting nine of "extreme left," the only alder-

Szymanski,

Becker,

Bogk:

Braun.

Connelly,

Fiebrantz, Fitzgerald,

Deuster,

Hayes,

Klaeser.

Koerner, Kuschbert,

Lemanski,

Lonstorf,

Luedtke,

Mallory,

Corcoran,

McKinley,

the

Best Place to buy

them is at the

Boston Store

Piano Dept.,

Cor. 4th Street and Grand Avenue.

(3rd Floor.)

BICYCLES..

We built Bicycles to order from \$20.00 up

FIRST-CLASS REPAIRING.

ENAMELING and PLATING a SPECIALTY.