"In the Twentieth Century War will be Dead, the Scaffold will be Dead, Hatred will be Dead." -- Victor Hugo.

SOCIAL DEMOGRATIC HERALD



Purposely Published for Propaganda.

COMING CIVILIZAT 報告という

Labor has no case in court so long For Whom is there Freedom as the courts have to interpret laws made by representatives of capit-1. By VICTOR L. BERGER.

TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS. ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS.



NE of the most common objections to Socialism is that it would take away the freedom of the people. Now I will say right here that this would be a very serious objection, and Communism at least is open to that objection. There may be also certain kinds of Socialism that would take away the be also certain kinds of Socialism that would take away the people's

ble's freedom, but the Social-Democracy will never do it. But as to freedom and liberty, who has liberty and who is free under the present economic system?

Some time ago, an employer who was on the witness stand gave the following definition of liberty:

Why, liberty is the right of an American to do as he d-pleases." And he added, "This is the ideal of American munhood."

In one way, the man was right. Our present conditions have made it possible for a small class of Americans to do as they d- please, and that is looked upon by the press, the pulpit, and the schools as the ideal of American manhood.

Of course, it can never be real freedom. It may be the liberty of the libertine-of the slave, who has just got free-but it never is the freedom of the free man. The ex-slaves of the old Romans were called libertines, and when set at liberty they were noted for their licen-tiousness. They did "as they d- pleased."

If the capitalist right to oppress others is liberty, then our pres-ent capitalist liberty is right. Liberty of that kind, of course, can be used or abused, and our economic conditions set a premium upon the abuse by any ex-slave of the system who has become free.

But freedom as such can never be abused. Freedom is inborn with us, and the only trouble is, we cannot enjoy it, because a certain small class, the capitalist class, the libertines of the present economic sys-tem are absolutely at liberty. And they use their liberty to oppress us.

Freedom is closely connected with economic conditions. A man is not free who is dependent upon another for a job-for a chance to make a livelihood. Under the present economic system with its un-bridled competition, only the successful are free. Only the successful can throw off the shackles of industrial slavery-and with this liberty they often become libertines, in every sense of the word. For further

details, please read the columns of any metropolitan daily. But we cannot live moral lives, unless we are free. Hence, free-dom is the ideal of the Social-Democrats, and we will combat and defy anything and anybody, even within the Socialist movement and within the labor movement, that will curtail our freedom.

But who has freedom under the present economic system? Take all the different classes of our people, and ir all of them you will find the same lack of freedom—all except a handful of plutocrats, who have succeeded in gaining the monopoly of "liberty." All of the others, business men, farmers, and wage-earners, are not free. Let us take the business men first. Now we all know that compe-

Let us take the business men first. Now we all know that compe-fittive business is by its very naturecorrupt. Every sincere business man will tell you that it is impossible to conduct his affairs as an upright man and be successful, for the simple reason that it is always the un-scrupulous rogue who sets the standard. It is the rascal who com-mences with adulterating goods, with using false advertising—but the honest man must follow suit. The same holds good for the manufac-turer. It is the rascal who begins cutting the wages of the employes; endangering the lives of the workmen by neglecting to put us appli-ances for their protection, and employing the labor of women and chil-drem—but the honest man must strike the same pace.

Another suggestive fact. About 90 per cent of all business men at

Another suggestive fact. About 90 per cent of all business men at least once in their lives go into bankruptcy. Still another, the mam-moth store—the department store—is continually wiping out small merchants, and the large manufacturing establishments and the trusts are doing the same thing for the small shops. So it is pretty clear that the business men, the merchants, the manufacturers are not free. It is hardly necessary to add here that the professional class, lawyers, doctors, teachers, preachers, are not free. They are of course mainly dependent upon the other classes, and especially upon the class with money, for a living. Only in rare cases can they follow their own inclinations, and express their opinions without fear or favor. Surely, none of the men here mentioned can in any true sense be said to be free.

Now let us consider the farmers. In times of old, they were Now let us consider the farmers. In times of old, they were looked upon as the "free and independent class" par excellence. The present high prices for the staple goods of the farmers have for a mo-ment relieved that class. They experience a temporary prosperity. But let us recollect the crisis of the mineties and the mournful story of the presidential election of 1896 when the poor farmers, burdened with debts and misery, like a drowning man clutching at the last straw, as a class voted for "free silver." It was lucky for the farmers more than for anybody else that they did nct succeed at that time—but this present prosperity is only temporary. It is based upon very good crops in this country, and failure of crops elsewhere—and upon wars, the Spanish-American War first, the Boer War next, and now the Russianthe aman-American war inst, the boer war beet, and now the Russian-panese War. All of these conditions and circumstances will, of irse, not always prevail. And then the farmers will deteriorate again. ey are bound to deteriorate as long as the present economic system ts. The farmers are the series of the trusts, the railroads, and the speculators. They are not free. speculators. They are not free. And how about the wage-workers? Are they free? We hardly need to answer. Think of the insecurity and dependance which day by day makes the workman subject to his employer's favore, and to every whim of his, first in order to obtain his daily subsistence, and second, in order to retain it. And must not a wage-worker give up his identity? He must identify himself with his master's private interest, no matter whether the master is inferior to him or not--nay, he must help him and obey him even when the master is a rogue who adult ates goods, or in other ways he carries on a warfare against society. In other words, the wage system possesses this miserable feature which makes it'so similar to ancient slavery, that the workman is used entirely for his master's private ends. This was the definition of slavery. davery slavery. And how about those who have no work and cannot find any? Are they not in a still worse predicament? Are they free? Are they not the slaves of miscry, hunger and every other ill? Surely no workman, whether employed or not, can be called free. So to make a long story short, it is not so much the fact that there are rich and poor in the world under the present system, but the fact that the poor have to depend upon the rich for a living, that makes us oll servants and alaves. It is the terrible economic power of the capitalist class that keeps as from becoming free. Only Socialism can help us. And we will become free only in the decree that we introduce

Capitalism will die a hard death to be sure, but if the workers stand shoulder to shoulder it will be a sure one.

Multi-murderer, Gen. Leonard Wood, has returned from the Philip-The benevolent decimation pines. of the Moro population will now halt for a time.

The graft business has developed correspond with the growth of the capitalist system. As long as there is an economic incentive to graft, graft will continue.

U. S. Senator Mitchell has gone to prison for swindling the nation out of vast tracts of land. However, there are enough tascals left in the senate to do business at the old stand and in the good old capitalistic way!

All these graft disclosures, are corrying the capitalist press to find plausible explanations of why graft exists without giving the right one. Of course graft is not the outgrowth the present commercial system, O no! bless you, No! It is because people are naturally bad, you know The get-there philosophy of capitalism doesn't corrupt people's morals ----no, certainly not!

A young man named Hancock was asked one time if he was the Hancock who signed the Declaration of Independence, and replied promptly: "No, but you bet if I had been there I would have signed it." There are lots of people who say they would have been Abolitionist if they had lived at the right time. Yet a greater abolition still is afoot today — the abolition of wage slavery, and some of them are afraid to see it.

It would be hard to remember president who had so much trouble with scandals in the public offices as Roosevelt. Just now he has had to remove Chief Statistician Hyde from the Agricultural Department and it is said will remove others as a result of the rescally connection between officials in that department and the cotton speculators of Wall street. As long as parties that stand for capitalism occupy the of-ficial positions at Washington there be a recurrence of these scandals in public life. Only they will increase, for the "morality" of capi-

The Capitalist System's Proud Progeny!

Arkansas is investigating oodling in its state Senate. California has looting cases against city officials in San rancisco. Illinois has the beef and

strike graft investigations.

Indiana' is looking into lax banking laws and some scan-dalous failures of banks in-volving public men.

Kansas has a graft inquiry in progress involving the Legislature and state treas-urer. Kansas has an U. S. Senator in prison!

Louisiana has a police graft scandal in New Orleans. Maryland has scandals in county affairs all over the state. Officials are charged with exacting illegal fees. Minnesota is uncovering a state lands scandal.

Missouri has its racing, gambling and several other affairs involving political leaders.

Nebraska postoffice traffick-ing cases still hang fire.

New Jersey has several graft investigations under way, all of a minor nature. New York has the insur-

ance graft scandal. Ohio has police scandals in Toledo and Columbus.

Oregon has its land frauds. U. S. Senator Mitchell just

sent to prison. Pennsylvania has its Phila-

delphia cases. South Carolina is looking' into liquor law administration.

Texas is after car-line grafters in its Legislature. Utah's land frauds are still in an unsettled state.

Tennessee finds undertakers in cities profiling unduly on pauper busides.

paupar burgila. Virginia is disging into primary election scanous. Washington is ⁹ after land

West Virginia is investigating bribery rumora. Wisconsin has its Milwau-

kee mess and its Green Bay

Could Socialism be as Bad !

reckless under the frenzied com-mercial impulse. The story is told of the northern troops just after the Battle of Bull Run that before the soldiers had made their retreat to Washington the officers quietly had a conference with the various company cap-tains and instructed them to closely observe the men un-der them and to report all who showed the least streak of cowardice or disinterest in the cause

ery great effort on the part of that class to obey the laws. On the contrary they violate them with impunity. If a poor man steals a coat to cover his back, he is promptly locked up, but the rich individual or corporation can repeatedly commit wouse crimes and go scot free. The railroad corporations give us flagrant examples of law breaking, and in the last judicial election in Milwaukee they did business at the usual stand. The judiciary are supposed to be removed from private influence, but yet the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road picked out the judges it wanted elected and then, through its foremen, bent every effort to force its many employes to vote as it dictated. There were two of the candidates that the road was especially anxious to elect. One was Judge Carpenter of the Probate court and the other Franz Eschweiler, who was running for Circuit judge. Just what sort of deal or interest there existed be-tween the road and these two candidates we do not know, but one thing is certain, the railroad corporation would not interest itself to such an extent unless it expected substantial favors and thwartings of justice from these men in case they were elected. Carpenter was elected, but Eschweiler was defeated. What sort of pay for its campaigning will the road try to exact from Judge Carpenter? Employes of the road have told us that the foremen not only ordered them to vote for the two candidates named, but had men at the polls to see that they went in to vote. Many of them undoubtedly yielded to the intimidation, but others pretended to do as bidden, but in reality voted as they, felt their own interests as workers dic-tated. Really, such a thing as this is a proper subject for grand jury investigation.

government we need look for no

IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE, THE LOCAL YEARLY RATE IS 75 CTS.

Capitalism, the destroyer of men and natural wealth, will surely ex-haust the world's supply of iron and copper, according to Prof. Shaler. The iron supply is visably lessen-ing, he cava: Great Britain has now used up its own supply and now ing, he sava: Great Britain has how used up its own supply and now inust import it. The European continent is beginning to find its sup-ply fields giving out, the Mediter-ranean supply "cannot last many more decades," and if the present demand of industry continues its increase the ore that is known to wist on the Scandingeing perimetal exist on the Scandinavian peninsula will melt like ice before it.

The outlook in North America better, but he claims that the extent of the deposits has been deter-mined and can be estimated as to length of survival. A last resource will be China, where iron and coal

The Fate of Non-Combatants By VICTOR L. BERGER.

Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A., July 29, 1905.

THERE are many people, especially new readers of this paper, who do not understand the references that are made in its columns to the "arming of the people." Some seem to think that we mean by this that everybody is

WHOLE

NUMBER

365

to wear a pistol in his beit in cowboy fashion, and be prepared to use it at all times for amusement, attack or defense. This is, of course, nonsensical and shows a very puerile dime-novel conception of the arming of the people.

Yet this idea prevails with a great many. Others think it is our intention to bring about "riot, rebellion and bloody revolution," while as a matter of factiwe want to prevent these things and at the same time save civilization and liberty.

And in order to dispel this false idea, I will devote a few articles to again explaining what we mean by "arming the people."

Old German artisans can still remember the Guilds ("Zuenfie") which lasted from the middle ages far into the nineteenth century. In the industries of old they had a similar position to that held by the labor unions of modern industries, with this essential difference, however, that in those days the employers (masters) were members of the unions, and indeed completely controlled by them. The disadvantage was offset by the fact that in those days every ordinary journeyman had an opportunity to become a master himself, for the tools were then primitive and cheap. An opposite interest between master and journeyman did not make itself felt strongly until the beginning of the modern erd.

The guilds played a great role in the mediaeval cities of Europ The guilds played a great role in the mediaeval citizes of Europe. Every one who knows history is aware of the fierce fights they waged in Germany, England, Italy, France and Brabant. The guilds not only de-fended the cities against the knights, prince and bishops; in the latter part of the middle ages they also occasionally fought bloody battles against the patricians and merchants in the cities themselves. All the privileges and liberties of the lower middle classes in Europe before the French revolution were the result of these battles. Although the battles French revolution were the result of these battles. Although the battle themselves generally ended in the defeat of the common people, yet for fear of new uprisings the ruling class in the cities—the patricins—usa-ally granted afterwards of their own accord what they had refused before with force of arms. Of course, the complete emancipation of the city population was only effected by the two great revolutions, the English in the seventeenth century and the French in the eighteenth century.

the seventeenth century and the French in the eighteenth century. At any rate, the crafts and guilds and companies, in spite of all the grotesque and barbaric mummery connected with them, rendered grant service to mankind during the middle ages and saved the masses of the people from enslavement. For what they gained was afterward a benefit to the peasantry also, who in the sixteenth, seventsenth and sighteenth centuries flocked to the cities in great numbers.

centuries flocked to the cities in great numbers. With the hand industries, craft, and guilds of conve disappeared; in their place have arisen the labor vnions. England was the first country in which large industries worked with machinery developed to any extent, and there first the unions becare numerous and powerful. But the influence which the crafts, guilds and companies wielded in their time is not possessed by the labor unions of the present day, neither in England, nor in any other country. In the number of their members, the unions are indeed incomparably stronger than the guilds over every but the organization is incomparably smaller than the power of the labor organi-zations of the middle ages. What is the cause of this strange contradiction? The reason lies close at hand. In the struggle for existence people only respect what they fear. This is wholds just as good to-day as it did a thousand years ago.

The mediaeval guilds were respected because they were comdetants They were armed. The modern labor unions are despised and scoraed because they are non-combatants. They are unarmed. Do not misunderstand me. I know right well that the "Social Ques-tion" can no more be solved by street riots and insurrections than by talking about uncompromising revolutionary class-consciousness. Nor do I say that a single "revolution," or even half a down "revolu-tions," can solve it. But by the believer alone, this great question can perer be solved.

pever be solved

never be solved. Up to this time men always have solved great questions by blood and iron. At least blood and iron marked the epochs. And I do not believe that the capitalist class will give up without a struggle—as a matter of fact, it has infinitely more elements of resistance than had the fourier class in the eighteenth century. Every sensible man will admit, however, that in our country the bal-lot-box will contribute more to the solution of the problem than any other means, because the ballot can put in our hands the necessary power to also the question eighter one way or the other.

aly in the degree that we introduce ocialism and Social-Democratic magnes into our system.



For some time testimony has been taken under the so-called dis-severy statute to find some possible point on which to hang a suit for damages against the members of the labor organizations of Racine, Wis-by a baker named Schula, who claims that he suffered injury be-cause the working people of that ity preferred to eat broad baked by others and to deal at stores that did not happen to handle his baking Schula did not bake label bread preferring to hira cheap labor, and the Bakers' mion, it is true ac-quainted the workingmen of that

who showed the least streak of cowardice or disinterest in the cause while under fire. As a result quite bloyer interfering with the exercise ployer interfering with the exercise while under fire. As a result quite ployer interfering with the exercise a large number of men were quietly of an employe's political rights, but given honorable discharges and re-while the capitalist class control this

5.00

.75 .50 .50 1.00

.....

.............. ************ 2

......

Organized Labor's Greatest Present Need.

One of "the most powerful and successful labor organizations in the country (despite its small abership as compared with the average craft organization) is the International Typographical Union of North America.

of North America. Notwithstanding the fact that this organization has long passed the balf-century mark, however, and that it has been among the foremost in the agitation for a universal eight-hour day, it has not yet succeeded in obtaining that boon for all of its own membership. The great improvement in printing machinery in recent years has done much toward creating the necessity for the reduction of hours in the printing industry, and the newspaper compositors now work eight hours or less in nearly every important industrial center in the United States and Canada. In the commercial, or job printing, branch of the industry, however, the nine and ten-hour day still prevain. The International Typographical Union has declared for the imaguration of the maximum eight hour day on January 1, 1906. In the meantime, wherever contracts expire, new contracts are being negotiated containing an eight scure pro-vision; and, despite the determined opposition of the employing printers' organization, the novement is resting with considerable success.

In anticipation of a possible conflict, a splendid defense fund has been raised and a vigorous campaign of or-zation has been inaugurated.

Is anticipation of a possible conflict, a splendid defense fund has been raised and a vigore's campaign of or-ganization has been imagurated. One very vital point in its plan of "ampaign, however, has been entirely neglected. These men who print all the important daily newspapers in the country do not own or control a single one of them, so far as we know. Though, in many instance, they have spent much time and money to help establish and maintain many existing dily news-papers throughout the country, it is our honest conviction that not one of these papers can be relied upon to champion their cause in case of a conflict with their employers. And the same thing is true of organized labor as a whole. The whole capitalist press of the country most shamefully misrepresented the facts in connection with the recent strike of the Chicago teamisters, and this was to be expected, as these papers are all owned by the class which depends for its existence upon the exploitation of labor. And this brings us to a consideration of conditions right at home. To the workers of Milwaukee and Wiscon-sin generally we would say: If you desire to have a paper that will be devoted to safeguarding your interests, then you must support that paper; the capitalists are not going to furnish you with the weapons and amajunition with which you propose to fight them. They have enough to do to make up the deficits on the papers which are fighting their hattles.

their battles. The Social-Democratic Herald needs and strives to merit your undivided support. We are endeavoring to eco-somize to the utmost by establishing our own printing plant, which will mean a saving of at least \$1,000 a year after the plant is paid for. Do your duty, comrades and friends, and keep boosting the printing plant fund.

PRINTING PLANT FUND.	J. H. Classen
Previously reported	Adolph Knappe
Robert Buech	J. Easter
Bernhard Korn	Mrs. Geist
Gost Lehmann	R. H
Leonard I. Nenner	Christ. Schaefer
Ches. Genslermann	Ed. Banz
Biederer	

a na sa sa

solve the ques ther one way or

solve the question either one way or the other. But it is not easy to manage the ballot in this country—indeed, is a not easy in any country. It requires considerable more personal intelli-gence to handle a hallot rightly than to handle a ballet. Even ignorant men can easily learn to use a rifle carefully, but it is a great study even for bright people how to use the ballot. And, therefore, in this country far more mischief has been done by ballow than by ballets. At any rate, workingmen whose standard of life has sunk lowest understand least how to cast a ballot. Moreover, they are least accessible to effec-cational enlighterment. cational enlightenment.

And what is worse, the workingmen who have sunk the lowest are bought up the easiest. They furnish the capitalist not only with voting cattle, but also scabs, Pinkertons, deputy sheriffs and soldiers.

The standard of life of many of these poor wage-slaves has such so low that it goes without saving that they can make no intelligent use of the ballot. From men like very many of the Pennsylvania miners no sensible political action for their own class can be expected. And the worst is, similar conditions prevail in other states.

There is no soil among such workers for a campaign of education and enlightenment. And the capitalists continue to import from southern Europe peoples of the lowest kind of intelligence. They even intend to bring the Chinamen again.

If such conditions should, therefore, become universal in our co and the tendency of the times is to make them universal, then our civi-lization at some future day may meet a fearful end. The hords of hungry slavis will become ever larger and more ignorant. If the heated kettle of roison boils over some day and empties its hellish contents—if the ted millions turn around and fall upon their masters and their fa lies-wh ther the hungry hordes win or lose, not only our pase culture, but probably all culture would be destroyed for a thousand y to come.

The great question then is, how to save our civilization? Of this more in our next issue.

as much is dug and as much profit made as possible. The iron is made

Vie	T	0	2		
lin	4.	1_1	Se	100	
		Y	ST-DAR	19 AN	anen#

civilization is under the sway of the finally done for, it will have turned capitalist profit system there is bound to be a wanton waste along with it. The iron is dug because profit can be made out of it, and so See that that other fellow gets a

See that that other fellow gets a chance to correctly understand Soade cialism, also.

made as possible. The iron is made up into articles for sale rather than for use, often into filmsy stuff that soon goes to the scrap heap. As in all other things, so in this, capital-ism is a depleter, a reckless squan-derer of man's natural earthly besiters

\$789.93 When the capitalist system is Additional editorials on last parts

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC MERALD.

Some Letters to an American Farmer.

VII. THE AMERICAN FARMER GETS A MERE SUBSISTENCE PORTION OF HIS PRODUCT. CAPITALISM STRIPS HIM IN ALL POSSIBLE WAYS. WHAT THE TRUSTS DO TO THE FARMER IN HARVESTING TIME.

By CLAYTON J. LAMB, of Dryden, Michigan.

DEAR BROTHER JO: I now attempt to prove to you that the interests of farmers and wage-workers are identical, even though the farmer be as well situated as yourself with your \$100,000-4,000-acre Nebraska farm.

The interest of the farmer (and other working people of small means) as a capitalist is measured by his income from his capital, which I have estimated to yield four per cent, per annum, net. The gross rate, of course, would be more than 4 per cent., but taking taxes, risk, superintendence and other items of expense into consideration, four per cent, is about the net rate.

The interest of farmers (and of other persons of small means, by which I mean property up to \$100,000 in amount) as workingmen, is fairly measured by the amount they would produce were they organized for systematic and economical production in their own interests as wealth producers.

Competent investigators who, because of their special study of the thousands of facts touching this matter, are experts and specialists, some of whom have been connected with the U. S. Labor Commission for many years, have stated that the average product of labor is now not less than twenty times as much per unit as it was one hundred years ago. when there was little or no machinery and almost all goods were produced by hand work. In a very few lines of production the product of labor has been increased but little—in some not more than doubled. In other lines the product has been increased fivefold. In most lines the product is ten, twenty, fifty or one hundred times increased, while in still others the rate of increase is from 100 to 10,000, or upwards. The average rate of increased production is computed by specialists at about twentyfold. Common observation confirms these figures.

One hundred years ago the farmfers and wage-workers received a subsistence. They made a living by their labor, and on the average it was pretty nearly as good a living as they make now. For purposes of comparison let us call that living worth \$200 per year, or \$16.67 per month.

If it be true, then, that the average working man and farmer now produces twenty times as much as he did 100 years ago, his income now should be twenty such livings, or \$4,000 per year.

Who gets this increased product? IT IS CERTAIN THAT THE WAGE-WORKERS DO NOT GET IT, AND IT IS ALSO CER-TAIN THAT THE FARMERS DO NOT GET IT. It is also certain that not more than one in twenty of the small business men who are hounded and harassed by the present system (or lack of system) al-most past endurance, get even a small part of this increase. Where then does it go?

The present commercial or business system is very complicated, but even a layman can see some things with his own eyes. Labor receives about the same living it did when it produced only about one-twentieth as much as it does now. Why? Because the rate of wages depends not upon how much labor produces, but upon how cheaply it will consent to live. Production is semi-socialized in the interest of the capitalist class. Wages are paid on the competitive basis-the "system"-capitalism-is looking for the men who will produce the most for the smallest portion of their product—and the farmers are easy victims of this system. But to where does this immense product go? The farmer does not got it, nor does the wage-worker. Who, then, does get it?

Largely the product of labor to-day is wasted-wasted by the "sys--capitalism-in maintaining its economic position in the domination of what is called "business."

Wasted in a thousand useless or even harmful ways. Some of these are: (1) The army and navy maintained by Labor at an enormous ense, in wars of aggression in order that capital may have a market for Labor's product. National greatness and national integrity are the pretexts. Summed up and summed down, the armies and navies of the world are useful to and used by the capitalist class in their wars against each other and against the producers of wealth. (2) Lawyers and courts: In cases where labor and capital are "out_institute the decisions are almost uniformly in favor of the "system." Labor seldom wins. In fact, the expense of litigation bars labor from the courts, which are almost only useful to capitalists in their contests with each other and with labor. Precedents of the days of chattel slavery and feudalism are now used to hold wage-labor subject. Lawyers are mostly parasites upon parasitic capitalism. Labor feeds, clothes and shelters them as they serve, not society with a useful service, but the "system." Labor foolish ly surrenders not less than nine-tenths of its product to the "system," and lawyers, being a part of that "system," come in for their share of the plunder. (3) Politicians: I use that word to designate the great raft of grafters, or hangers-on, who for proper consideration steer state and national governments in the interests of the capitalist class. Bosses Hanna, Quay, Platt, Croker, Cox, Atwood of Michigan, Thurston, Mitchell, Morton, Burton of Kansas, Depew, Aldrich, and Belmont are shining examples. There is a vast army of these craftsmen, a valuable adjunct of the "System," who are well paid by Labor itself to keep Labor in due subjection. Of course, Labor does not handle the "check book," but it furnishes the "stuff" with which the "system" does the business. (4) The police who see to the preservation of order while capitalism gets in its work. (5) Charity: Some thousands of goody people who essay to patch up a very few of the social wounds caused by the "System," and some thousands of others who use charity to cover a multitude of sins. (6) Advertising, which employs an immense army of workers in the interest of rent, interest and profit—never (or seldom) in the interest

of Labor. (7) Salesmen on the installment plan or otherwise, whose business it is to sell goods for profit-another great army of socially useless people. (8) Commercial travelers-an immense and expensive army used in the service of the "system," which would be almost wholly unnecessary in a Socialist state. (9) Go into any town or village and see the rows of little stores and shops-in cities mile after mile of them, all striving, struggling for existence, and nearly all failing. A survival of the individualist system of hand production miserably striving to continue their petty businesses in these days of machine production and organized capital. It is doubtful, indeed, if Socialism could be a greater relief to the wage-worker than to these hundreds of thousands of worn and weary people. (10) Adulteration, shoddy and frauds in goods. Actually under the "system" as we have it, there is a rast army engaged in legally defrauding society with shoddy, adulterated and even injurious goods. And Labor pays for this, too; that is, it permits the "system" to do this sort of business, and it furnishes the wherewithal. (11) Speculators, brokers, board of trade men, with their clerks, stenographers, messengers and other employes-these constitute still another large army of socially quite useless people, who, under Socialism, would become userui.

All these armies are engaged in some capacity in the service of the "system"-capitalism. They are rendering little or no service to farmers or wage-workers and next to no real social service at all. Perhaps their greatest social service is that of "H "RRIBLE EXAMPLES OF HOW NOT TO DO THINGS." Out of that portion of the wealth which Labor produces, but does not receive, capitalism-the "system"-pays these, its servitors. And this list is by no means complete. To it can be added other armies of those engaged in personal service-the lackeys of the rich-sailors who navigate yachts for capitalists; builders who build mansions for capitalists; collectors, telegraph and telephone people who mostly serve the exploiting class; landlords, pawn shop people, and others.

These indicate some of the institutions which Labor supports for the personal use and service of the comparatively few people who constitute the "system." And after paying all thes: there is still a surplus left which is constantly accumulating in the hands of a small percentage of the people. The average wage of labor is reported as \$437 per year, and the average farmers' wage does not much, if any, exceed that sum. Now, suppose the average wealth producer "saves" \$100 per year-it would take the "savings" of 300,000 such workers to equal the "savings" of one John D. Rockefeller. In other words, the oil king's savings would equal the savings of all the working people of the great state of Nebraska combined. And Rockefeller is only the recognized largest one of a class which numbers perhaps 10,000 in all, or only about onetwenty-fifth of the adult male population of Nebraska alone, or about one-fiftieth of the adult male population of Wisconsin alone. These wastes eliminated and the products of labor placed where they

rightly belong, to the socially useful people, as Socialism proposes, it is quite safe to say that the average income of the average wealth-producer, to your income as a capitalist rated at \$100,000 at 4 per cent. net (\$200×20=\$4,000). But that is not all. Production to-day is going through a period of transition-of change from individualistic methods to Socialistic methods. This change is not yet complete. Further development, further invention, further specialization, further consolidation, known now to be realizable, and towards which society is rapidly making, insure an easy doubling of Labor's product. Indeed, the or-ganization of the forces of production and distribution, as Socialists propose, would easily double the present productive power of labor, and yield to each socially useful workingman the equivalent of not less than \$8,000 per year, and that is why you and I, and every farmer and every orker, and every little business man, should be a Socialist. There are still other and perhaps better reasons; but, in these days of capitalist graft, and because the social problem is easily solvable by a few figures drawn from actual and historical facts, and also because it is a businessbread-and-butter question that comes home every day to the life of every man, I present the question from this side.

All real farmers, all small capitalists, all wage-workers, all who render, and all who desire to render actual social service on fair terms, should be Socialists and all for exactly the same reason,--*o better their should be Socialists and all for exactly the same reason, --*o better their condition in life. Yes, I know, as you say, that there are some Socialists who rather strenuously insist that farmers and small capitalists gen-erally because of their really quite insignificant interests as capitalists, must be regarded with suspicion by the simon-pure, wage-working So-cialists. I know, too, that in some cases, as in Nebraska, Socialist farm-ers have been excluded from the controlling, dues-paying organization of the Socialist party. Usually the Socialists who take this view are the

more recent converts, the freshmen or sophomore Socialists who have not yet entirely divested themselves of their utopian views. They are those who have not yet tested Socialism by the science of mathematics. They are very suspicious that someone has designs to capture the forces of social evolution and switch "the movement" on to a sidetrack somewhere in the woods where it will get lost. The older Socialists, those who have been longer in the Socialist work, have gotten past this utopian stage. They have tested Socialism by more of the sciences, and they know that social evolution cannot be switched off anywhere, and they are hence more tranquil. They have gone through the chickenpox measles, mumps and whooping cough stages of Socialist growth and find plenty of reasons why even millionaires should be Socialists.

Facile production desiroys capitalism. It compels Socialism. Easy production by machinery retires the struggle for existence into oblivion. It reduces cost and commercial value to the minimum and finally to the vanishing point. It destroys greed by destroying the necessity for greed. But I will not go into that now-this letter is long enough.

We are having now and harvesting. The farm machinery trust, the rope and binding twine trust, and even the Standard Oil trust, whose oil we must use to lubricate our mower and binder, are getting in their work on us. Even the wage-workers have their combination. They all fix the price we independent (?) farmers have to pay, eh? Your Brother, C. J. LAMB. Your Brother,

Dryden, Mich.

Ten Weeks, Ten Cents,

More Berger Resolutions. The following resolution was unan-nously adopted by Bellingham Local at regular meting of the local held Sun-lay evening, July 17th, 1905:

"Be it Resolved by Bellingham Local "He it Resolved by Bellengnam Local of the Socialist party of the State of Washington:--That while we believe the action of Comrade Victor L. Berger as per his admitted editorial in the "Washrheit" was nurvise and not in keeping with the spir.' of the unwritten law of the Socialist party in the U. S. however much it may array with the however much it may agree with the tactics of the party and comrades in Germany, this local is opposed to the intolerant tendency as manifested by the action of the National Committee the action of the National Committee of the party in the case of Commade Berger, and looks upon such actions as the prototypes of the heresy hunting, excommunicating actions of a dogmatic church, that would drive out of the party all freedom of hought and action, making the government of the party an Oligarchic Despotism subverting the very spirit of Socialism." By order of beginscham Local S. P.

By order of Beilingham Local S. P. of Washington. Attest Chas. S. Wallace, Secy.

Subscribe for The Vanguard; 50 cents a year.

YOU NEED GLASSES?

WHY NOT GET THEM FROM

BRUETT'S

A Good Place to

Clothing,-

, buy your

Dr. S. R. Rosenberg,

872 GROVE STREET.

MILWAUKEE, WIS. Office Hours: 8:20 s. m. to 9 p. 1 Sundays: 9 s. m. to 12 m.

Socialist Aldermen on Guar?! We have not heretofore expressed our-selves in relation to the Berger case. Our space is entirely too limited to de-vote any portion of it to disagreements concerning tactics. We heartily agree with Comrade Wilshire that "The mem-bers of the Socialist party must learn to be tokerant if they extract to be a THE WISCONSIN SOCIALIST LAW MAKERS. THE LEGISLATURE: Senate-Jacob Rummel. Assembly - Edmund Berner, Frederick Brockhausen, Wm. J. Alldridge, August M. Strehlow. THE MILWAUKEE CITY COUNCIL: Albert J. Welch, Frederic Heath, Edmund T. Melms, Gustave Wild, Emil Seidel, Carl Malewski, Henry W. Grantz, Edward Schranz, Nicolas Petersen. to be tolerant if they expect to be a great political force." We also agree with Wilshire in the statement that we with Wilshire in the statement that we need Berger and all comrades like him. If his methods are wrong, and we be-lieve they are, we will all find out in time. Men like Berger are not doing the damage to our movement that is being done by some who seem to use their energies in hounding other com-rades. Mr. Berger should by all means by reinstated.—People's Paper, Santa Barbara, Cal.

b. reinstat. Barbara, Cal.

- THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY BOARD: Frank Boness, James Sheehan TN Charles Jeske, Gustav Geerdts.
- IN RACINE: Aldermen-J. E. Decker, L. P. Christianson, W. J. Koster-mann, N. P. Nielsen. Supervisors-Wm. Dittmann, John Pulda.

IN MANITOWOC: Henry Stolze, mayor.

Last Monday's meeting of the Milwaukee common council was a thremuous one for the Social Demostrenuous one for the Social-Demo-warders were swept off their feet by cratic aldermen. 'Lev took up the fight against the railroading through smothered in a few minutes. Koerner of one of the worst of railroad then became abusive and was febuked strenuous one for the Social-Demoof one of the worst of railroad of one of the worst of railroad steals in connection with a new Sixth®street viaduct. Ald. Welch showed that under the charter the city had the right to compel the railroad companies to build viaducts at their own expense over their low weas the sixteen who would not be

railroad companies to build viaduces at their own expense over their lory were the sixteen who could not be tracks and to keep them up-to-date, but that in 1891, during the notori-ous railroad control of legislation, a the deal was "shady from the start" as law was quietly worked through Seidel put it. Welch referred to the permitting the city, if it chose, to compromise with the railroads in calculated to induce the council to exclude the the railroads in calculated to induce the council to compromise with the railroads in establish the precedent of making via-the matter of building viaducts, so as to waive the charter provision if it saw fit. Then the railroad com-pany waited until it had enough railroad aldermen in the council to railroad aldermen in the council to

put the finishing touches to the niserable job. This was the game that was being framed up. The mayor and city engineer had butted in and after the railroad company had agreed to contribute various sums toward the new viaduct, had gotten the road to offer the city 112,000 and the railroad aldermen in the council managed to partly get through an acceptance on a majority However the bond issue re vote. quired a three-fourths vote and thus the minority was large enough to kill it off. We quote the following from the Daily News report:

Sixteen members of the council gave

... DRINK Schlitz The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous, The main difference between good been ad bad beer is in the after-effect. You

otice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good fo you; bad beer is unbealthful. You may be lately certain of its bealthfulness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

10. Ald. Heath, from the special committee to investigate the garbage crematory, brought in a min ority report that handled the subject fearlessly, showing where the blame for its mismanagement and showing that the Col. Warin, spirit was entirely absent from the management of the plant. He showed that the city administration was using the works as a place for putting its heelers into jobs be-tween campaigns, that the great heat of the furnaces, which could be

utilized to produce steam to run the piumping station next door to it, went entirely to waste, and that the Engle system was wasteful of coal and burned up commercial values in the garbage that might be saved. He recommended that a more up-todate system be installed by the city, and that while the city paid higher wages to labor, this was offset by the profits a private company would



Painting, Paperhanging and Calcimining. > > >

Graining and Hardwood Finishing, Etc., Etc. »

1193 Teutonia Avenue,

HILWAUKEE, WIS.

WM. JAKDT. Tailor. AND DEALHE IN

Gents' Furnisbings. Union Hats at Moderate Prices.

706 Maskege Are.

Just L. SACHS. The Jewaler

That's all 418 National Aven

The Social-Democratic National Platform expect to get out of a contra that the people of the city, who were

We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the Ameri-can people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the mation was born; as the only of the data of liberty and all proved at in which the mation was been of the proved at institution more and the second of the pro-prime and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratizing of the whole society. To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic marties are alike faim

ger na Industry and fi tional but intern tion and results patienal bounds tional but international, both in organisa-tion 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 capitalists to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggles of contending capitalists for the comircl of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

largely wage workers, demanded that the garbage be disposed of as a municipal undertaking, and "the city owed it to them and to hu-Into the midst of this strain and cris civilization, the Socialist moveme of civilization, the Socialist movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and missery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The Socialist party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organisting the nation for the first time that the mind of man has even been directed toward the conscious organisation of society. manity to set the example of higher wages and shorter hours." The report was ordered printed in the pro-cedings.

The new committee, called for by



They alike struggle for put system while and profit by an industrial system while can be preserved only by the comple-prethrow of such liberties as we alies have, and by the still further ensisten and degradation of labor. Our American institutions came into world in the name of freedom. They is

ber American Institutions came into the rid in the mame of freedom. They have m seized upon by the capitalist chame the means of rooting out the idea of edom from smoog the yeople. Our state in ational legislatures have become the re agents of great propertied interests, eas interests control the appointments of the index of our control the spointments.

The indicate of great properties in the second seco

The matter of the second the second s

it prounds renders intellectual recy which renders intellectual discipling comes to so organize industry d society that every individual shall be nore in that, pricate property in the same of life upon which his liberty of fag, thought and vertice depend. If mess to resum f-2 scopic from the fast presents and sceenful assault of capi-illy upon the interval assault of capi-ling upon the interval

lism upon the liberty of the individual. II. As an American Socialist party, we edge our fidelity in the principles at in-mational Socialism. As emicodied in the intel thought and action of the Socialisms sail nations. In the industrial develop-ent airesdy accomplished, the interprets the work's workers are separated by antional boundaries. The condition of a most exploited and oppressed workers. the most remote places of the earth evidably tends to drag down all the orbits of Lie world to the same level. me tondency of the competitive range we me to make labors lowest rechtlicen the

The Bocialist 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, is no standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

nL The Socialist movement over its birth as growth to that econeric development world-process which 'T rapidly seps ting a working or expitalist class. The class possessing or expitalist class. The class at produces nothing possesses labors

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

organisation of sockety. Bocialism 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 crea-fors and users: that all production shall be for the direct use of the production shall be for the direct use of the production shall be for the direct use of the production shall be for the direct use of the production shall be mating of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and (and opportunities shall be open and equal to all mea. the Socialists, to investigate up-to-date methods for disposing of gar-hage, has been appointed as follows: Rittizat (Dem.), Fiebrants (Rep.), and Heath (Social-Dem.). Ald. Welch introduced an ordi-nance requiring the weighing of all coal sold in small lots (one ton, tt.), each dealer being required to the Socialists, to investigate up-to-

V.









No St. Hawa PRIME and the heat provide ogenitz & Ruhnke, Pro

Saturday, July 29, 1905.

That Familiar Question: How about the Dirty Work!

Some One has to do it Now and is Looked Down upon for the Service Rendered. The True and the False Gen leman.

Socialism is upon us. Who is go- | to exploit a helot class. When it be ng to do the dirty work? "How is this work done to-day?"

ks Robert Blatchford in "Merrie England." "Clearly we all recog-ize that scavenging is unpleasant that scavenging is unpleasant ork. Clearly we all agree that no dirty and disagreeable work done tonan would do it, and the inference day would be abolished. The object that they do it on compulsion. of influstry would not be the pro-They do it, and are given long hours duction of goods for sale, but the for low wages, and are despised for development of the people. Not their pains. This is gross tyranny goods, but human beings. and gress injustice; but it is only If it were possible to establish So-another example of the meanness, cialism to-morrow, the organization the selfishness, and the dishonesty of industry and the placing of the of those whom we falsely call the re- workers would be a iremendous diffined and superior classes. It is ficult business. But that is not how amusing to hear that a man is 'too Socialism is coming. Socialism will much of a gentleman' to empty his come gradually, and when it is in own ashpit, when the truth is that full bloom no one will realize the he is not enough of a gentleman to enormous difference in the condi-refuse to allow his fellow citizen to lions between then and now. empty it for him. Under Socialism snobbery will perish. And when organization of collective industry.

Those who are so perturbed about by the people, was there any questhis matter suffer from a terrible tion as to who should be drivers think that under Socialism people same men who worked them under will be influenced by the same motives as they are to-day.

Suppose they were. Suppose that, under Socialism, no one volunteered to do the dirty work. But it must be done. No one could force another to do what he would not do himself. How get over the difficulty?

"In the Army the various duties are taken in turns," says Nunguam, the work he has been accustomed to "Guard duty, picket duty, and the do, as a rule. A lot of people would at Washington to "get off the numerous laborious or unpleasant be quite content to do under Social- grass!" The English workingmen asks known as 'fatigue' are done by parties of men told off for the purhare.

That would be one way. Let each nan take his turn at the dirty work, under Socialism all the cab drivers Then no one could complain.

Another method was suggested by Mrs. Besant in one of the Fabian Essays. Dirty work might be ren- what man in his senses would want a lered attractive by making the hours job he was not fit to undertake? of labor shorter than the working

might be done by machinery, as it vation, no anxiety and worry about would be now, if it were not cheaper the next meal or the rent.

came illegal to send small boys up chimneys, chimneys did not cease to be swept; a machine was invented for sweeping them."

Under Socialism, much of the

We have taken some steps in the snobbery is dead, gentility will be ready for burial." instance. When they were taken over

of imagination. They always and conductors? Not at all. The private enterprise work them under the corporation. The difference here is that the men are better paid and better treated, and, as voters, they

have a voice in the management. "But they would like to be actors schoolmasters, clerks, travelers !"

Would they? Are you sure? I don't think so. A man likes to do ism the work they are now doing, so will receive no different consideralong as they had good food, good tion from the powers in London. ose, and no man can escape his clothes, good houses, leisure, and recreation.

There is no reason to suppose that would want to turn painters, or butchers, or miners. A few might desire a change of occupation; but You must remember that when the day of pleasanter occupations. "Further," she said, "much of the most disagreeable and laborious work ing, no overwork, no slums, no star-

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. If four hours' coal mining per day Let the Church Welcome Socialism

would provide all the coal necessary for the country, would you object to take a turn so as to have so much more leisure time?

But scarenging? Well, why not should get plenty of applications?

community you would feel it imposdexterously eluded. sible to shirk the dirty work. You would feel it a disgraceful thing to let another man-or a woman, as too often is the case to-day-do the dirty work necessary for your comfort.

There is never any lack of volunteers to-day for ill-paid and dangerous work where honour and public admiration are to be won. . Is it likely that we shall become less manly when we are better educated, and have wider opportunities of developing our good qualities?

The idea that useful work of any ings." kind is degrading could not exist under Socialism.-R. B. Suthers.

DOGS vs. MEN.

Brauer Zeitung: According to papers from abroad the industrial depression in England is taking greater dimensions. More than i million of workingmen of both sexes are idle and march in bands from place to place, and part of them to London, the capital city, for the purpose of attracting the attention of the government to the existing conditions. These are the same Coxey methods which we experienced in this country in about 1893 and on which occasion our unemployed were told by the powers Socialism is the only means to remove the cause of enforced idle-

ness. And now consider the following: A short time ago an exhibition of lap-dogs was given in Lendon. The fashionable ladies of the "kingdom" did the honors to the dogs. More than 1,200 dogs were placed in their respective "apartments" resting upon silk cushions, the color of which was in harmony with the color of the respective

dogs, behind fine lace curtains; the And the poor, suffering in hunlargest number of dogs ever seen at one gathering . Their pet names to public charity, march around the were inscribed upon small, neat ribcountry as tramps, as outcasts, are bons. They were fed with all kinds the industrious workers who create all the wealth, which is now squandered to the 'enefit and well-being of dogs. Is this not the mad-ness of a Nero? You workingmen of delicacies and sweets, and-one can only write this in disgustpetted and kissed like babies. Some of the "doggies" had the inside of ness of a Nero? You workingmen their houses trimmed with silk or who still believe in the present for the "Social-Democratic Herald" drop a postal to Jos. P. Nick, 517 N. Sth st., flowers. One Bolognese dog was system of exploitation, support the and will receive prompt attention.

plores.

waitresses.

In the pretice of Gibbon's Roman | With production so facile at the Empire, that great work indispens-able to the student of history, the much, the one great cause, then, of editor, Rev. M. H. Milman, cites as the corruption, weakness and unhapscarenging? If to-day we were to its most radical defect the fact that piness infesting the world, lies in offer fifteen dollars a week and a Christianity receives to embellish- monopoly, that is, private owner-four hour day to scavengers and ment from the magic of Gibbon's ship. It is really easier to co-operate sewer cleaners, don't you think we language, and the glories of Chris- today than to compete, but not

tianity touch no chord in the heart enough people recognize the fact to But as a member of a Socialist of the writer. Its divine origin was put the principles of co-operation, now in operation to a limited extent, into greater effect.

Leaving aside the question as to whether a theologian or god-wor-As Socialists we can say to the shipper can write history, we quote church, Welcome the issue of So-Gibbon: "The theologian may in- cialism! You may work for 2000 dulge the pleasing task of describing years more to reform the hearts of religion as she descended from men, but just as sure as a social sys-heaven, arrayed in her native purity; a more melancholy task is im- crime in the whole gamut, your posed upon the historian: he must fight is a fruitless one.

discover the inevitable mixture of Milman sounds a warning that corruption which she contracted in the Christianity of every age must a long residence upon earth among beware lest by its narrow views, its a weak and degenerate race of be-lack of wisdom, and its want of The Socialist goes farther, charity, the true cause of religion Not only do we find the cause of the be disparaged. This applies equally error and corruption in religion to well to the cause of Socialism.

be in the weak, degenerate condition | We Socialists put our trust in our of the people, but we explain the articles of faith. We believe in the reason for this weakness. It is not infallibility of our principles. We because of original sin-the devil in suffer many inconveniences for the all mankind. Man is not originally sake of our tenets. Some of us beor essentially evil. But the adjust- come almost worshipful, and some ment of mankind's relations, in the intolerant. We oppose strenuously producing and distributing of the all who object or disagree, whether means of living, has, in the social within or without our ranks. People systems of the past and present, not with vivid imaginations see in the only favored a tendency toward cor- future a general movement, Socialruption, but enforced it. It has been ism, composed of sectarian move-easier for mankind to live by killing, ments fighting each other and in capturing, enslaving, or exploiting their zealous discussions of questions why? Because of the limited development, as whether the whale amount of food, elothing, etc., pro-duced, and the monopely of these tianity, the work of Socialism means of life by a ruling class. In lapses, and the great ideal fades this lies the "gradual but rapid de- from view.

parture from the primitive sim-plicity and purity of Christianity, still more from its spirit of "Universal Love," which Milman de- our want of charity !"

Gladys Vera Lamb.

decorated with a number of medals same at every given opportunity hanging on a silk ribbon tied you who create the wealth of the around his neck. At some of the nation, do you not wish rather to be stands the curtains were pulled dogs than workingmen? down-they were asleep, and the ladies were attentively watching

The second ballot for the election over them. Two dogs were carried around by regular waiters and of a member to fill the vacancy on many of them were cared for by closed Tube Vacancy Committee closed July 19, with the following result: Berger 18 votes, Towner 19 votes and Lemon 5 votes. There ger, misery and starvation, subject being no election, a third ballot is necessary. The candidates are Victor L. Berger and Chas. G. Towner.

Vote will close August 3rd. Notice, Philadelphia.

Portland, Oregon, Socialists have [half days. He made speeches in been subjected to quite a little police jail and in other ways made the best persecution recently in their at- of the situation. Coursde Burns tempts to exercise the right of street has beer locked up for street speakspeaking allowed freely to others by ing many times in British and the self-same police. State Secy. Australian jails. \$5, which he refused to pay and Send a dime and get THE HER-

thereupon kept in jail two and a ALD for ten weeks. Do it now!

WHAT THE ARENA MAGAZINE SAYS OF ALLAN L. BENSON'S GREAT BOOK "Socialism Made Plain,"

"We are constantly receiving letters asking where it is possible to obtain some work giving a simple explanation of the principles of Socialists — a work suited for the busy man of the farm, in the shop, the factory and store, who has little time to give to abstract freatises. The above work most admirably meets the demands of all such individual. The author, Mr. Allan L. Benson, whose clear and incisive paper in the September Arena on "The President, His Attorney-Genctal and the Trusts" was so widely and favorably noticed, has been until recently editor of the Detroit Daily Times. He is a strong and lucid writer whe possesses in an eminent degree the happy faculty of presenting political, social and economic subjects in a thoroughly interesting manner. In the chapters the various phases of Socialism are so elucidated as to be easily grasped by the individual."

Third edition revised and enlarged now ready.

Acting book for a small price. One hundred and sixty pages for only a dime; postage 5 ets. extra. Other publishers would charge 25 cents and not be over-charging at that. But to give it a large circulation and to enable everyone, no matter how limited his means, a chance to purchase a copy we made the price low. The results have been most gratifying, for the sale has been tremendous.

"SOCIALISM MADE"PLAIN" makes converts to our cause right and left, for it is full of unadulterated common sense and makes its points with great clearness. It has been aptly called "The Yankes Merris England." Your library is not complete without it. It is just the book to hand a friend-and the price permits of this. Send Loday.

Single copies 10c, by mail 15c; 50 copies \$5.00; 100 copies \$9.00; Cloth 50c. For prices on larger quantities write us.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. 344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.



PRICE \$9.50 International School of Social Economy. 9620 Howard Court, Chicago

NOW READY!

WHAT MUST WE DO TO BE SAVED?

LET US DO YOUR ADDRESSING

A new propaganda booklet, designed to interest not and prepare the way for a study of Socialia

THIS OFFICE .- Per copy 2 cts. For hundred 50 cts. For thesen

NOW READY!

mand \$4.50 --- This off

NOW READY!



on the box.



EANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS T

IN YANKEE LAND. "A Rebel at Large," by May Beals, is said to be a book deserving "A Rebel at Large," by May Beals, is said to be a book deserving of wide reading. Comrade Ida Crouch-Hazlett writes us about it to this resolution and that is, that

Ford of the *Referendum* has a big grievance. He calls attention to the fact that DeLeon refused to call him comrade, but that he, De Leon, greeted Simons as a comrade

mer resolution passed by the Central Committee, relative to the Berger matter. As many of the comrades in other states do not understand the situation in Minnesota, they may become prejudiced and give this reso-

and says she is recommending it this resolution was passed at 12:30 wherever she goes. a. m. by vote of nine to five. There



The International Socialist Bureau has sent out the following letter of Comrade A. Bebel, containing a negative reply to the proposition of Comrade Hyndman of England and to that of the executive committee: "Dear Comrade: We cannot wholly favor a conference in regard to the Morocco case. We are unable

to see that the Morocco affair is of a character to justify a conference and We are now in position to do addressing of all kinds. If you are the Secretary of a Union or other society, you know how tedi-ous it is to address a large lot of envelopes or postal cards. With the aid of our new addressing machine we can do this work rapidly, promptly and accurately. We can give you entire estis-faction. If you are interested in this matter let us hear from you. Our rates are resonable. MILWAUKEE RAPID ADDRESSING CO.

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. -----

3



price on the newsstands as the other opular monthlies. The charter of Local Minneapolis

The comrade who introduced

John Collins at the meeting in the park at Grand Junction, Colo., was arrested, whereupon Comrade Col-lins stepped six inches outside the park line and delivered a speech to a

large and enthusiastic audience. The local comrades intend to fight out the question of free speech if it takes all summer.

Comrade Ida Crouch-Hazlett has completed her speaking tour through the East and is now taking week's rest on a ranch in Mon

S. M. Holman, national commit-S. M. Holman, national commit-teeman for Minnesota, transmits the following to National Headquarters: "A short time ago, there appeared in the weekly bulletin a resolution from Local Minnespolis passing or-sure on myself for making alleged 344 Sick Sc.



This is one of the classics of Socialism which no one can afford to pass by. Printed on the best paper, with clear, clean type. A good pamphlet to hand to certain classes of people. No Social-ist library complete without this im-perishable masterpiece. Price, 5 certise, 5 certise, 5 conditional and the second election from the 9th to the 16th of July. The antagonism between our Bussian compader emerits

CONFESSIONS OF CAPITALISM. By Allan L. Boos

The charter of Local Minneapolis was revoked by the state committee of Minnesota, July 13th. Local Minneapolis, in a special meeting held July 16th, protested against the action and called for a state referendum by a vote of 19 in favor and one against.

Single copies, 5 cta.; 30 copies, \$1.00; 100 copies, \$2.75.

SOGIALISM AND THE CITY.

By Winlied E. Caylord. Just the pamphlet needed for an un-derstanding of city problems where the first victories of the Socialista will be won. It is an excellent work for refer-ence. Locals in cities should keep a supply constantly on hand. Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 copies, \$1.00; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.50.

WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE SAVED?

WHAT SHALL WE UU TU BE SAVEDT by Victor L Barger. This little pamphlet shows that to be saved "the only hops for the people for in their taking 'lawfull' possession of the machinery, forces and production of the freat industrial monopolies and to estimate for the coming week are as lish the CO-OPERATIVE COMMON-WEALTH." One of the fanct, little books ever written. Einteen pages. John Collins: July 30, 31, Oklahoma City, Okla, Aug. 1, 2t, Norman; 3, 4; par 100, 54.50 per 1000. Social-DemoCratic Horald, 344 Jint Se. MEWAUMEE, WIS.

a vote on our part. We are of ite impression that people in England have been somewhat too nervous and have taken the thing more seriously than it really deserves. If we were to meet and pass resolutions on the case of every somewhat more than

between our Russian comrades seems to us more important and should not be allowed to go much further. We are also of the opinion that this mat-tec can be easier decided by a small body than by the whole bureau. From our understanding of the difficulty between - our Russian comrades, we think that it would take

a session of several days to settle bhem. The whole bureau cannot sac-rifice so much time. We suggest that the executive committee take the matter in hand and come to a decision, the whole bureau can then be called only as a last resort.

A. BEBEL." Zurich, June 25.

The good citizens of York, Na., would not permit Comrade Goevel to speak in the town, however, he held a good meeting just over the boungh line, and the workers heard



To Socialist Locals Everywhere !

If you really want to deserve the name of Socialist Local or Branch, order "CONFESSIONS OF CAPITALISM," by Allan L. Benson, in large quantities. Distribute them all over your territory. It will make Socialists; it will make party men it will increase your vote; it will make readers of Socialise papers and other literature as no other book has ever done. The book should be in the hands of everybody in the United States. Socialists everywhere should carry sufficient copies in their pockets and at each opportunity clinch their arguments with one of these books. Get your organization to order a lot.

Single copies, 5c; Thirty, \$1.00; One ha dred, \$2.7% Five hundred, \$12.50; One thousand, \$18.00.

Send for complete catalogue of books, free for the asking.

Social - Democratic Herald. 344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

R. RAADCH, Sec.

CREAM CITY FUEL CO.,

WOOD, COAL AND COKE

SCALL BOLINA, PROD

Office and Yara:

31st and Brown Sts.

MILWAUKEL WIL

KINDLING WOOD at \$2.00 per Load.

tans. She writes that she got pretty well tired out, having had to fre-quently speak in disagreeable weather. She will speak through-out the Western country during the

Social-Democi	
Milwaukee Social-Democ	
Board of Directors: - E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berg Ziegler, C. P. Dietr, A. J. Weich, Fred. Brockh	
Official Paper of the Federated Trade Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.	s Council of Milwaukee and of t
The Harais is not responsible for th	e opinions of its contributors.
Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Se	cond-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.
FREDERIC HEATH, Editor.	bs VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

FOR OUR NEW READERS: THIS COUNTRY is made up of working people, both industrial and

agricultural, but is ruled by the capitalist class, whic's 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 Social-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 # 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 hemselves 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 industries 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, abolish 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 Remu-

neration. 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.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

We publish elsewhere on this page some of the resolutions passed by the convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor just past and commend them as models in the line of progressive, planful work for the uplifting of labor to greater fighting possibilities, that

other state labor organizations may well take pattern from. In the Wisconsin labor body the delegates do not assemble to show off their prejudices but for good, cool head work calculated to press the labor movement forward to increasing efficiency.

The resolutions breathe this progressive spirit, hence the organiza-tion is not only a weapon for labor in the immediate labor battles with capital, but educative of the working class as well.

In this connection we cannot do better than give our readers the resolutions on the subject of forming dual organizations which the convention passed by an overwhelming vote, calling the attention of our readers to the fact that those who contrived to merge the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance and the old Western Labor Union into a new dual organization to the A. F. of L. had boasted that Wisconsin would be one of their chiefest strongholds. Here are the resolutions :

be one of their chiefest strongholds. Here are the resolutions: WHEREAS, No matter how manifold are the tasks of trade unionism, its main purpose must be the betterment of wages and of the working conditions, and in order to accomplish this aim, every trade union must therefore try to weld together all the available fellow workmen into the organization, and WHEREAS, It is well known by dire experience that two trade unions of experiment of the now defunct Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance has clearly proven that such dual organizations lead to organized scabbery and to the poisoning of the labor movernent, and WHEREAS, It is clear to every thinking workingman that the trades union movement must work out its own salvation and must bring about such reforms into its tactics, methods and organization, as are made necessary by the progress of the time and are the result of the understanding of the rank and file, and that especially the question of organization by industrial groups must be solved by the trade unions themselves and cannot be solved for them by outsiders; therefore be it by outsiders, therefore be it RESOLVED, That we consider the recent formation of the so-called In-dustrial Workers of the World formed by outsiders under the pretext of "industrialism" as a slightly disguised effort to revive the treacherous and ecabby Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance and as an hostile set against.bona-"de trade unionism, calculated to split up and ruin the forces of labor; furthermore be it RESOLVED. That the delegates of the 13th Annual Convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor hereby warn all the trado unions affiliated with our body and every honest man in Wisconsin that the giving of any help, aid or comfort of the so-called "Industrial Workers of the World" means giving help, aid and comfort is the enemies of organized labor and whether dome with good intention or not can only result in great damage to the general labor movement of America.

Looking Forward.--Resolutions Passed by Wisconsin Labor.

Whereas, The unprecedented con-1 Whereas, The very conditions of by injunction has been denied by entration of wealth in the United woman's employment are commonly congress, and the national conven-States and the rapid development of such as to destroy health of body, tions of the Republican and Denoto a trusts in almost every branch of mind and character; therefore be it cratic parties have shown that both industry make it obvious that capitalism will soon reach its culmination point, and will have to make cessity of organization among them- Whereas, The civie liberties of

ted States.

....

Whereas, It is evident that this nation is destined to take the lead in this grand st. ggle for better conditions and higher culture;

therefore be it Resolved, That we hereby recommend to all organizations affiliated with the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to have their members study the economic conditions, to have lectures upon these subjects in their lodge rooms and at the meetings set apart for this purpose, and to do everything in their power for the enlightenment and intellectual

advancement of the proletariat.

Whereas, The present factory systhey are women, are asked to work the public; and for wages sufficient to furnish only a degraded living; and

my knowledge. "I give all these details to show where the trouble began and all the Socialists in Ohio will plainly see that it is the direct outcome of the trouble in the Brewery Workers' Union, and be

tween that union and Comrade Traut mann "But at that time Comrade Traut

"When at Chicago the National con-vention refused to attack the A. F. of L., it is reported here that Comrade Trautmann tore up his membership eard in the Socialist party, but when more sober returned to it.

more sober returned to it. "But the trouble became acute when the Brewery Workers' Union voted to oust Comrade Trautmann as its journal editor, and when Comrade Trautmann was bodily thrown out of their head-quarters. Then the Socialist party would still have been all right, had not the Brewery Workers had the audacity to elect an official who was also a to elect an official who was also a Socialist and well known as such. This made matters worse for Comrade Traut-mann, who always claimed he was at-

tacked because he was a Socialist, but this proved that the reason for his ex-pulsion was different, as all those who followed things know.

"But now comes the climax. It be ame clear to Comrade Trautmann that the Socialist party was no good since a member of it took his job at the head of the Brewery Workers' Journal, and his restless nature caused him to look for allies against his ene-mies. It was then that he discovered that the S. L. P. was always ready for such work. Conferences were inaug-urated with that organization looking for ways and means to act together. Our old Critchlow worshippers saw an opportunity to fight their old oppon-ents, and a mutual admiration club, of

ur shining lights and those of the S. L. P., was founded under the name of the United Workers of the Workd. This club is under the control of the S. L. P. spirit. "I was present at their meeting Mon-

day, July 1th, and it was a dream But, comrades of Ohlo, I can didly say that this is the first time in my life that I found myself in such a position as at that meeting. Imagine the leading S. L. P. charging that the

Resolved, Tht we urge upon all of them are dominated absolutely by working women the imperative ne- trusts and organized capital; and room for another phase of civiliza- selves, for the protection of their the masses are in danger, since dishusbands, fathers, brothers and franchisement of the white and children, as well as for their own black workingmen alike is being

benefit; and furthermore be it adopted by state legislation under Resolved, That the American Fed- the disguise of inability to read and eration of Labor be requested to write, or by the demands of property

continually employ at least one wo-man who is capable of doing the be it work in the capacity of general or-Resolved, That we demand that ganizer of the American Federation the union men of this country do

of Labor for the purpose of organiz- their duty by themselves and the ing the working women of the Uniproducing class, to save to the people a representative government and

to secure the full product of labor Whereas, The encroachment of for the workers; and furthermore corporate capital is theatening the be it

life and liberty of this republic as Resolved, That we call on all shown recently in Colorado, by Sus-pension of the rights of habeas corworkingmen, including farmers and the masses in general, to assist us in tem is compelling an increased em- pus, the denial of free speech and this by studying the aims and prinployment of women, who because by a subsidized press misinforming ciples of the different capitalist parties and also of the Social-Demo-

Whereas, The eight hour law and cracy, and by making use of their the discontinuance of government ballot for the emancipation of labor.

gates to support the Trautmann reso-lution seemed to be carried. • • • Comrade Bickett represented our local at the Chicago convention, and did not be only on the introduce the Trautmann resolution to introduce the Trautmann resolution to

Half Hours In The Herald Sanctum.

Correspondents are urged to write as brief-ly as possible ly as possible and on one questions at a public gathering of this side of the paper only. ly as possible reet, Stapleton.

The speakers thus far who have de-sired to be heard to-morrow night are: The Attitude in New York. Editor Social-Democratic Herald: For municipal ownership-Colonel F. If I was allowed space in the Worker Kaye Porter, chairman of the Volunteer to express my disgust at the action of our self-constituted leaders. I of our self-constituted leaders, I would not write the *Herald*. But when men set themselves up to pass editor of The Worker; Mr. Slobodin, on my fitness as a Socialist speaker, and Mr. Halguit (intended to be Hill-quit). The time will be equally divided and decide that my name shall not quit). among them.

appear in the Worker as a speaker, qualified to lecture in a hall, and that I shall not be sent out as such That whole statement is false and misleading, and any one knows it: etc., and then go and accept a chal-lenge for a public debate, so worded, But that is not the objectionable part of the article alone; all Social-Democrats believe in municipal as to make it possible for the Jour-

ownership, and we all know it, and nal or New York American to pubif they do not know it, then they lish the following, with any semblance of truth, for it is not presumshould not be allowed to remain as able that the American has made Mr. Hearst liable to a libel suit for

the publication of any such false as Berger etc., and then do things

> movement, such as to accept a challenge so worded, as to commit the Social-Democratic movement in America to such a false position as the party being opposed to muni-two nice talks. As the women al-cipal ownership. And I protest - ways overdo things, they had grub we cannot overcome the effects of such a statement in a great daily

in years. No, not this side of our success at the polls. Here is Lee, our candidate for mayor of the greatest city in the world, out debating with such an article sent broadcast, to be read by millions. He may



and perhaps as being defeated, and that too, by people claiming to be in favor of municipal ownership. failed to "make good." Suppose Mr. Lee does say in the Worker that he and our national suppose that they substitute our late

Telephone Main 2394.

candidate for vice president. Will

New York City. inaccessible.

After several unsuccessful attempts we succeeded in organizing a local called Fareview on the 25th of June o'clock we all gathered with baskets and tubs full and had a nice dinner. One of the comrades went up to town and found Comrade Holden there just in from Butte, Mont., and brought him down and he gave us two nice talks. As the women al-ways overdo things, they had grub enough left from dinner to do for supper so we stayed all day.

T. C. HADLER.

Heyburn, Idaho. We have received a circular letter

rom the expelled Minneapolis local, or so many of the members as were not pleased with the expulsion, in which it is claimed that the Minne-..... sota executive committee had refus-ed to seat a comrade elected to it, on a technicality, also that signa-tures to a protest against the unseating of one of the members of the committee was secured by misrepre-sentation, that the removal of Local

.50

.90 1.75 3.00

CA. By Richard Ely, Reprint, cloth, 400 pages. Price \$1.25. New York: The Macmillan Company.

that too from such a source as it Co-operation in America, Beginnigs of came, and now here come Messrs. Modern Socialism in America, Beginnigs of Lee, Slobodin et al, our cardidate renational, Strength and Significance of Revolutionary Socialism, and so on. go to time and again for data of various kinds that is otherwise scattered and

************************** What is Social-Democracy?

"Whereas industry is at pres-ent carried on by private capital-ists served by wage labor, it must be in the future conducted by as-sociated or coöperative workmen jointly owning the means of pro-duction."--Prof. Kirkup.

"Our aim ... is to obtain for the "Our aim ... is to obtain for the whole community complete own-ership and control of the means of production and distribution and transportation. We seek to put an end to the wage system, to sweep away all distinctions of class and to inaugurate the co-operative commonwealth." "Socialism is that contemplated system of industrial society which proposes the abolition of private property in the great material in-

proposes the abolition of private property in the great material in-struments of production, and the substitution therefor of collective property; and advocates the col-lective management of produc-tion, together with fine distribu-tion of social income by society, and private property in the larger proportion of this social income."--Prof. Ely.

annon annon annon annon



Three Big Prizes for the Three Months Contest!

First prize: One New Royal Sewing Machine, Single door, Parlor Cabinet style, absolutely dust and dirt proof-a happy combination of beauty, durability and convenience, from and exhibited at Bitker's, 18th st. and Fond du Lac ave., Milwaukee.

In Clubs of Three, \$1.23.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—BUSINESS DEPARTMENT. Address all communications, money orders, etc., to th

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 344 Sixth Street, Milwankee, Wis.

H. W. DISTORIUS, Business Manager

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. - One year, 50 cents. Clubs of three, \$1.25. Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one unless paid in advance, ex-cept in Milwankee where the price is 75 cents a year when sent on credit. If without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00. BUNDLE RATES.

Weekly Bundles. Five copies, 3 months, to one address. Ten copies, 3 months, to one address. Five copies, one year, to one address

the number on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never sent.

but he cannot counteract the effects kindly spirit, when we said that you of that publication, no, never. Who will ever hear what he may say on that night? Only a few hundred at most; and then the American will come back at us again with the notice of the success of their speakers, writing us down as being opposed to municipal ewnership, and merhans as being defended to music that it was Socialism." It flatted out, and if anyone on the success of the success of the success of the social success opposed to municipal ewnership, the success of the success of the social success of the success of the success of the social success opposed to municipal ewnership, the success of the social success of the success of the success of the social success of the social success of the success of the success of the social success of the success of the social success of

From the Book Table. executive committeemen did win, or THE LABOR MOVEMENT IN AMERI-

candidate for vice president. Will that do us any good? Will that save us from being placed in a false posi-tion? Such as the party and the movement being opposed to and against municipal ownership? No, not in the least, we must combat their foolish and damnable egoist mistakes in every part of America for years to come—we have heard that renegade that Mr. Hearst sent to Cooper Union some time ago, proclaiming that the Social-Demo-crafs were opposed to municipal ownership at Chicago etc., we have to meet that statement already, and that too from such a source as it

05, fighting man-- such leadership. L. D. Mayes.

SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC HERALD leaders in the party. They go "heresy hunting" for such long tried and true Socialists as Berger etc., and then do things o'clock we all gathered with baskets far worse and more injurious to the and tubs full and had a nice dinner.

supper so we stayed all day.

say what he pleases on that occasion

statements, not by any means etc. July 21, 1905. July 21, 1905. The public debate on the question of municipal ownership to be held in Washington Park, Stapleton, L. I., to-morrow night is arousing much inter-eat throughout the borough of Rich-mond, and a record-breaking attend-ance is predicted. The debate will be undar the auspices of the Municipal Ownership League of Staten Island, a branch of the greater league of Greater New York. The arrangements have been made by John T. Oates, the mem-ber of the City Committee for the bor-ough of Richmond, and Gus Von Krom-

paper like the New York American

ough of Richmond, and Gus Von Krom er, secretary. er, secretary. The idea of the meeting is to give the opponents of municipal ownership an opportunity to present the reasons for their opposition on an equal footocialist party taught false economics,

mann claimed to be a Socialist and tried to make the party stand by him against the A. F. of L., as he was still in good grace in the Brewery Workers' Union.

An illustration of how the "In-dustrial" split has been used to bring dissension and knocking into the party is well shown by testi-

that comes from Cincinnati, "Now, our comrades cannot be con the home of the erratic fellow, Trautmann. Not only has the craze produced a willingness on the part of some who have claimed to be So-cialists to throw over political action and to take the absurd and unand to take the absurd and un-scientific position that labor organi- "The past grand master of the order

scientific position that labor argani-ration can solve the social problem, but all regard for party interests seems to have fied them and they take an ill-conceled delight in stirring up discord in the party. Cincinnati being by no means the on'y locality this afflicted. One of the oldest members of the Cincin-nati local, Comrade A. S. Matter, has written the Socialist an account of how these pseudo-Socialists have been badgering the movement in that city, and from it we take the following condensation: "Cincinnati has lately shown such queer antics, that I think the com-

Second prize: One \$30.00 Schostak wheel, 22 inch frame; color, Indian red with aluminum, half-inch The case of an alleged infraction of stripes, standard one piece Fauber hanger, Wheeler or Century saddle, adjustable handle bars, coaster brake, Socialist political ethics is instanced Bridgeport pedals, Diamond chain, Perfection anti-rust extra heavy spokes, leather grips, Triumph guaranteed tires, from and exhibited at Jos. Schostak's, 3rd and Cherry sts, Milwaukee.

Third prize: One Edison Standard Phonograph with flower horn and crane, value \$28.00, from and exhibited at Geo. H. Eichholz, 1340 Fond du Lac ave., Milwaukee.

This contest opened July 1st and will close Sept. 30th.

Here is the plan, open to every reader: Every yearly subscription will count five points, every six months subscription three points, and every ten weeks subscription one point. The person receiving the greatest num-ber of points will get first prize, the next largest, second prize, and the next, the third prize.

It is nearly as easy to get a yearly subscription as one for a shorter period. But this contest is arranged not only to get subscriptions, but what is of vastly more importance, to make Socialists. And this cannot be done with ten weeks or six months subscriptions. Any workingman, however, who reads fifty-two issues of the Herald is almost sure to become converted. Therefore, it was thought best to encourage the yearly subscrip-

It will make no difference how many or how few points the three lucky ones will secure. Simply the three highest will get the prizes. Based on previous experience, it is safe to say that the winners will get perhaps from 100 to 200 points to capture these prizes. Of course, we can't predict how many points will be necessary, but the above is a fair average of what has occurred in the past. Never for one moment forget that it is as much to make Socialists as to get subscripers this contest is started for.

No employee in the office will be permitted to take part in this contest.

Either cards or subscription blanks can be used. The rate for five subscriptions or more per year is forty ents: for six months, twenty cents, and for ten weeks, ten cents. The paper can be sent to one address for as many years as desired at the above rate, and each year will count five points.

Subscription cards sent on credit will also count, but to stimulate cash payment in advance the following additional premiums will be given :

seems to have fied them and they members remember that it was Cincin-		1 Par 8100. 1 P. 00. 1	already polled enough votes to becom	MILWAUKEE, WIS.
take an ill-concealed delight in sirring up discord in the party	For five subscriptions, \$2.00: For ten a	suiveriptions, \$4.00: For fifteen subscrip	ptions, \$0.00: officially recognized in the state.	
stirring up discord in the nether buildozing methods, but even at that	One copy of "Socialism Made One copy of	of "Socialism Made One copy of "Sociali	ism Made the Unity Convention, a resolution w	
		indsomely bound in Plain," handsomely	passed that those state organization	
Concurrate being by no means the comrades knew. The present industrial			which took part in the forming of the 	
on'y locality in is afflicted. One of union scheme was then already hatched		Standar Las Frint One area Will & HOL	magle for party by virtue of this _st. Ther	Apply to FRED. BROCK.
the oldest members of the Cincin- nati local Commade A S Matter self at the head of the Laborers		Struggle for Exist- One copy Mills' "Str	Magie 101 12 18 date sugaritantians theme	
Added and they builded the ble ble ble ble ble ble ble ble ble bl		y Walter Thomas Existence"	second and a second state and the second second	
stand wraters a the Abernation all account infewery Workers, was then Critchlaw's		2.50 One copy Marx's "Ca	apital" 1.75 no charter. To now force them to a	c- Wis, Members
of now these pseudo-Socialists have fierciest champion. There was notice	Allan L. Benson		of Man" 50 cept a charter would be a violation	of Milwaukee Musicians
been hadgaring the munament is lable an undercurrent of agitation in	Woman and the Social 1 100- 1 10tal	\$3.00 One copy "Evolution		Ur.ion.
that city, and from it we take the following condensation: this local towards an open warfare upon the A. F. of L. to satisfy Com rade Trautman.	lem," by May Wood Simons05 man subser	iption cards at 50c Total	Wisconsin pays dues to the nation	
following condensation	"The Agitator"		the national constitution. Why shou	=MAYR'S=
"Cincinnati has lately shown such "At the time of the Chicaga conven	cucu	5.00 Fifteen subscription	cards at they now all of a sudden be discipling	
queer antics, that I think the com- tion, the row broke out here, when		50c each	they now all of a sudden be discipling for sticking to the original agreement.	Military Band & Orchestry
rades in Ohio ought to know what is Comrade Trautmann introduced a reso	Five subscription cards at 50c	10(81	and the second	THEST CLASS IP-TO-DATE MUSE
really going on in this much excited io- lution for our delegates, the wording of	anch 9 Kol All for o	mly \$4,00, if paid in ad- Grand Total		736 EIGHTH STREET,
cality.		All for only \$6.00	, if paid in ad- tion that to boom the co-operative con	Tel, Brook 9553. MILWAUKEE, WIS
"The leading spirits have always to denounce the A. F. of L. and to some	Court Thetal en 10 mit t		imercity undertakings as Socialism	
shown a tendency to flirt with the re- how inderse an organization of the kine			dangerous. We have in mind a Milwa	
form element in the so-called Demo- cratic party, headed by the Rev. Bige- inv attempted.	All for only \$2.00, if paid in ad- well worth		ocialist library kee experience, where a big co-operation	Si Charlee Vatal I
low, although our rank and file always towards midnight, as we all fought the	vance. [tention]	in itself!	department store proposition war foist, on, the people by men incompetent	
opposed any compromise with them document, and insisted on indorsing		This is your opportunity to reduce even align	inate-our de- carry such a scheme to fruition and	CITY HALL SOUARE, MILWAUKEE,
when a test vote was taken. nothing in the line of labor organiza	fait Ones this is commulished the local on	conjustion will got all the profits from night		Billion Street, Ch. Ash. And Stationant and Street, Tayle Interferent, William Interferent advertision of Williams
		this of the thread of dollars for addition		And a second state of the second
an aggressive campaign in the party a vote was taken, and there only re	an impetus to Socialism this would be! Just		nai propaganda Our criticism or	is and up per day. Rooms and Board
against that loose attitude, it was al- mained about eight or nine member	which would be at our command. To work u	den, comrades? Lets double our circulation	and do II at not so harsh as you have been led	s and up per day. Rooms and Board 52.00 and up per day. Out of town Commades patronage respectfully s solicited.
ways easy to down them, but as soon present, the motion to instruct our dele	once.		believe. It was certainly meant in	a solicited.
		Phone and the second	the second s	
the second s		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second	
and the second second the second second second second second second by the second s				

Saturday, July 29, 1905. Picnic Tickets. he Federated Lrades Council of Milwaukee As the Liedertafel Hall has been HEADQUARTERS: 818 STATE STREET, Telephone Main 1742. engaged for a fair to be held February 12th to 18th next, it become necessary to get to work on this SF The Regular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays, at 5 s'clock, at Preis Gemeinde Hall, Fourth Street, hetw. State and Cedar event as soon as possible. So long, however, as tickets for the recent picnic are still una ttled for, little OFFICERS: can be done for the fair. We are, TOHN REICHERT, 318 State St. FRHDRRIC HBATH, 344 Sizth St. HENRY HOPPS, 2418 Chambers St J. W. TONSOR, 66615 Twenty-sectes M. WEISUNFLUCH, 417 Eleventh 5 therefore, douby anxious to have picnic tickets accounted for at once It has been said that too many tickas Agent, FRANK J. WESER, 318 State Strest. fes ets were being sent out and that this CUTIVE BOARD-Emil D-odde, Secretary, 318 State St.; James Sheehan, R. H memberg, Hy. Raasch, James Hendrickson, J. J. Handley, H. Pischer. Meet alfaour previous to esselons of Council. practice was becoming a burden. We quite agree with this view. But COMMITTEES: what are we to do unless a botter ANIZATION & CREDENTIALS: P. J. Weber, Henry Raasch, J. W. Tonsor, Fred way is suggested to raise funds to WHSON, JAS. HEADTRABON. BEVANCES AND ARBITRATION: J. J. Handley, Wm. Brehn, Chas. Winternitz, Wm. Dietrich, Hy, Zastrow. DISLATION AND LAWS: V. L. Berger, Chas. Dippel, Thomas Feeley, E. T. Melms, F. L. Weber, B. T. Melma, S. L. Berger, Chas. Dippel, Thomas Feeley, B. T. Melms, carry on propaganda and meet our deficit? The plan of holding two big events each year and sending out NITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Taves, V. L. Berger, P. Heath, Dan. Silver, Fred. tickets must be adhered to. Of MINATIONS: E. H. Besenberg, M. Tesch, Jos. Zubert, W. B. Acker, Wm. Dr. course, if there was no deficit on the HERALD and VORWAERTS it BEL SECTION - Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 318 State Str. might be possible to do away with sending out tickets, but it would still be necessary ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL! to hold picnics, etc. Now, it lies within the power of our readers Melster Comrade E. T. Melms will speak Julius Otto to eliminate our deficit. If each and Wm. Hage Union Barder Snops at Monument Square, Racine, Sat-White Thomas Wuerde every one of our readers would send F. J. John Chas. F. Lo urday evening, July 29, while Comus five yearly subscriptions the trick rade A. J. Welch will speak at the would be done. We are sure, posi-Otto Schostng Robt. · Kunsth S. Bloderer corner of Grove and National-ave- tively sure, that this is not an imnues. possibility. Every one of you know of at least five persons who will take The 5th and 8th ward branches our paper if only you will get after picnicked at National grove last them. Experience shows conclusive-Thas. Duchow Rich. A. Beyer lich, A. Beyer . Jerman Krueger Julis Jahn Sunday afternoon. During the af- ly that there are many thousands ternoon games of various kinds for who will become regular readers if the children and adults were in- only some one will urge them a little. dulged in and Comrade Walter Show how necessary it is to have a ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR Thomas Mills delivered the princi-paper, why they ought to keep in pal address, his subject being: "The touch with what is going on, how 609 Chestnut Street. touch with what is going on, how Growth of the Trusts." In the even-ing dancing was indulged in, and the keep informed. This being done, go The Model Union Shop ! picnic as a whole was a success in further; show them that it is a bur-**OSCAR BERNER** every sense of the word. Twenty per den on a few-not on a paying basis Kubath Palachek Rommel mmach SHAVING PARLOR, cent of the sum realized on the picand that the only way to put the D. OI Vilet Street, Milwaukee, Wis nic will go to the Linotype fund. paper on such a basis is by support Only Union Shop on Vilet Street of all, So long as we have not that Ц. The 12th Ward branch held a ine Line of Domestic & Imported Olgars complete support of all there will very successful picnic at Huelsbeck's be a deficit which can only be paid AL. F. DREESSEN, last Sunday afternoon. by the proceeds from picnics, etc. rove is Cutting and Shaving Parlors, Promptly at 1 o'clock the 12th and Comrades, get to work, therefore, 141 Lincoln Ave. 17th ward branches lined up for a settle up for your tickets at once, I. Schw baseball game, but the 12th' Ward help increase the circulation nove. ADAM FREY, Rapp. Twelmeyer. soon discovered that they were no See our plan of securing free a \$60 match for their opponents and there-fore were badly defeated. = BARBER = sewing machine, a \$30 bicycle and ohn Tyack ... ouis Rietz ... 1330 CHERRY STREET. a \$28 phonograph, described else-Smid ... But revenge is sweet, and when it where. ame to a tug of war they turned the FRED. GROSSE, Previously reported\$347.3 tables on the 17th Ward. The laritz 577 East Water St. Bafa Stoltenberg oe Schweikert tud. Zipter os. Pfeiffer dies also participated in a tug of war in which the 12th Ward cap-Shaving Parlor ... tured a victory. Fine Line of Union Cigara 1.00 Sikora Busher, Bitters, Schneide A snug sum was realized, of which Paul Hybrecht Green Bay, Wis Rafeld . J. N. GAUER, 50 per cent will go to the Linotype Shaving Parlor, 865 Kinnickinnic Avenus fund. One of the main attractions Richter ... Eschrich . Gilboy ... was Comrade W. T. Mills, who ad-Harbicht Masonick ohn Bachm Schuman Emerich Aebil Kraschinsky opposite South Bay St. dressed the gathering at 3 P. M. Bachegger, J. Pearle Kros **KWITCHER KICKIN** Patzfahl UNION BREAD. AND COME TO The following down-town restaur-ants' use union-label bread : Harr mer's Barber Shop 1.1 Jacobs, Third and State streets, 141 NORTH AVENUE E. Powell. U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near second Ward bank. 7 Fritz Bethke, E. Water and Mason PHIL. C. KAMMERER, as. Hendrickson red. Krueger Stielov Fatka The Southers First-class work guaranteed. 454 Reed St., norner Scott. Moll & Thaney, E. Water and Michigan stre Wulf Pauls Radm Keisel Restaurant, Makon, between Wm. E. Water street and Broedway. WM. KENDALL Hart Hotel, Michigan street, betwee Jefferson and Juckson streets. Barber Shop 2226 WALNUT STREET UNION CICARS ... When you purchase goods of our ad-vertisers, mention the Social-Democratic Berald. FRED. LANGE, BARBER SHOP



TRIMA, WC Te do First Class Book-bi



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. Academy.

Conan Doyle's great Sherlock



As Seen from the Gallery

At last Monday's meeting of the ments against the two old parties. In Schlitz Park. Schlitz Park has seed at their share realized at their for a series of ten performances, be-ginning of the ments against the two old parties. The appy sons of Gambrinus. Furthermore, be-the Brevery Unions, in spite of occa-sing of the illegality of the whole pro-tumity to attend this pienie with kith and kin. The committee has made great and kin. Th

The question before the house manipulations of the railroads and their tools in the legislature and was the granting of a saloon license the council. The respectable Re- to a notorious character. When the publicans and Democrats joined roll was called the two ultra-respec-with the Socialists, and the vote table representatives of the Seventh, showed a defeat of the railway in-terests. Barry and McKinley, voted, Aye! of rare value, is found after having Sunday afternoon. Likewise the "gintlemin" of the been lost for a number of years and Comrade E. T

Ald, Koerner, as usual, presented Fourfli. AR the rest voted, No! his "beb esprit" arguments, of a Barry seeing his plight changed his saloon gentleman type. Naturally vote to No. McKinley, also. Fitzhe was knocked out in "two rounds." gerald from the Fourth then said "I aint goin' in a sheepish way: "You Socialists are jealous of our stand all alone for River Street," and also changed his vote to No. uccess',' said Koerner. The Socialists have no reason to How's that for "Gentlemen"? The Socialists have no reason to How's that for "Gentlemen"? *The Gallery God.*

be jealous, with hundreds of indu-1 Meetings to be Held, in Milwaukee

County next Week by the So-TEMPERATURE REPT AT 65 cial-Democratic Branches. Week Commencing Monday Eve., July 31 Tuesday, August 1, 1905, 8 P. M. Wauwatosa Branch No. 1-Zickuhr's Hall, 49th and State street. Town of Lake-Branch No. 2, Pickel-SHERLOCK HOLMES haupt residence, 240 Highland avenue.

6

The Brewery Workers' Picnic.

On Sunday, the 13th of August, the big pienic and midsummernight's festival of the united Brewery Workers' Union of the City of Milwankee will take place

preparations, and is making every effort to make the day as enjoyable as possible to all visitors. There will be athletic feats for the children and also for the

grown people, as well as plenty of re-freshments and cigars for all who desire

freshments and cigars for all who desire them. The net proceeds of the festival will be equally divided among the brewery unions; and used for propa-ganda purposes. Admission to park and ball only ten cents. Music will be fur-mished by Frank Mayr's Military Band.

Get a \$60.00 Sewing machine free. See our prize offer clsewhere.

Look for the advertisement of our big three months subscription contest. Better still-go into it and win a prize.

Conan Doyle's Great

PLAY

Next Play-"WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE"

Waukesha Beach.

A Good Place to Spend your Sunday

Grand Concert by Cull's Orchestra.-Ball Game.-Yacht Races.-Excursions o Lake.- Boating.-Batbing.-Fishing.-Follow the Crowd.

Blue Mound Garden

Large Park, Dance Hall and

Two Bowling Alleys.

Splendid Opportunity for Picnics.

Blue Mound and Hawley Road, R. F. D. No. 13. WAUWATOSA, WIS.

\$1.00 TO CHICAGO.

Round Trip \$1.50.

Fer

BOCKS: Foot of Sycamore St. Tel. Main 985

MARQUEITE \$1.50 to Luding-

Surday Nights

Docks 68 W. Water St. Phone Main 717.

P.A.M., 4:30 P.M.

Sheboygan and Man c. dally except Mon Saturday, S.A. M.

or Marinette and Me-uninee, Sunday & Thurs-V. S.A. M.

For Green Bay, Escanaba and Ephraim, Thursday

Kews urgeon Bay, Sunday, day & Friday, 8 A. M.

\$1.50 to Manister

BARRY LINE STEAMERS

FARE. Phone Main 621

000000000000

One Hundred \$10.00

Cas You, Your Brunch or Local Invest

ally for Chicago at 8 p. m

114 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee

THEO. M. TOLL, Exc. Agent,

WM. ZASTROW,

GOODRICH

INE

STEAMERS

PERE

LINE

50

farf.

The Sign of the Four EDGAR BALME

as 10c, 15c. Sherlock Hoimes 25c, 35c.

Five more

Times

MY FRIEND

FROM

INDIA?

INFATRE.

Prices : Every Eve

Tuesday, August, 1, 2:30 P. M. East Side Women's Club-Locks's Hall, 594 4th street.

Thursday, August 3, 8 P. M. Town of Greenfield-Branch No. 1, Stark's Hall, 1116, 4th Ward-Room 414, Germania bldg. 5th Ward--Socialist Home, 382 Was -

igton street. 9th Ward-1216 Cherry street. 14th Ward-Nadolinski Hall, 14th nd Grant street. Town of Milwaukee-No. 1, Lehnann's Hall, Kent and Teutonia Ave.

Friday, August 4, 8 P. M. 2nd Ward Branch-Brewer's Hall, 4th and Chestnut street. 20th Ward-Dromfoshi's Hall, 1180 Hopkins Road.

22nd Ward-Petersen Hall, 2714 North avenue 13th Ward-Raasch's Hall, 3rd and right street

Town of Lake-No. 3, corner 3rd and Oklahoma avenues. Friday, August4, 2:30 P. M. North Side Women's Club-Wegner's

Hall, Buffum and Chambers street Saturday, August 5, 8 P. M.

Jewish Branch-Paschen's Hall, 325 Thesinut street.

If you are figuring on entering our three months subscription contest better begin at once. See advertisement else-where. Wisconsin state organizer now resident of Florida, he writes that the climate of the peninsular state has worked wonders for his malady-

WANTED. — Experienced Subscrip-tion Solicitor for weekly Socialist paper. Must be able to get at least ten yearly subscribers a day. Address, stating salary expected, B. W. S., c/o Social-Democratic Heraid, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis. asthma-and that he is loth to leave it in spite of offers from the North. He is at present located in Tampa, where he is teaching music, singing and keeping books for a local house He has taken out. a card in the Tampa local.

A. E. DUFFY-take notice, that on August 19th, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Room No. 24, in the Miller block, No. 102 Wisconsin street, Milwaukce, Wis., I shail sell at pub-see THAT YOUR SHOP IS lic auction one typewriter, to satisfy my claim as pledgee, amounting to \$56.35, besides expenses of sale. LAWRENCE MURPHY.

Dated July 24, 1905.

Take Notice.

The 14th Ward branch meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday in the month at Aug. Schachta's Hall, cor. 12th ave. and Lincoln ave.

When you can't do anything else, dis-ribute literature. But keep doing tribute mething!

Post of Battle Creek, the chemicalized cereal man, now at the head of the Parry labor-crushing organization (whose Milwaukee representatives are Thos. J. Neacy of the Filer & Stowelll Co., and the law firm of Quarles, Spence and Quar-les) was made the subject of scathing attack in the last meeting of Brewery Workers No. 9, on account of his slanderous advertising against labor. The brewery workers are in a pretty good position to know the

advantages of unionism and they can see through Post's open shop buncombe without any difficulty.



THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF

SEE THAT YOUR SHOP IS ON THE LIST.



been lost for a number of years and

EDGAR BAUME WHO PLAYS SHERLOCK HOLMES AT THE ACADEMY.

the sign is laid bare. How Sher- invited to attend. lock Holmes escapes from death by

the strangest points of the piece, as ganization fund. while on his work of discovering the in last month? mysterious. "four."

Five more performances remain of "My Friend from India," a bright comedy which has proved a successful drawing card at the Academy this week.

"When We Were Twenty-one," pretty play by H. V. Esmond, will be the offering at the Academy, fol-lowing "The Sign of the Four." It tells the story of how four old bachelors adopted the son of another chum who died and of their troubles

and the many excuses they found for him when he made a most dis-- In a letter recently received from Comrade Winfield R. Gaylord, the reputable marriage with a vaudeville actress of uncertain reputation.

WAUKESHA BEACH.

The Beach is an especially well equip-ped resort for picnics, outings etc.; the accomodations and conveniences for such are better arranged here than on many places. The grove, which covers an area of 10 acres, is set with tables and benches where families can spread their lunch under the shade of the oaks. Excursion rates have been made for rips around Pewaukee Lake, a trip well

Exercision reveaukee Lake, a trip well worth taking. Bathing is a sport that can be en-joyed here. A large programme of games has been arranged and other amusements.

The following resolutions were adopted at a regular meeting of Local Keno-sha held July 21: Resolved, That the Social-Democratic party of the State of Wisconsin apply for a charter from the National Secre-tary of the Socialist party. Resolved, That the Social-Democratic party of the State of Wisconsin adopt the stamp system of keeping accounts with the National Secretary and local branches in this state. Be it further resolved that these re-solutions be sent to the state secretary with the request that they be sent through the proper channels for the in-dorsement of the party membership of the state.

Comrade Krueger came up to the the narrowest of margins is one of bat last week with \$1.20 on the oris also his defense of Mary Morston, Say, by the way, comrade, how with whom he has fallen in love many new subscribers have you sent Comrade Melms is booked for Kenosha, Racine and Whitewater next month. He will take with him his charts entitled the Game of Problems. By the use of these

mission of the Social-Democrats to that extent that a little child may be able to grasp it. He used them for the first time two weeks ago Since then he has improved them, and a talk with charts is very interesting.

a good account of itself at the rate

start right after the other fellow who is as yet in the dark and not con-verted to the cause of Socialism. Get him started to read, think and study for himself.

work; study up their various sub-jects in the lecture circuit which will commence in September.

spectors and clerks in those precincts where the party is first or second party, to the common council. The list of names was endorsed by the various branches and the county committy e of the Social-Democratic party

ized a local on the South Side, com

Comrade E. T. Melms spoke at the Eighth Ward Branch, Friday evening, July 21. His subject was "How We Work for Socialism in Wisconsin." The Twentieth Ward Branch has some promising things in store for the people in said ward. They expect to get things moving there from now on. Comrade A. J. Welsh will speak

on Grove and National Saturday evening, July 29.

Social-Democratic Notes.

The Eighth Ward Branch

Comrades Galbraicht and Poor will debate the question, Resolved, That Municipal Qunership of Public Utilities is Beneficial to the People. Comrade G. H. Poor will take the affirmative, and Comrade James Galbraicht the negative of the question. The debate will take place under the auspices of the Eighth Ward Branch, S. D. P., Friday, August 11, at Mann's Hall, corner of Fourth the treachery of the four who make and Mineral streets. Everybody is

charts, he expects to explain the



it is traveling of late.

Now is the time, comrades, to

The new speakers are now a

The Fifth and Eighth Wards held successful picnics last Sunday, and are now ready to go into the brunt of the battle.

Comrade Melms, chairman of the Social-Democratic county committee, forwarded the list of election in-

The Polish comrades have organ-

