

any other-flourishes. Let us work all the harder, therefore, to break down the capi-

their living rithout toil at the expense of the working class, that this dread disease—a disease that claims many more victims than

to be put down-wage slavery. And those who help put it down will be even greater in history than are those hands of the Salvation Army! The homes in the snow and their furniwho battled against the slavery of army will build a headquarters on ture destroyed. The scabs were the old time Abolitionists went tran orted in; The New York assembly judiciary committee has felt called on to re-Deputies rode up and-down on the through was no greater nor so great as the persecutions of the present that are visited openly or in subtle commend the removal of a Judge trains constantly looking for anyone ways on those who now stand firm Hocker of the supreme court on the who is opposing the operators or working for organization. Today a your fate, be glad that you were hold the office, besides being crock-born late enough to take part in the ed. Another "honorable citizen" ex-mightiest struggle the world has posed! And think of the number ever known. Get into the Socialist of citizens who have appeared be-movement without delay and pre-fore this "honorable" judge and ad-dare to do anything. There is tion for the work that cries out to slaves are so cowed that they don't dare to do anything. There is no Additional editorials on last page vou.

slavery and a more widespread one

on them like the hero that he was.

Colorado have been enacted here this tion. Why should we be pessimists when this grand drama is being en-

reying on the producing class, and abolish the thing that is the cause of all our economic misery: private ownership of the means of producin a single day, so I think an act

The following account of how Belmont (President of the Civic Federation) planged to break the Subway strike is given in an article of exultation, which appears in the official journal of Parry's organization of manufacturers:

The public has been amaged a prompt and effective vay the borough sompany met the resent borough company met the i which to prepare for it. As fact, it had been making pr for more than a year, and its defeating the unions is very is to the elever work of a secre very unassuming man, who we tive in the employ of Jamses few years ago. Only one offs interborough company has even man to know who he is. The met him in an out of the years ago a rangements were made. The the man presented himself at of a division superintemient we fact, it had be our law decision. "That no one may think un-comments of the Herald, of May 13, were unjustified concerning the Ten-Hour New York Bake-Shop Case, I send you a short extract, taken from the law as laid down in our highest court before reversed by the U.S. Supreme Court. Woll 177, New York Court of Mol 177, New York Court of 145, etc., Judge wing construction of guard and later

A word of cheer, in conclusion, to the workingman or woman who is beginning to experience the symptoms of this terrible scours. If you must live indoors during the day, make it a point to skeep at night either out of doors or in such a way that you breathe the undiluted out of door sir. All over the country this new precaution is being taken and is even curing some advanced es

In the June issue of Everybody's be able to establish a vigorous police in the June issue of Everydody's fagazine Thomas W. Lawson tells I last the story of the great anal-mated copper bunco game by hich thirty-six millions of dollars regulation over this and yet not buch the vital injustice in society today: the capitalistic exploritation of the working class. Consequently we do not lose sleep wondering what the great Lawson "remedy" will be.

The minor of the product of the product of the spectra analysis in the fever of speculation order a product of the approximation of the spectra analysis in the fever of speculation of the spectra analysis in the fever of speculation of the spectra analysis in the fever of speculation of the spectra analysis in the spectra analysis in the spectra analysis in the fever of speculation of the spectra analysis in the spectra and spectra in the spectra and spectra in the spectra and spectra in the spectra analysis in the spectra and spectra in the spectra analysis in the spectra analysis in the spectra analysis in the spectra and spectra in the spectra analysis and spectra in the spectra analysis and spectra i

We Must Capture the Public Press. Let's Begin with a Plant of Our Own.

Great labor disputes like the Chicago strike tend to start people to talking, and incidentally some of them begin to think. The stock-yards strike gave rise to considerable talking, and some of those who began thinking then are till doing so. Others whose intellects were halled to sisce after the settlement of that strike may be awakened by the talk about the teamsters' strike; and the outcome will be an increase in the number of workers who are convinced that the only remedy for these clashes between the opposing classes is for the workers to get possession of the ma-chinery of production and distribution—thus doing away with classes altogether.

Some weeks ago we began au agitation for the purpose of mising funds for the establishment of a printing plant of our own. This agitation has resulted in considerable talk, and many of our readers were surprised to learn that we do not own a plant of our own. Being thinkers as well as talkers, they have entered heartily into the plan, with the result that the number of advocates for the ownership of a plant of our own is steadily increasing.

Several branches of the party and some of the unions have been visited by members of the committee appointed his purpose, and their reports are encouraging. Some of the organizations have already sent in their donations

his purpose, and their reports are encouraging. Some of the organizations have already sent in their donations others will be heard from as soon as the proposition is acted upon. While we have mode a substantial beginning, however, this should not lead us to relax our efforts, but should a incentive for these who have contributed to the fund to use every endeavor to induce others to do likewise.

A glance at the list of subscribers will show that we have wiped out the \$3,000 of the \$3,000 necessary as a first investment—making the amount still necessary to be raised look samething like this: \$2,000. New, commades and friends, let's redouble our efforts, and we'll soon make the necessary amount to be raised look like this: 300. A plant of our own will be a step toward capturing the public press. When we have succeeded in capturing the public press, we will be a long way on the road toward the coperative commonwealth.

 public press, we will be a long way on the read toward the cotperative commonwealth.

 Printing Plant Fund:
 N. Draut
 1.00
 Robert Filler

 vioualy reported
 \$239025
 Davis
 2.00
 (Continue to a formation of the result of the re HALL THE

\$217.25

tinned on Page 2.)

ted before our very eyes

The following from one of our readers, Comrade Searing of New York, bears out our comment of two weeks ago on the supreme court 10-hour law decision:

COURT SAYS "NO."

"Judge Vann, in his opinion, quotes at length official tables, en-cyclopedias and statistics, showing that bakeries with other shops are

"In Vol. 177, New York Court of Appeals, Reports p. 145, ctc., Judge Grav, one of the judges, in giving the opinion of the Court of Appeals says: "We preclive that the Legisla-ture is dealing with the workings of a business conducted upon a scale, calling for the employment of more or less laborers, and which is effected by a public interest, in the sense that the food product may sensibly depend upon its healthfulness, upon the observ-ance of sanitary rules and precan-tions. Such precautionary rega-lations may involve the establish-ment of the normal vitality of the workman, xxx. We must presume that the legislable body was dom-inated by a reasonable intertion to promote the public welfare, and if the courts can give effect to it because tending to guard the pub-lic health, they should unbesitat-ingly do so." "Judge Vann, in his opinion, puotes at length official tables, en-tyciopedias and statistics, showing hat bakeries with other shops are purportes of disease," and says (174) antside were non-unioni oin the union. These w "nurseries of disease," and says (174 N. Y. Rep. p. 174): "The evidence xxx leads to the conclusion that the occupation of a baker xxx is unhealthy, and tends to



AS "BRIEFED" BY IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT FOR READ-ERS TOO BUSY TO READ THE BOOK ITSELF.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

The social revolution cannot achieve its objest unless it first becomes a vivid fact in the minds of the workers themselves by virtue of the clear perception of their class interests, and the strength which union will give them. The transforming power decreases as we descend the scale from one process to another. Socialism is a question of complete transformation of the entire social cosmos in its economic foundation, and consequently in its juridical, political and ethical organization, and the process of transformation is more effective as its social character pre-dominates over its individual character. This is one reason why charity, being necessarily personal, can never solve the problem of the distribu-tion of wealth. Moreover, rebellion and violence are anti-social and antihuman, and deny in the person whom they strike down the principal of respect for human life and of solidarity.

To say to the laborers that without having made ready the requisite material means, but especially without solidarity and without an intelligent conception of the goal and without a high moral purpose, they ought to rise against the classes in power, is really to play into the hands ofthose very classes, since the latter are sure of the material victory when the evolution is not ripe and the revolution is not ready. Therefore Marxian Socialism in all countries has proclaimed that the principal means of social transformation must be the conquest of the political powers. The further the political organization of the workers shall progress the more we will see realized by a resistless evolution the Socialist organization of society, at first by partial concessions wrested from the capitalist class by the working class, and then by the complete transformation of individual ownership into social ownership.

Whether this complete transformation can be accomplished without violence is a question no one can answer in advance.

However it has been demonstrated that Marxian Socialism is in harmony with modern science and is its logical continuation. And that is the reason why it has made the theory of evolution the basis of its instruction, emerged from the nebulasities of sentiment and taken as its guide the unerring compass of scientific thought, represented by the works of Darwin and Spencer.

The third part of the book deals with sociology and Socialism, and the thirteenth chapter deals with the sterility of sociology.

One of the strangest facts in the history of the scientific thought of the nineteenth century is that, though the profound scientific revolution caused by Darwinism and Spencerian evolution has reinvigorated all the physical, biological and even psychological sciences, when it reached the domain of the social sciences, it only superficially rippled the orthodox surface of that social science par excellence, political economy. It has led, however, through the initiative of Auguste Comte, to the creation of a new science, Sociology, which, with the natural history of human societies, is the crowning glory of the new scientific edifice crected by the experimental method.

In the anatomy of the social organism speciology has made fruitful contributions to contemporary science. But when the political social question is entered upon the sociologists remain conservatives or radicals in accordance with their respective whims. The new science then represents a sort of arrested development in experimental scientific thought. but in the fact that the logical consequences of scientific evolution lead

To Karl Marx is due the honor of having formulated these logical



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first gives us a scientific explanation of the accumulation of private property. The second corresponds to the biological law which makes each individual the result of the innate and acquired conditions of his physiological organism living in a given environment. The third analyzes history as a succession of class antagonisms.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

The law of economic determinism is the most scientific and the most prolific sociological theory that has ever been discovered by the genius of man, unfolding before our eyes the majestic drama of history no longer as the arbitrary acts of great men, but as the resultant of the economic conditions of each people.

The Socialist theory of Marx leads us to this conclusion : Since political parties are merely the mouth-pieces of class interests there can be substantially only two political parties, the Socialist party of the workers and the individualist pary of the possessing class. These ideas of political Socialism, because they are scientific, dis-pose their partisans both to personal tolerance and to theoretical in-

flexibility. It is necessary to be on the one side or the other. There is no middle ground, and the only serviceable ground for a Socialist party likely to live is that policy of theoretical inflexibility, of refusing to enter into any alliance.

It is the truth in Socialism that explains to us that unity of intelligent, disciplined, class-conscious solidarity which presents in the world-wide celebration of the first of May, a moral phenomenon of such grandeur that human history possesses no parallel example with the ex-ception of the movement of primitive Christianity, which had, however, a much more restricted field of action than contemporary Socialism.

Henceforth Socialism constitutes the only force which restores the hope for a better future to the old and disintegrating human society, a hope born of rational confidence in the inductions of modern experimental science.

Herbert Spencer wrote a letter after the publication of Ferri's book, expressing his astonishment at the audacity of him who would make use of Spencer's name to defend Socialism.

Ferri replied saying no Socialist ever dreamed of making. Mr. ncer a partisan of Socialism, whose extreme individualism was known to all the world. But he said the personal opinion of Herbert Spence was a very different thing from the logical consequence of the scientific theories of universal evolution which he had developed, but of which he had no official monopoly. Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

THE END.

trate the source of profit from the figures of the annual production of the United States. Lucien Sanial, Northport, L. L.

WISCONSIN.

State Organizer's Letter.

To the Herald: This past week my work has been chiefly in Minnesota, so I cannot write much news from the Wis-consin field. However, probably all will be interested in the progress of the movement at the places I have visited.

movement at the places I have visited. SUPERIOR, WIS.—Hare I gave two lectures for our comrades, Monday and Tuesday evenings. It rained both nights, but we had fairly good audiences and many of the delinquent comrades paid up their dues and the local seems to be in good condition. A few comrades from Duluth came over to attend both lec-tures. On Thesday afternoon I was in-vited to deliver a lecture upon the prin-ciples of Socialism to the members of the political economy class in the state mormal school. Many of the instructors were present and a very intelligent u-terest was manifested. A little over a year ago I gave a similar lecture in this year ago I gave a similar lecture in this institution and found a very fair understanding of Socialism among the young people who are going out to teach in the public schools of the state. TWO HARBORS, MINN .-- Wednesday

I wo HARBORS, MINN.-Weinesday I began a twelve days tour of north-eastern Minnesota at Two Harbors. On account of rain we were unable to hold a street meeting and the only hell in tuwn had been engaged so we had to give up the meeting. The Socialists here are energetic, enthusiastic and loyal comrades who are doing splendid work for the cause. WM. JANDT, Tailor, Gents' Furnishings. 205 Maskego Ave. for the cause.

BIWABIK, MINN.—Here I succeeded in organising a small local of seven members. The field seems particularly promising, however, as there are scores of Socialists among the railroad men, and scores more among the miners. This is the heart of the greatest iron mining region of the world of the world.

BUHL.--A good meeting was held here attended chiefly by the miners and their wives. There is a good local here. CHISHOLM,-Another mining town.

A small meeting here, but there is a good local and many Finnish Socialists. They sent in \$11.00 dues for the last month.

HIBBING.--Two meetings held here on Sunday and on Monday. There are 150 Socialists here, members of a Fin-nish Socialist club, that will this week turn their entire membership into the party. They own their own hall. An-other Finish club here of 200 members other Finnish club here of 200 members are nearly all Socialists and negotiations are under way for this club to join the party too. One of the possibilities of the next two years is the election of a Socialist to the state legislature from

I am to spend about a week more in Minnesota, viz. until May 29th, and then re-enter Wisconsin for about two weeks.

New York, May 18.



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ad beer is in the after-effect. You not.:e that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unhealthful. You may be lutely certain of its healthfulness

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STUDENT'S CORNER.

"." Correspondents are requested to capitalist group one pair of pants of write as briefly as possible, and on only a certain quality to produce two one side of the paper. pairs of the same quality, the ex-change value of two pairs one pair.

1.8 **N** If it costs the gold-mining capitalist group one dollar to produce two dollars, the exchange value of two dol-SANIAL'S REPLY. - Continued." lars is one dollar. And so or 11. "Profit" According to Ashplant. throughout the list of useful things vs. "Profit" According to Marz. produced by human labor.

Let us recapitulate before proeding further. According to Comrade Ashplant,

the exchange value of a commodity is its reproduction cost; that is, its cost in money or in kind paid out by the capitalist to the worker as pur-



Seturday, May 27, 1905.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

Diabolical Disregard for the Lives of Workers! A Diabolical Disregard

A TALE OF HORROR FROM PENNSYLVANIA CALCU-LATED TO FREEZE THE BLOOD AND SHOCK THE MOST CALLOUS.

"Conditions are such at the representatives to the legislature, "Conditions are such at the

present time that the life of a foreigner employed in the mills and the mines is given less consideration than is the life of a horse or a mule. In the darkest days of slavery in

says the Union Sentinel, has been manufactured by the magazine press of the country against the Standard Gil Company, because it has squeezed out rival concerns in a thoroughly "business- like" man-

It is described as the "Giant Octopus" and held up to the horror of mankind, though probably its methods are no worse than those of its would-be rivals-only a little more so.

I have just finished reading the following article from the news col-umns of the Philadelphia Ledger. It is tragically significant of the low value placed on human life in this country that no sentiment can be aroused, apparently, against cor-uorations that are literally murderfollowing article from the news coling human beings by the thousands, only in the plants of the United Steel Co., but in all the coal mines and on all the railroads of the land.

Euman Life is Not Sacred.

It is only when -high and holy business is affected and some men are crowded out of the money-getting process that a hue and cry is raised

Human life is not sacred enough to be worth making a fuss over its -especially if it is only the life of a poor foreigner.

Let the toilers support their own press and manufacture a "public sentiment" that shall be of some benefit to themselves.

courts and congress.

They can then try these corporations by their records, and decide which is worse:--to drive a man out of business, or burn him alive in a furnace.

the darket days of slavery in G the South the negro was ac-corded better treatment than the Hungariar in the mills receives today." — Coroner Armstrong, Pittsburg. A great deal o, public sentiment, with a view of lessening, if possible the

"The number of deaths of foreigners in the mills in Pittsburg and vicinity has come to be nothing short of appalling," a mule. In the darkest days of slavery in the South the negro was accorded better treatment than the Hungarian in

better treatment than the Hungarian in the mills receives today. "I was simply astounded during my first month in office to find that during the thirty days twelve men had been killed in one plant alone of the United States Steel Corporation, the Duquesne Mill. These deaths were not caused by men biese deaths were not caused by one big accident, but separately. How many more were maimed and injured during the same period God only knows.

Frightful Slaughter of Lives. "When I discovered the extent of this frightful slaughter of human lives 1 made complaint to the officials of the company, and asked if there was no remedy. That there was a remedy of some kind is evidenced by the fact that since that time there has been a marked lecrease in the number of fatalities at

Foreigners, and particularly Hunga-rians throughout Pennsylvania, are or-ganizing for the purpose of securing better laws for their protection in the

More Stringent Laws Needed. "It is not generally known," said Consul Merle, "that a very great number of both Hungarians and Austrians are naturalized citizens of the United States. The slaughter of men in the mills has been decided to appeal to the political leaders, to ascertain whether or not more

stringent laws cannot be enacted. If even the present laws were enforced, conditions would not be nearly so bad." Two Horrible Disappearances.

Coroner of Allegheny County, and Adel-bert. Merle, Austro-Hungarian Consul General to Pittsburg, Hungarian work men are being ruthlessly slaughtered in the blast furnaces, the sicel mills and the coal mines in Pittsburg and vieinity Concerted action on the part of the coroner and the consul is to be taken with a view of lessening, if possible, the mortality. Twelve men killed in one plant alone, owned by the United States Steel Corporation, has aroused the coroner, while Consul Merle has been driven to action by the reported "dis-maters and whose duties it was to dump water they were Hungarians who men whose duties it was to dump were employed at the tops of blast fur-waces, and whose duties it was to dump the coroner, while Consul Merle has been driven to action by the reported "dis-tree natter was brought to a focus by When he addressed a jury sitting on the death of one of the foreigners, who had been cremated in the plant of the American Steel and Wire Company. Death List Appaling, Saye Coroner./ "The number of deaths of foreigners in the mills in Pittsburg and vieinity has

verses:

"Little drops of water,

Little grains of sand

Make a mighty ocean.

Build a mighty land,"

their frightful fate. How many similar cases have occurred will never be known." Coroner Armstrong declares that ef-forts are made almost daily by officials of the steel corporations to suppress in-formation regarding the circu: tances of men killed at the mills. The atten-tion of both State and Federal authori-tion of both State and Federal authori-

ties is to be called to the subject.

Socialism in Germany.

On account of the fear of Social ist domination the government has shop not allowed the distribution of representatives to be changed since the establishment of the empire. The constitution provides for electorial districts of a hundred thousand each, and if this were put into effect the Social-Democrats would have in the Reichstag, not eighty-one delegates. but a hundred and thirty, and the center, or Catholic party, would have about seventy-five instead of one hundred and two. The Socialists were the only party that made any gains whatever in the elections

of 1903 .- From "Germany and the Program of Socialism" in the April Chautauqua. Capitalism is International.

San Juan, Porto Rico, the court

of the United States have issued an in-junction against the A. F. of L. forbid-ding that organization to interfere with the French sugar factories or to molest the French sugar factories or to molest their employes. Thus American police are protecting with clubs interests of French capitalists. At Limoges, France, be employees and workers of the Amer-ican firm, Haviland, are on a strike and French troops are shooting them down French troops are shoeting them down in the defense of American capitalists'

the last

Socialist Officials Under Capitalism. By A. G. SANFTLEBEN, California. "We are in for nothing short of the Ca-operative Commonwealth!" "We want the whole cheese or nothing "We want the whole cheese or nothing

inconsistent in words and deeds? Is it because in some corner of their brain's fulging wisdom the social instructive philosophy of childhood is forming the simple truth in

learned from the lips of mother dear in by-gone days? Are they not competition man would have no injust like those people who like a centive for work, and that therefore book because its cover is so nice, its all nationalization and commercialiideas are so beautiful, but who would zation is good for nothing and very

disenchanted and scandalized detrimental for the progress of hushould you remind them that its manity !" author starved in a garrett, and that

author starved in a garrett, and that dirty hands of toil in a dingy, multy of Nov. 12th, 1904, I quote the folproduced the mechanical lowing article on the community of beauty of the cherished book. The Offenbach, Germany:

beauty of the cherished book. The beautiful idea of universal brother-hood is so nice once in four years, at the ballot box, it is so glorious to cast a ballot for the cooperative commonwealth on one day and then to have 1460 days of scabbing in the industrial field, supporting the Citizens' Alliance in its step by step measures towards economic, moral and social crippling and bandaging of labor in the industrial battlefield. Are our rrradicals, with universal brotherhood and cooperative com-monwealth ence in four years and peautiful idea of universal brothernonwealth once in four years and inonwealth once in four years and councilmen. The opposition was horri-1460 days of seabbing of practical field. Two bourgeois councilmen im-inactivity, really standing so far mediately laid down their mandates, un-

By A. G. SANFTLEBEN, California. "We are in for nothing short of the Co-operative Commonwealth!" "We want the whole cheese or nothing at all?" "We do not care for pea-nuts, fusion and confusion!" "We want to benefit all the people, not only part of the peole, not only the working class, not only the union man, sciending the scab, we stain the cluding the scab, who is a hero in the strife!" These and other less courteous re-marks you have to listen to so often when you dare to mention the dread-ed "immediate demands" to s good many of our modern American nondwindled down to 18 comrades against 23 hourgeois cit, fathers. "What the Social-Democrats had con-structed the bourgeois tore down again to a great extent. But conscience did not leave them at rest; terrified fear brought them together, the free masons of the national liberal party, the free traders of government subserviency, the antisemits and the ultramontans (Ca-tholics). The effect of this heterogeneous coalition grown out of terrified had con-science was their victory in the election

ting the facts—taken from the So-cialist as well as the bourgeois press in faithful translation—speak for themselves and prove what strength social evolution may develop even under capitalism in a society of in-dividualistic competition. These facts will be a lessen for our "noth-ing-but-the-whole-cheese - men" as well as for our bourgeois professors of political economy who teach "that competition is a necessary condition in the industrial field, that without competition man would have no in-centive for work, and that therefore all natiofalization and commerciali-



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MINNESOTA 121 recently reported a lebate at Rush City between Comrade ico. R. Kirkpatrick and a well-to-do 2. Geo. R. Kirkpatrick and a vell-to-do farmer, who was ready and anxious to defend the present syntem, Kirkpatrick mas, of course, left the place, and the bankers, editors, doctors, lawyers, min-isters and all the well-to-do and bon-tor of the place decised that a common sort of the place decised that a common sort of a mortal by the name of A. B. Clinch, who was the means of getting Kirk-patrick and other Socialist / spakers best and most attractive papers in the movement. The comrades of Hennesey, Okla-homa, gave the old party cohorts s scare last week by rolling up a vote

inactivity, really standing so far above the poor ignorant trades union brother who is scabbing once in four years, but fighting the battles of la-bor on the other 1460 days? In my opinion our comrades in Germany, Sweden, Norway, Den-mark, Belgium, Holland, France, Italy, Austria etc. are right, when instead of recolling from "imme-diate demands" in revolutionary ab-horrence, they view these same de-mands for the first time in the his-of a port supplied with all modern ap-

if ed "immediate demands" to a good many of our modern American non-compromising, radical Socialists. And yet you see the same people running as candidates on the party ticket for office, where—if elected—two ticket for office, where—if elected—two ticket for office, where—if elected—they would have to talk: "sewer, they would have they h

science was their victory in the election for the Reichstag. Comrade Ulrich was defeated by the reaction. And, painfall as it was for us, the defeat of our comas it was for us, the defeat of our com-rade was a needed lesson for Offenbach. Our comrades had been negligent, being used too much to easy victories. The class division because

used too much to easy victories. The elass division became from then on clearer and clearer and today Offenbach is a conscious typical ground of the modern class struggle. This is clearly shown and evidenced in every field. Where is there a second city of the size of Offenbach, 60,000, in Germany, where only two papers could live, the Social-Democratic paper and the official organ of the coalized reactionaries! "The result of the last election took the breach from these latter geutlemen.

the breath from these latter gentlemen, our vote increased about fifty per cent and our opponents remained at their old





a "barnacle on the backs of the work-ing class" and a grafter, that every-body else except Ford is a rascal, in short. Ford has an impossibilist mind and his ravings show what sort of a movement we would have if the impossibilists and the semi-impossibilists, who were strongly in evidence in the recent head-hunt, were to keep control of the national organization.

copy of our complete So-



 The summation of the summat tears .--- Common Se

Herald subscriptions received at the West Side Hondquarters of S. D. P., \$33 Sik ava, New York City.

Social Democratic Iberald	D
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE	
Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.	
Board of Directors: E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Sdmund T. Neims, Emil Seidel, Edwa Ziegier, C. P. Dietz, A. J. Welch, Fred. Birkhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold.	rđ
Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of th Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.	10
The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.	
Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.	4000
FREDERIC HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.	
	36

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but is sculed by the capitalist class, which is numerically small. Being in control of the government, it runs that government in the interests of its class and against the interests of the working class, which is the people. We Socialists believe that the country should be ruled by the people in the interests of the people. That is why we established a government in the first place. We want the people to own it so that the political power can be used to begin the march to the co-operative system, called Nocial-Democracy. All the means of existence are now owned by capitalists, and yet the capitalist class makes up only about 12 per cent of the population, and a mere ONE PER CENT of it OWNS OVER HALF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION! The means of existence should be owned by the collectivity in order that the benefits should go to ALL instead of to a FEW.

Under the capitalist system the vast majority of mankind must sell themselves to the capitalistic owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live-and to live miserably at that.

The nation owns the post office and everybody is glad that it does. It ought to own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits.

It ought to own all the means of production as soon as such indus tries have become sufficiently concentrated.

To bring this about the people-the workers-must get control of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about-this and the abolition of capitalism. It insists that the industrious class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor class -but it will, in fact, abelish the poor class altogether. The Social-Democratic movement is international, but we expect it to achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system, which we mean to uproot, is best developed here. To show you that your interests lie with us we print the following:

Program of International Social-Democracy:

- Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combines, and of all public utilities.
- Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased Remuneration.
- State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
- The Inauguration of public Industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment. 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.

All communications intended for the national party and headquarters should be addressed, hereafter, to J. MAHLON BARNES, NATIONAL SECRETARY, sep DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

One of the most benevolent looking portraits we have ever gazed on is that of a man named Lloyd Tevis, which appeared recently in an issue of Everybody's Magazine.

Under the picture appeared these words: "This benevolently smiling old gentleman put miles of fence around public land that was not his." Nearly every large community in the country has its smiling Tevises, benevolent old rascals who are accounted eminently respect-

able by press and pulpit. They go to make up the successful Americans of whom we are

boastful. They are the flower of our American thrift and business sagacity and push and daring.

And yet they are arrant rascals, who even under capitalist laws ought to be clad in stripes and behind prison bars.

Very few of them get there, however. They are generally too wily and sleek to get caught, and when they do get caught they have the means to buy their way through the meshes of the law by putting their case in the hands of the most foxy and most criminal lawyers. They always have a bowing acquaintance with the court. And while they stalk smilingly about with the freedom to keep on

preying on their fellow men, the prison bars are constantly enclosing people of the toiling classes who in their unguarded moments in cele-brating their Sunday release from the intolerable factory slavery imbibe too much and break some petty law.

of the western land thieves SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

A CORRUPT FONT OF KNOWLEDGE.

THE WISCONSIN CASE.

One danger which confronts our pres-

A CORRECT FORT OF KNOWLEDGE. Free Press, Milwaukee: A newspaper is a sense something of a public enter-prise. At any rate, unless it cares for the public interest; it is, and deserves to be, regarded as a selfah and narrow thing with not much excuse for its pub-least appear to be unbiased, part of the makes; its attitude toward questions in which the public interest; a sheet that is always backing and indersite the interest of the site of the question the organ will take to sume special interest, and always op-posed to every public interest; a sheet tions and the effect it is likely to have the interest of its owners. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes; its attitude toward every ques-tions and the effect it is likely to have. Makes the interests of its owners. Makes the interests o

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first step was the formation of a com

Jersey is a syndicate whose leading in-terests are the Pennsylvania railroad, the Prudential Insurance company, the Fidelity Trust and the Public Service

corporation. Senator John F. Dryden is described as "the chief visible repre-sentative of the system."

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Half Hours In The Herald Sanctum.

Correspondents are urged to write as brief-by as possible and on once side of the paper only. NSIN CASE. crite. To assume the right to discipline the Wisconrin comrades is essentially sectarian-and self-conceited, narrow, A letter sent the New York Worker by Nat'l. Committeeman C. J. Lamb.

perfectionist, sectarian at that. Suppose they did make a mistake. It was their own mistake, not ours. It

One danger which confronts our pres-ent party organization is that it may stop along the road to consider little side issues—and fail to be "in at the finish." Socialists may well be assured that for us to settle disputes over matters of minor import. Social Evolution is a growth—and just now a very rapid growth. The political party, which meets its demands must pretty nearly pay attention to the main issues between Labor and Capital tr'd not put in too much time in hair-spatifing contests over petty details. Let us not make the mistake of tinking that the Socialist party is the labor Movement. It is not. It is only Labor Movement. It is not. It is only a small part of the labor movement. It is one of the agencies of social evolufight are not usually so squeamish. Let us not assume that the Wisconsin comrades are not fully capable of tion. It aspires to be the General Manager. To reach that position it must possess the necessary qualifica-tions. It must be politic. It must be a political party, and it is a blunt truism that only politicians can build a political party. handling their own local affairs, would seem that their straight Soci woma seem that their straight Solanist votes are pretty sure signs that their Socialist heads are on pretty near straight. With a vote only two-thirds as large, Michigan shows up, 'wice as many split Socialist tickets. Under these cir-cumstances how can Michigan throw any disciplinary stones at Wisconsint And how is the beam in your own eye, Convadas of other states Comrades of other states? Dryden, Mich, 1905.

Editor Herald: Two weeks ago you

Editor Herald: Two weeks ago you told the Herald readers how many years Mr. Bigelow should get if he were pu-nished at the same rate a poor devil is punished for stealing. That was good, But sometime I read somewhere that

The Social-Democratic National Platform.

John E. Wilson .- No. Crestline is not 100 miles away from Toledo. We have no means of knowing whether the Crestline eitzens have ever engaged in lynch law practices. The article in lynch law practices. lynch law practices. The arts law McClure's magazine on lynch law lawlessness referred to Springfield, Illinois, as a northern example.

C. G. H.—The motion that Comrane Victor L. Berger made at the Detroit get-coal conference in 1892 was that the price of gas for the private consum ers in New York city at 75 sents passe C. G. H .- The motion that Comrade government seize the coal mines and mine coal for the people pending the settlement of the strike and that the president be requested to convene con-gress in special session to take immedi-ate steps for the nationalization of the ate steps for the nationalization of the mines. Of course the plute representa-tives voted this down.

D. E., Cleveland .- That "call to college men and women" is signed by J. G. Phelps Stokes, Thos. Wentworth Hig-ginson. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Prof. Oscar L. Triggs, Clarence Darrow, B. O. Flower, Wm. English Walling, Leonard D. Abbott, Jack London and Upton Sin-

clair. It reads as follows: "In the opinion of the undersigned the recent remarkable increase in the So-cialist vote in America should serve as an indication to the educated men and comen in the country, that Socialism is a thing concerning which it is no longer comen in the country, that Socialism is a thing concerning which it is no longer wise to be indifferent.—The undersigned, ceptance of a mission donation from regarding its aims and fundamental principles with sympathy, and believing Christian Advocate (Methodist Episcothat in them will ultimately be found the remiedy for many far-reaching eco-nomic evils, propose organizing an asso-social and industrial problems and urges ciation, to be known as the Intercolle-the public teachers, and especially minnomic evils, propose organizing an asso-social and industrial problems and urges giate Socialist Society, for the purpose of promoting an intelligent interest in Socialism among college men, gruaduate and undergraduate, through the forma-tion of study clubs in the colleges and legitimate endeavors to awaken an in-need of a competent and judicial tribunal terest in Socialism among the ducate to pass on this matter. terest in Socialism among the educated men and women of the country. All persons who care to join in such a so-ciety and aid in such work are requested to send their names to the temporary secretary, Miss M. R. Holbrook, P. O. box 1603, New York, N. Y."

Here's Socialist (?) Tactics!

We have received the following from National Headquarters:

National Headquarters: Regarding the Minneapolis Resolutions on the Wisconsin situation reported in the weekly Bulletin of May 13th, Na-tional Committeeman Holman of Minneon the Wisconsin situation reported in the weekly Bulletin of May 13th. Na-tional Committeeman Holman of Minne-sota requests that the following be sub-mitted through the Bulletin. That the resolutions were railroaded through by those who darafted them. after 10:45 P. M. Those favorable to them were secretly advised to remain. One of those who supported the resolu-tions had recently advised admitting to membership one who had written ar-

any capitalist ficket is worthy of the support of any Socialist. He is ab initio in bad company. So much for principle. But here comes in the question we have in and. What had we best do about it? The most we can urge is that the Wisconsin comrades made a mistake, though they may not take this view of as against 9,687 in 1900,

HOV THE WORLD WAGS New York Gas Bill Lost. The special bill recommended by the Stevens investigation committee fixing res in New York city at 75 sents passed the assembly or May 3, but was de-feated in the senate by the tie vote of 24 to 24, after being amended so as to make the price 80 cents. Six other bills recommended by the committee were passed, however, in-cluding the one establishing a state committee were as and electricity and the laws of other states. This is what Mr. Stelfens describes as "New Jersey's spirit of treason." Besides the incor-partition. Yew Jersey enabled promoters the assembly on May 3, but was de-feated in the senate by the tie vote of 24 to 24, after being amended so as to

24 to 24, after being amended so as to make the price 80 cents. Six other bills recommended by the commitse were passed, however, in-cluding the one establishing a state commission of gas and electricity and also for fixing the price of gas and electricity furnished to the municipality. The commission is to be composed of three members appointed by the gover-nor at a salary of \$8,000 each. It will have authority to fix the standard and purity of gas, supervise meters and in purity of gas, supervise meters and in every way protect the public from fraud. Democrats initiated the policy. At present, he says, the government of New

Tainted Money Discussion.

The religious press of this country is still discussing with deep interest the

to pass on this matter.

Threatened New York Mayor.

In vetoing the bill depriving aldermen of the power to grant franchises Mayor McClellan of New York made the direct McClellan of New York made the direct charge that representatives of the Penn-sylvania railroad had threatened him if he did not let the bill pass. Later he mentioned Edward M Shepard and Franklin Bartlett as the spokesmen of He drinks best who drinks Pabs the great corporation.

Coal Monopolists Indicted.

To Study Public Ownership.

To study Public Ownership. The Municipal Ownership league of New York city has decided to send a committee composed of W. R. Hearst, J. G. Phelps Stokes and G. Augustra Haviland to visit the various Europer-cities where municipal ownership has been adopted and report on the methods and results.

DR. YOUNG, 413-416 Ger-Milwo -8:30 to 8; Sunday, 9 to 12. Staffens Pillories New Jersey.

PHONE 8818 BLACK. Lincoln Steffens tells in the May McClure's how New Jersey has sold out the United States. He names James B. Dill, a well known New York lawyer, who lives in New Jersey, as the man who suggested the scheme "to make New Jerses" a Meeca for corporations." The COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. /

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But sometime I read somewhere that when in China a bank gets insolvent the president of that bank is made a head aborter! How would that be for Mr. Bigelow? He could go straight to Heaven then, for he was a good Chris-tian. And the paper said in hundreds of years no bank, went broke in China. Of course the Chinamen are only ignor-ant, besthema: don't know sorthing

political party. That political organization which so-pial evolution will select, or create as its General Manager, will be able to take a survey of the entire field. It will be a unit on essentials. It will be able to distinguish between essentials and mere details in which considerable and mere details in which considerable latitude not only may safely, but must necessarily, be left to individuals, lo-calities and states. It must shun sec-tarianism. It must and will be Social-

tarianism. It must and will be Social-istic in fact as well as in name. It will build itself up by attraction and not by the compulsion of others. Those individuals who would compel, who would "discipline" and expel-well, they will constitute a mere sent-never a political party.

a political party. The Wisconsin organization took certain course in a local campaign.

political party.

do not admire that course. No man on ant heathens; don't know anything any capitalist ficket is worthy of the about gentlemen or high finance.

whose operations became so open that the government didn't dare to wink at it longer. One of the thieves already under indictment is no less a catch than U. S. Senator J. H. Mitchell of Oregon, who like many other senators was a big enough thief to buy his way into Uncle Sam's Millionaire Club—the United States senate.

Almost incalculable acres are now owned by the Western land thieves, many of whom will slip through the meshes of the law. Most of them own whole kingdoms, so to speak, miles of acres of the finest fruit and grain and grazing land in the entire country. Each one will head a new American royal family of wealthy descendents to draw their sustenance from the unrequited toil of the many-an added American nobolity that actually starts in the same way that the noble families of England and other nations started-by the plunder of state lands, often by kingly connivance.

But under capitalism wholesale theft is legitimate---if it succeeds!

It is a common fault with new and half baked Socialists to mix up tactics formany. France, Belgium and other nations where the movement has grown to formidable strength, principles have been rigidly adhered to, but the tactics invances departed very radically from the customary party procedure—indeed, much more so than in the case of the Milwakee movement, which is just at present being criticised. The conduct of the members of the national committee an removing for it shows, so far as the majority is concerned, have of Socialist invances for the shows, so far as the majority is concerned. The of Socialist is in other countries, lack of judgment, fraiernity, political ripeness, and dignity. For it must also be remembered that Comrade Berger was removed without charges, investigation or trial—simply thrown to the moh spirit stirred anterstanding and lithin fo: "breaking" a rule that did not exist, and which has been afterwards enacted—even the capitalist courts would not be guility of a bring so indefensible. And yst we do not despair of the god sense of the removing states will disappear as the movement grows older. And as to the Milwaukee movement, it will proceed on its hand to hand fight with capitalism undaunted.

If the preachers who prayed for Comrade Victor L. Berger is still justice in the Philadelphia gas steal confined to his bed, but is believed had less cowardice, they would cease to be mending, and if no complicato throw the burden of such a clearly tion or relapse is encountered the secular miscarriage of justice on doctors expect to have him up in a their Creator, and come out boldly short time.

urging men to change the social syn-tem that is the procuring cause of this as well as the myriads of other wrongs and horrors and indecencies of our present civilization. But they are afraid to come out.for So-cialism. It is not yet 'respectable'' enough. And, besides, their rich pew holders wouldn't like it! Subscribe for The Vanguard. The HERALD acknowledges a Masser enjoyable visit from Comrade Allan L. Benson, of Detroit, author of "Socialism Made Plain," last Sunday. Comrade Benson, since re-signing the editorship of the Detroit the Production of the Socialism as embodied in the signing the editorship of the Detroit in the most exploited and oppressed workers are empetided the Productial insurance company's Michigan agency and has been very successful.

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TFTH WARD BRANCH m.dis every first and third Thursday, S p. m., at 382 Wash-ington st. Fred. Witte, Secy., 400 Green-bush st. FIFTH

bish st. SIXTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month, 8 p. m. at 554 Fourth street. John L. Reisse, Sery, 612 3rd st SEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings of the month at Germania Bidg. Room 414-416. Dr. W. C. Young, Seey., Room 414 Germania Bidg.

1.50 1.50 EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Friday X P. ct. at Mann's Hall. co., Minerai and 4th. ave. Fred. Krueger, Secy., 712 Greenheid ave. W. C. Lang, Secy., 583 2nd ave. 2.00

W. C. Lang, Secy., 563 2nd ave. NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday of each month at 1216 Cherry st. Emil Fischer, Secy., 1512 Cherry st. TENTH WARD BRANCH meets 2nd and 4th Friday in Wisconsin Hall, 1276 and Lee sis. P. E. Keller, Secy., 814 Four-teenth st. .60 1.00 1.50 .15 1.50

TENTH WARD BOHEMIAN BRANCH meets second and fourth Sunday at 1326 Fond du Lac Ave. Frank Novak, Secy., 1723 Novith ave.

1123 North ave. ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd and last Friday of the month at Bulgrin's Hall, 9th ave. and Orchard st. Oscar Wild, Secy.. 051 Orchard st. WELFTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Thursdays at Hoft's Hall, 941 Kinnlekinnic ave. Geo. KDapp, Secy... 500 Greenbush st.

500 Greenbush st. WELLFTH WARD POLISH BRANCH mets every second and fourth Saturday evening at Bobert Busch's Hall. 965 Lincoln ave. C. Dorchwilz, Secy., 783 list ave. Ist ave. THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH meeting every first and third Priday of the month at cor. Third and Wright sits. H. F Hoestermann, Sec., 1060 7th st.

vARD BRANCH meets Nadolinski's Itall, cor. 54th ave. and Geant st. Walter Rybackt, Seey., 657 Idnoon ave. FIFTYBATH WARD BRANCH meets every STd Tuesday at 1029 Vilet st. J. F. Ronner, Seey., 373 24th st. SIXTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets se-cond Thursday. Jerome Underbild, Seey., 387 Twenty-shift st.

GHTEENTH WARD BRANCH me

mecond and fourth Friday evenings at 400 Cramer st., cor of Greenwich st E. W. Butts Secy., 457 Cramer st. NETEENTH WARD BRANCH smeath recr: second and fourth Wednesday in free month L. Ecdemana s Hall, Bid Liston ave. Louis Baler, Secy., 463 th st

In Guernan, C. Jeake, Seey., 1165 24th st. VENTY-FIRST WAID. BRANCH meets every 2nd Tuesday of the mooth st Wegners Hall, cor. Buffum and Cham-bers sta, and every 4th Tuesday in the month at Gasthe's Hall, 1432 Greenbay ave., near Concordia, * Chas. Kauter, Bery, 1439 9th st. WENTY-SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday of each story first and third Friday of each start first and third Friday of each ave. George Moerschel, Secy., 512 Thirty-

ister's hall, Thirteenth ave., cor.

overy 1st and 3rd Thursday, L D. m., Lebman's Hall, Teutonis and Kent. Alb.

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In view of the foregoing, it is

H. W. Bistorius, A. J. Welch, Fred. Brockhausen,

Frank J. Weber.

Thursday Evening, June 1st.

14un and Grant st.

North av

Seey.-Treasurer,

General Organizer.

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Milwaukee, Wis., May 20th, '05, Eleventh meeting of the E. B. local orum Frank J. Weber, chairman. labor

The secretary reported a bill from At-torney Thus for services as legislative counsel. Upon motion the bill was allowed.

The secretary submitted a communi-cation from the secretary of the Brew-ers' Union No. 90, of Oshkosh, relative to union cooperage. The secretary was instructed to further advise with the

instructed to further advise with the Brewers' secretary. Upon requests for Labor Day speakers the secretary was instructed to furnish a list of names given him. The present agitation in the state re-lative to a new economic movement was discussed at length, whereupon the meeting took a recess till Monday, May 22d, 3 P. M., at 318 State st. Monday. May 22nd, 1005.—The E. B. 5th Ward Branch, 382 Washington st (Socialist Home). 9th Ward Branch, 1216 Cherry st. Town of Milwankee Branch, Leh Hall, Teutonia and Kent aves. Monday, May 22nd, 1905 .-- The E. B. Town

hair. hair. The following resolution was unani-nously adopted: ously ad

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor To Affiliated Unions and all Organize Workers of Wisconsin.

Greeting:

s. George Moerschel, Secy., 912 Thirty-ceath street. Chrizens' Alliance. Our scillation with national and inter-ry second and fourth Fridays at national unions, inter-relationship of





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PENTERNIC WARD BRANCH west scoul and fourth Thursday at Odd blows' hall, Kinnickinale and Potter res Christ Dunn, Bery. 253 Robinson

WENTIETH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday of the month in Guertang bidg. cor. Testoals and Clark sts. C. Jests, Secy., 7165 24th st.



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every lat and frd Thursday, C. D. m., lehman's Hall, Tsutonis and Kent. Alb. Werner, Secr. Trutonis and Kent. Alb. TOWN MILWAUKEB BRANCH NO. 2 meets every and and 4th Thursday of the month at 260 Zeadews phase. con. Port. Washington Boad and Gibsos are. BEANCH NO. 2. TOWN GREEFIELD. meets every lat Thursday of the month at 5 o'clock in H. Starts Hall. 1116 Laphan st. cor. Yeth are. J. A. John-son, Becr. 391 25th sys. WAUWATORA BRANCH meets lat Tuss day of the month at H. Zickubr's hall. 40th and Sun's st. Gaby Wis, A. Gardner, Secy. THE SOUTH MILWAUKEE BRANCH meets every 2nd Tursday of each month at Odd Fellows Hall, South Milwankes. Alb. Bitmann. Secy. 38.

meets every 2nd Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows Hall, South Milvanias. All, Bittmann, Secr. Box 238.
 THE CITT CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets svery 2nd and shift the month of Laderthick Hall, 7th and Prairie sta. Carl B. Dr. Secr. 607 Chestnut at. All monthers of the Social-Democratic party are invited to attend.
 THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC GESANG-VEREIN VORWARETE meets every Tuesday at A B. at 2114 North as. Heinrich Schert. Soc. 1012 29th et NORTH SIDE WOMEN'S CLUB meets every first Friday affernoon is the month at Wegner's Hall, cor. of Reflum and Chambers siz.
 THE SOUTH SIDE WOMAN'S CLUB meets every second and fourth Tuesdays interion at 230 F. M. at Al Jacek's Hall, Ninh are, near Greenfield ave. Mrs. H. W. Bittorius, Sec., 518 204 are.
 THE WENT SIDE WOMAN'S CLUB meets every second and fourth Tuesdays iterpoon at 230 F. M. at Al Jacek's Hall, Ninh are, near Greenfield ave. Mrs. H. W. Bittorius, Sec., 518 204 are.
 THE WENT SIDE WOMAN'S CLUB meets every meens and fourth Thursday effections at 230 F. M. at Al Jacek's Hall, Sinh are, near Greenfield ave. Mrs. H. W. Bittorius, Sec., 518 204 are.
 THE WENT SIDE WOMAN'S CLUB meets at N. Petsons Hall, 2714 North str. are and Mitchell et. H. Hador. Net, and Green at Mitchell et. H. Hador.
 Strong Transfer Hall, 252 Chestmin st. every first and third Tuesday of the meath. Miss. C. Wurdensin, Nety.

THE LATTON PARK BRANCH meets trough third Thomasy evening of the months of the second state of the months of the second state second second and Lincoln ive. 7 A. Johnson, 581

and Lincola 176, J. A. Johnson, 591 2010 are, TOWN OF LAKE BRANCH NO. 3 meets every first and third Friday levening of the monifs at Bartur's lishl. cor. of 34 and Oklahoms aves. Chas. Klingsporn, Seey. 1819 4th are. YHE FINNISH BRANCH NO. 8 of Mil-wankee meets at the Socialist Home, SE Washington st. 2112 AllBOBA SINING St SolieTT ussets every Timing at Solor Hall, 14th and Mirchell 765, H. Hader Bory., 657 Optimed 47.

Comrade Nins E. Wood of Chi-rago will accept several speaking dates in Wisconsin. Terms and ar-rangements can be made through the state secretary.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC MERALD.



Cown Copics by the Cown Grier.

The United Charities of the city, composed of various charitable ac-tivities (even including the mal-odorous Humane societ;) have ar-ranged with Wonderland for a gen-erous proportion of the receipts of Saturday, June 10. This will net he worthy charities in the list a goodly amount with which to carry hibition is replete with novelties, ne worthy charities in the list a good le revening characteristic concerned. goodly amount with which to carry where fancy salaries are concerned. on their work. The Wonderland ex-hibition is replete with novelties, Becker. Becker got a salary of most of them harmless, but some, \$12,000 besides other perquisites. such as the scenic railway, a positive dammer to human life. The rarting at \$3,000 but that canitalism is danger to human life. The parting at \$3,000, but that capitalism is of a single bolt, the breaking of a now able to buy brains cheap. rod would send carloads of people Becker decided to leave. Then the to sure death. Such things should "experimental room" that costs \$800 be suppressed. But there are other a month was cut out-let the poor things worth seeing, and we advise inventors do the experimenting on all who can to go, and thus help the their own hook. Their results can be "acquired" cheaper that way! Then the snickersnee cut off the

The Milwaukee Sentinel the past Lunch Room. This was a soft snap week unblushingly printed a two- for the officers of the concern, who column story of a trip through the dined at the company's expense gambling houses and houses of pros- smoked free 10-cent perfectos, etc. titution oy some emotional preach-ers who want to reform the social and the chef are now looking for evil by dealing with results instead other people's jobs! A general cut of causes. The article was written with offensive detail, even to making it appear that the forlorn and district lived lives of luxurience, etc. It was an affront to decent readers and, a contribution to the elements that work for social impurity. But of causes. The article was written of 25 per cent amongst the office

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Always keep your eyes on these dates, omrades, and thus help the cause along:

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nspectors ap

Hy. Schwartz, 340 1st ave.



THE THEATER. ALHAMBRA THEATER.

ALBERT BROWN, AT ALHAMBRA.

BIIOU THEATER.

"The Moonshiner's Daughter" which comes to the Bijou tomorrow afternoon for a week's engagement is described as a play of domestic interest. It is en-tirely a new play and depicts in a masterly style the loves and hates of the Moonshiner surrounded by a danger and excitement of aluding capture by the Revenue Men. The celebrated Moon-shiner's Quartette will sing all the latest The Revenue Men. The eccorated Moon-shiner's Quartette will sing all the latest and most popular songs of the day. A play called "The James Boys in Missouri" comes to the Bijou June 4th for a week. This will close the season of the Bijou.

STAR THEATER.

The Star will follow, up its seeson's successes with the Boston Ideals, one of the cleverest road vandeville companies to be had. The company will open Sun-day matinee and will present a host of fun makers, pretty and shapely girls, topical soloists, and the like. GRAND THEATER.

At the Grand (Third street near the Avenue) next week will present a big show headed by Lillian Leighton and Company, with five other up-to-date acts. The Grand is getting increasing crowds daily and on Sundays gives two matinees instead of one, at 2 and at 3:30. The admission remains at 10 cents.

beck's Grove, foot of Howell ave. ane 25th, 11th Ward Branch, at Dass Waukesha Beach is Now Open. Pewankee Lake abounds with fish of many varieties. Here may be caught the finny pickerel weighing from 10 to 15 pounds, while wall-eyed pike, black bass, roach and perch afford the fishermen all the sport he can ask for. Fishing is a sport than can be bet-ter enjoyed here than many other places in Wisconsin. Bait of all kinds always on hand. ler's Grove. June 18th, 21st Ward Branch, Cement Mills Grove (North Side). The city organizer visited four branch meetings this week in the interest of the Get your precinct organized and your spectors appointed.

OURS!

cents on the shop workers' card, and added, "Next time I will do better." State Organization and Campaign Fund.

 cents on Next time I will do better.
 H. Schuret
 65

 aidded, "Next time I will do better.
 H. Schuret
 65

 Four dollars from the 22nd ward for
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