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OUR "PROGRESS" EDITION

The machines that have been placed in position at the office will soon begin active work in the cause of suffering humanity. The "progress" edition will strike the keynote that is destined to bring cooperative harmony out of the present discordant capitalistic jangle. Down in the pressroom of the plant is a great monster of iron and steel, in the shape of a modern newspaper press, which has been converted recently from serving the interests of the capitalists, and will henceforth devote its time to the cause of humanity.

We want the first edition from this plant to do heroic service for the cause to which these splendid mechanical devices will hereafter be devoted, and, with that sole aim in view, we are straining every effort to make it the best piece of Socialist literature in the newspaper line that has ever come from any press.

Now, comrades, we desire your co-operation in making this edition do the work we have laid out for it. Induce your branch or your union to order a substantial bundle and have them distributed where they will do the most good.

There is not much time left in which to place your orders, so make sure, and DO IT NOW.

Well, the linotype has arrived! It has been put in place—yet the fund is still five hundred dollars short of completion. The obligation has been assumed and must be met, and we urge those who still feel that they want to help boost the Milwaukee fight on capitalism forward when it most needs the boost, to do their boosting right away.

The new printing is now ready. The floors have just received their final oiling, the painters are practically through, the electricians are putting in the necessary wiring, the gassifiers are at work, the motors that are to run the big press, the linotype and the stereotyping outfit have been delivered, and next week the type and small presses will be moved in.

The linotype is a beauty, and is being much admired by Milwaukee comrades who drop in at headquarters to see how things are progressing. There is only one other machine like it in the city, all the rest are of the single instead of the double deck variety. It will set both English and German type, distribute it and do it better than human hands could. It is a machine almost with brains.

The movement in Germany maintains a huge block in the city of Berlin as the home of the justly famed and much feared *Vorwaerts*—a complete printing and publishing and book selling establishment such as is scarcely known in this boastful country, and the German comrades are justly proud of it. The plant in Milwaukee is small indeed by comparison, but Oh! we are proud of it and it will give us courage for some almost superhuman endeavors in our fight on the common enemy. And as to the home of *Vorwaerts*, the Socialist movement in the large cities of this country means to grow, too!

But our thoughts are wandering afield. To come back to the practical present, the question is, how shall we secure the balance of the fund? Help us solve it, comrades.

Printing Plant Fund.

Previously acknowledged	\$1799.20
S. R.	1.00
Employs Bierach Cigar Factory	5.00
Old Paper	1.05
H. Prihs	1.00
Emil Knorr	25
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Peter Berns	1.00
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The W. C. T. U. is becoming interested in Socialism, according to a California labor paper. The state president of the New Mexico W. C. T. U. and others are to lecture on Social-DEMOCRACY before the organization in Los Angeles.

Under every capitalist lid there is a stench!

The eight hour laws have been adjudged constitutional in both Missouri and Nevada.

"Capital is stored up labor, the fruit and result of labor," say the capitalists. It is well they admit it, for it permits us to bother them with this pregnant question: Whose labor are they storing up?

Crime in this country has increased six hundred per cent, we are told, in the past fifty years. And during that period the struggle for existence has become sharper and sharper. Any connection between these two facts, do you suppose?

Socialism is getting along pretty well in England. As a sign of this we have the fact that the Sheffield *Daily Independent* has been giving space to a discussion of its principles. Most of the other papers stand as a barrier between the people and the information they are so much in need of.

The late Marcus Hanna boasted of the fact that the people of the United States produced a third more goods than they consumed. It didn't worry him a bit that this could be accounted for by the widespread misery of the working people who sorely needed that third but could not get it under the capitalist system.

That "Reform" does not take the wind out of the Socialist sails when our party is proceeding on natural and constructive lines, is evidenced by the experience in St. Louis. The party has steadily progressed since the first boodle trials in that city under Folk and it kept increasing even while the people were apparently going daffy over Folk as a political Moses and boosting him higher and higher.

The postal department of this government entered into an agreement with a private concern by which the private concern was permitted to put in certain patent tubes for the conveying of mail matter by air pressure, and now the private company is having a flare-up in its inner works and one faction leveled on the tubes and as a consequence the mails have been delayed. It was the government's co-operation that gave the tube company any chance to do business at all or to go into the stock issuing business and straightway the government suffers for having anything to do with a private enterprise.

The special session of the Wisconsin legislature was made good use of by the Social-Democrats. The bold-faced counting out of Social-Democrats as inspectors for the coming Spring election by the Rose-Pfister aldermen and mayor in Milwaukee was devily wasted, for now the law is so amended that the Social-Democrats will get all the inspectors they expected and even more. The number will reach 238—more than the Democrats will get! This is because the legislature took the presidential vote as a basis instead of the state vote, as the old law required. All this means a greatly diminished chance for the Rose machine to again steal the election next Spring.

In Milwaukee there is an agitation on to do away with the dog pound on the ground that it is cruel to catch dogs and take their lives. The fight for the discontinuance of the dog-catcher is largely sentimental, and even not that, in some instances, notably the superintendent of the Humane Society, who is a good deal of a Tartar when it comes to actual humanity. The unclaimed dogs at the pound are shot, and this is claimed to be very brutal, but the hypocrisy of this claim was humorously exposed by an alderman at a committee meeting, when, addressing the Humane secretary and those with him he said: "You folks never talk about the pretty little lambs and the gentle little calves that are killed at the slaughter houses—because you eat them. If dogs were good to eat you wouldn't kick about killing them either."

In this connection it may be remarked that people claiming to have opportunities to judge insist that people who get immersed in the cruelty to animals work soon show wonderful callousness as to the sufferings of the disposed-of class of human beings. The Humane work is all right and proper, and we sincerely believe in it, but truly humane people should give human wrongs their first consideration—the child laborers, for instance.

Are You for Thievery or for Honesty?

By VICTOR L. BERGER.

It was due to Social-Democratic activity, more than to any other agency, that the anti-graft crusade was started in Milwaukee about three years ago. For years the Social-Democrats by their propaganda have sharpened the public vision. By constant agitation and education, they have awakened the new conscience, the Socialist conscience, which now more or less influences all honest and thinking people. Business dealings and business stealings which were considered perfectly legitimate ten or fifteen years ago, are regarded so no longer.

Formerly it was not considered a great crime in this country to take advantage of the public treasury. In fact, every office, federal, state, or municipal, was wont to be regarded as more or less of a graft—so much so that for many years it was almost a cornerstone of American politics that offices should not remain in the same hands, but should "go around." The great contempt which so many old time politicians still have for civil service reform, has its root in that old established American custom. A public office was not a public trust, but more or less a public "snap."

Those were the patriarchal "good old times" of capitalism and graft on a small scale. Graft then was not as harmful and grafters were not as vicious as they are nowadays.

Since the development of capitalism on a larger scale things took a different aspect. Office holders and politicians of higher ranks began to use their office or their influence to go into partnership with the capitalists to make money off the hide of the dear people. Henry C. Payne, for instance, was a local representative of that type of politician.

With the expansion of our country, and especially with the growth of our cities, the building of railroads, street car lines, telephone lines, electric light plants, gas works, etc., this alliance of the capitalists with the politicians very soon became a vital danger to the American people, particularly so because capitalism, which is still somewhat restrained by the monarchy and the remnants of feudalism in Europe, has absolutely full sway in this country.

And it very soon became evident that while this country was supposed to be nominally a democracy, it virtually had become a plutocracy. Diverse monied interests own the different legislatures and the courts. And while on one hand, there is hardly a senator in the United States senate who is not openly representing some trust or some railroad corporation, on the other hand there is scarcely an alderman in any of our large cities who is not controlled by some public service corporation—the Social-Democrats of course excepted. And hand in hand with this went the smaller graft of every description, so much so that no side-spur could be laid to a factory nor a bay window built without "greasing."

This run of things was beginning to be considered perfectly natural. It was corrupting the life blood of the nation. It was eating its way into the proletariat, where the building trades especially are in constant touch with the contractors and the politicians.

For the Socialists, it thus became a life and death necessity to command a halt. Every one knows that a nation absolutely corrupted would be simply hopeless so far as Socialism or Socialist measures are concerned.

From this point of view, we have considered the graft investigations in this city and in every other part of the United States. That is the reason why we have continually tried to impress upon everybody the importance of setting the common weal above the selfish interests of the individual. That is the reason why we have continually tried to show that the very excess of these so-called captains of industry, big contractors, big politicians, and the means they employ have a demoralizing influence upon our generation. That is the reason why we demanded that investigations should be held and the daylight shed upon certain business transactions, and that the evil doers be punished. We wanted it done, not as a matter of revenge, but simply to put a stigma upon certain kinds of success.

And that is the reason why we hailed the grand jury and assisted it in its work to the best of our ability.

Nothing has happened to change our opinion in this matter. The three grand juries of Milwaukee have returned several hundred indictments. All these grand juries have said that they have not even scratched the surface of corruption. We are convinced that they could have brought in ten times as many indictments, and that their work even then would not have been complete.

Nor were the indictments empty threats. Of the 25 persons tried under the indictments thus far, 20 have been convicted or have pleaded guilty. Five have been acquitted, and some of these acquittals were of a dubious nature.

Of these five, only one, the indictment of Mr. Charles F. Pfister for stealing, was unfortunate. The evidence was so weak that the judge would not permit it to go to the jury at all, and threw the case out of court. We predicted this months ago when the indictment was brought in. To us it seemed then and there that the district attorney had "overreached" himself in his zeal, and that he was evidently influenced by somebody to try to make some political capital out of this investigation for the Half Breed.

But with the exception of this one case, the district attorney, Francis E. McGovern, who very largely is responsible for the indictments, has "made good," as the record of the convictions shows. He deserves the applause and the assistance of all honest and well-meaning citizens. The trouble is only that he has surrounded himself with some very young and inexperienced lawyers. While it may be useful for him to have a young right "half-back" in his office, an old "short-stop" would save him humiliation occasionally.

Yet all of this ought not to be of sufficient weight to make any honest citizen, and least of all any Social-Democrat, join the cry of the grafters and their uncles, cousins and aunts, "Down with the grand jury investigation! Down with the district attorney!" For the mistake in the one case mentioned seems now to furnish every thief and rascal in Milwaukee—and we have thousands of them in capitalist and official and other business circles—with a pretext for condemning the investigations. Some even unblushingly ask for the hushing up of the remaining several hundred indictments.

We fully understand the motives of this, and every man with only a little brain ought to see right through it.

In answer to it we simply raise the question, Is this country to become a thieves' republic? Is this city for ever to be run by criminals, pimps, gamblers and their allies? And are we not to be permitted at least to know who our lords are? Whether they have attained the modern perfection in the art of stealing that will entitle them to general acquiescence? Whether they steal scientifically or only as common rascals do?

Let the investigation go on. Let every one who opposes it be put down as a thief or a thief's accomplice. And let every one of the "black hands" be treated accordingly. We want the light of the day and we are willing to fight for it.

This is my advice. And it is my answer to all those who want to use the Pfister case as a rope to throttle the several hundred indictments.

Victor L. Berger

This is the slogan of the Printers' Union:

"We propose to sell to the employer eight hours out of twenty-four, and we will do so as we please with the remaining sixteen."

A Wisconsin district attorney at Green Bay, who sought to shield grafters, by neglecting to prosecute them, has been removed. He was trying to serve the class that brought about his election.

State Senator Jacob Runnel, Social-Democrat, was made a member of the committee that is to investigate insurance company methods in Wisconsin, by the special session of the Wisconsin legislature, which closed last week.

Slave labor gave way to free labor—the wage-slavery of the present capitalist era. Now another change is impending. It is the emancipation of the wage slave. Social-Democracy proposes that the burden of production be put upon machinery. Let the machines be the slaves and let the wage worker stand forth a free man, economically as well as politically. If you believe in this and in the people collectively owning the forces of production, you belong with us and should consider yourself a Social-Democrat.

The newly organized Policy Holders' Association of the Mutual Life has issued an address in which it estimates that the high financiering of McCurdy and his robber gang have cost the policy holders the sweet little sum of ninety-nine million dollars up to the present time. And the Mutual Life is only one!

Those three Walsh banks that went aglimmering in Chicago this week were ranked "among the soundest" in the city, we are told by the press. Yet they went to smash. In this case the cankerworm that was eating at the vitals of the institutions unsuspected by the people who risked their money to their keeping and who were misled by the official reports of their soundness, was our old friend, frenzied finance. The inquiry is pertinent: How many other banks are full of the same kind of "sound"?

Walsh risked all the money he could lay his hands on in an effort to promote a railroad which he told his friends would make him "colossally rich," if it succeeded.

The capitalist system is utterly powerless to prevent this sort of thing, no matter how shrewd and cunning its managers may be.

So long as the system lasts men will play hazardous risks to secure great wealth. Remove the incentive!

The Rev. Henry Van Dyke, the literary divine of New York, declares that the people of Christendom are mistaken when they imagine that the early Christians believed in communism and that Christ was no lover of the rich and that he disapproved private ownership of property. Various Bible quotations are brought forward in proof and the stronger ones on the other side are carefully ignored.

The fact is it has been quite anoving to capitalism, which is hypocritically Christian, to have the early history of the Christians continually made public, and it has just been waiting for a Rev. Van Dyke to turn the other side of the slate.

The rich pew holder can now feel a little more comfortable on Sunday and can squeeze his child labor victims the more on week days—and keep his standing in the church without so much of a cash outlay in the way of financing the gospels.

It costs London eight million dollars a year to deal with crime. This is, of course, simply fighting effects, for the cause of almost all crime is the wrong social system under which people have to struggle for an existence.

What is your local doing to spread the cause of Socialism? What are YOU doing?

The Little Father of Russia is just now wishing some of his children would behave. He is hoping for the mercy that he himself did not extend.

"Wherever I hang my hat is home for me," said a police court witness the other day. That would be a pretty good motto for quite a number of American citizens under the prevailing capitalist prosperity.

The wood that went into the Exposition building in Milwaukee in 1881 cost fifteen dollars a thousand. Now the very same wood taken out of the ruins, in spite of nails and damage, is being sold for twenty dollars. In 1881 the workmen employed on the Exposition building sold their labor power for \$1.50 a day. Today, twenty-four years after, the same class of labor power receives \$1.75, but the old workers are not getting the slight increase—unlike the wood, they have not increased in value through age or a scarcity in the market. Human flesh is cheaper and of less value to the world under capitalism than wood, any day in the week.

Ruskin died too soon to get the full measure of the hideousness of civilization under the capitalist system. Imagine his feelings if he had had to contemplate the fact that in the richest city in this country there is so much distress that scarcely a fifth of the school children begin the days' studies with full stomachs!

Ruskin did not altogether like the word "wealth," and he coined a word, "ilth," with which to express his idea of the so-called wealth that is used to ill purpose. According to Ruskin New York City would be the "ilthiest" city in this great nation.

The big modern steamers on the Great Lakes earned from 10 to 12 per cent profit the past year, the newspapers say. The little wooden boats, you may be sure, made nothing to speak of.

The time was when a three masted "full-sized canal," which meant the largest sized schooner that could squeeze through the old Welland Canal locks, was considered the king of the lakes, but these boats are rapidly going to the bonnyard and the monster steel steamers have out-competed them to a finish.

The small vessel owners, often the captains having a part ownership of the boat they sailed, have been crowded out also. The water, the same as the land, belongs to the big capitalist.

A bulletin just received from the Eight Hour Committee of the International Typographical Union refers to a claim made in a bulletin issued by the master printers which claims that the reports of gains and victories by the Typographical Union are misleading and unreliable. In answer to this the bulletin presents accurate reports from all points throughout the country where the great eight hour battle of the printers is raging and dares the enemy to gainsay their truth.

It is certainly a remarkable showing that the printers are making and when it is remembered that it is for so worthy and so humane an object as the eight hour work day, it should be a matter for public rejoicing.

The capitalists are very glib in saying that the working class ought to be good citizens, but when it strives to improve its citizenship it is always the capitalist class that throws obstacles in the way.

A workman in England who received the patriotic stipend of five dollars a week for working from six in the morning to ten at night, got into an altercation with his employer, who informed him that if he was not satisfied he could go, as the Salvation Army had offered to supply his place with men willing to work for \$2.40 a week. It is an old function, the Army tries to fill at society, according to all accounts, and the day may come when it will be looked to as a strike-breaking agency. In Milwaukee, recently, the Army was found to be systematically collecting cast off clothing all over the city and selling the stuff to unfortunate people. Moreover, the claim was made that most of the proceeds was shipped to the headquarters of the organization in England. A very good glimpse of the "philanthropy" of the Salvation Army is given in Jack London's remarkable book, "The People of the Abyss." In England, we note by recent exchanges, the Socialist papers are subjecting the Army to a great deal of criticism, growing out of a close range opportunity to weigh its merits and demerits in the present out-of-work crisis in London.

The Melbourne (Australia) City Council owns and operates an electric plant which is an example of successful municipal ownership. The business is managed by a committee of the Council, which lights the streets and supplies electricity to private people for light and power, making charges in all cases just as a private company would do. For the year ending February 27th, 1905, the committee reports a credit balance of over \$50,000, although the street lighting had been improved, without increase of charge to the Council, and the rates to private people had been reduced from six to four cents per unit.

The mysterious ways of politics, the ways by which men of little wealth get elected to office and straightway become affluent, is not so mysterious when you get in a position to see some things.

For instance, the Milwaukee Social-Democratic aldermen recently received copies of an investment journal with a certain advertising page marked. Turning to the page indicated it was found to show where stock in certain telephone corporations could be bought advantageously.

The significance of this lay in the fact that these telephone interests were just at this time seeking a franchise from the Milwaukee aldermen.

Now a man has the right to buy stock in any company that he chooses, providing he has the means, and being a private matter no one would be the wiser, especially his constituents if he happened to be an alderman. It is easy, therefore, for an average "business" alderman to buy stock in a company seeking a franchise and then vote the company the franchise and make his stock more valuable.

Many an alderman has placed himself on Easy Street by just such means as this, and has been able at the same time to indignantly defy any suspicion that he had been a receiver of bribes, and to have no fear that he would ever be brought into court or his name called in question. Many a mayor, too, has gotten rich by the mysterious ways here indicated.

A meaner paper toward organized labor and toward Socialism than the *Chicago Chronicle* it would certainly be hard to find. And it is interesting just now to note the downfall of its owner, John R. Walsh, through crooked banking operations and high financiering, inasmuch as the paper got its "principles" from its proprietor.

The power of a big rascal through the ownership of a big modern city daily is great indeed.

Every newspaper more or less molds public opinion. People are forced to get their knowledge of affairs through such sources, and if that fount of knowledge is poisoned at its core it becomes a menace to the public weal and an enemy of good morals and of democracy.

The Walsh case stands typical of cases in almost every large city. The corporation capitalists are not slow to see that the success of their schemes is dependent in no small degree on their ability to pull the wool over the eyes of the people by controlling the press, and so a press that should be untrammelled becomes an absolute public danger.

They have their newspapers, and those papers, while pretending to be serving public interests are in reality craftily booming their private grafts.

The *Chicago Chronicle* was eminently capitalistic. It was ultra-capitalistic. It was on guard for capitalism as against the people, and capitalists generally considered it a very valuable defender of their right to make increase out of the people, of the inherent right of industry and commerce to exact "all the traffic would bear."

Being a modern city paper its circulation is large—how many of those who have read its anti-Socialist editorial arguments dreamed that they were all dictated by the interests of one man, and that man an unconscionable rascal!

The Socialists have defended their good name against the Walsh slanders for several years, not because they considered the paper honest or its editorial writers less than prostitutes, but because the slanders were given wide circulation, and people who knew no different might believe them if no denial were made.

This necessity is now past. The *Chronicle* stands revealed as an unclean thing, worthy only of the contempt of men. And the Caroline Corbns, the Father Shermans, and the rest, who found the *Chronicle* ready and anxious to print their slanders, will have to turn to some capitalistic mouthpiece in their anti-Socialist campaign.

STUDENT'S CORNER.

Correspondents are requested to write as briefly as possible, and on only one side of the paper.

A Question in Marx.

ASHPLANT vs. SANIAL AGAIN.

I promised to give in this article my interpretation of Karl Marx's position re (1) Value, (2) Price, (3) Wages, (4) Profit.

Regarding VALUE—Karl Marx has simply adopted and endorsed the position established by David Ricardo in "Principles of Political Economy," published in 1817 (a year before Marx was born), viz: "Labor is the foundation of all value, and the relative quantity of labor as almost exclusively determining the relative value of commodities." (See Ricardo, Chap. I, Sec. 2.) In "The Students Marx," by Dr. Aveling, "the value of a commodity varies directly as the quantity of human labor embodied in it." (See Chap. I, Sec. 1.) Also in same section, "the amount of value is measured by the average social time required to produce the commodity under average conditions." Ashplant accepts this standard of values when he asserts that the value of a commodity is on the average regulated by its cost of reproduction.

Marx works out the value of gold and yarn on the following lines: Given average conditions, the product of social labor at gold mining for a fixed term of, say for example, six hours will be a weight of the metal (gold) expressed in popular terms in British standard currency, as 3/-. Given the same conditions of average social labor at yarn spinning, the product of six hours' energy is 10 lbs. of yarn, the value of the raw materials will be augmented by 3/-. simply because in that same period of labor time 3/- in gold appears on the market for which the yarn may be exchanged as equivalent value.

On the same principle, given the same average conditions, if you extend the social labor time from six to twelve hours, you will have a product in metal equal to 6/- British currency in gold, and 20 lbs. of yarn, the value of which will be expressed in the 6/- in gold as an exchange equivalent.

Take another illustration—if in

any given time of social labor applied to agriculture, nature will yield a crop of 100 bushels of wheat, and a similar volume of labor applied for the same length of time to gold mining yields a weight of metal expressed in \$100, the value of wheat is \$1 per bushel, because the same time per unit of labor energy yields one bushel of wheat in one case and \$1 in gold in the other case, and they are the same volumes of labor, or equivalent values.

If in another season under the exact same conditions nature yields 200 bushels of wheat and gold remains at same yield as before, then the value of a bushel of wheat is fallen to 50 cents (equal one-half dollar in gold) not because nature has been more abundant, but because only half the same amount of social labor is embodied in a bushel of wheat as against the labor in the volume of gold available for exchange on equitable terms. The volume of value is inverse to the volume of social labor expended in the product.

A further example of this principle is found in Ricardo, Chap. XXVII, wherein, before Karl Marx was born, he wrote: "Gold is about 15 times dearer than silver solely because 15 times the quantity of labor is necessary to procure a given quantity of it."

The above is my interpretation of Karl Marx's law of value. Ashplant accepts the same standard; will Lucien Sanial say in what point I "misunderstand the Marxian conception of economic value?"

Now as to PRICE. Gold being established as a standard medium of exchange, is selected for that purpose from among other commodities because of the superiority of its utility and convenient qualities, and price (nominal) is simply the expression in terms of gold of all other commodities (gold being used for a common denominator). The basis of this price in money (gold) terms is that in all cases, in a normal market and average social conditions, it is assumed that the same amount of labor time is expended in producing the weight of gold expressed in the money price as was expended in the commodity now being exchanged, or sold. On this basis value and price are equivalent terms in a natural market. The differences in prices of all kinds of commodities simply express the different weights of gold metal supposed to be mined in the same time as it took for social labor to place any given commodity on the market.

The given commodity exchanging for its equivalent in gold, whatever it is, prices will depart from value in response to variations in supply and demand. Subject to corrections from Lucien Sanial, I will point out that Marx's arguments re the genesis and accumulation of capital are rested on the principle that no paper is permitted to issue as currency, to disturb prices and values, except in exact proportion to the volume of gold which it is supposed to represent as withdrawn from circulation and held in reserve to redeem the paper on demand.

Now for WAGES as treated by Marx: Given any volume of product in any line of industry, wages is that portion of the gold value of the product which is given by the capitalist, or employing class, to the working class for labor, time and energy expended, without any regard to the value of the product of that labor, the amount of the wage being settled by the lowest living standard graded up from the basis fixed by competition at the margin of starvation, notwithstanding the fact that the product may warrant double the wages.

Now for PROFITS: Profit will simply be the volume of gold values left of any given product after wages are taken out of that product. It will thus be seen why wages and profits will always vary inversely to each other—if one rises, the other falls. It will also be seen that wages do not necessarily fix prices, since wages may rise and fall by as many degrees as are between the gold value of the product and the zero line of starvation without making any difference to price, while making a big difference to profit.

It will further be seen by any worker who grasps these few basic principles (and they are facts) that such men as Samuel Gompers and Mitchell are jackass leaders of the working class when they teach a

community of interests between profits and wages.

I have given above my interpretation of "Marx's law of economic value." Perhaps my friend and opponent, Lucien Sanial, will still smile at my inability to understand the profound character of the book "Capital." I still repeat my question, "Who paid the 3/?" and in my next communication will endeavor to show that in "Capital"

Socialism and One's Conscience.

The pet argument of those who uphold the present social system is that under Socialism there will be no such thing as individual liberty. This statement is made with an air of assurance, as if these capitalistic champions were uttering gospel truth.

But have these glib defenders of the existing order ever asked themselves what liberty is? Is it liberty for the master to kill his slave? Is it liberty for a robber to hold up a defenseless traveler? Is it liberty for a man to seduce a confiding woman? Can true liberty and oppression exist side by side?

Even the capitalist prophets of liberty say that true liberty permits us only those actions which do not infringe upon the rights of others. But who shall say what the rights of others are, the master or the slave, the robber or the victim, the man or the woman? Where one class oppresses another it must be self-inflicted that a double standard of rights exists, and that one of these standards must be imposed on the oppressed class by force. But how can there be true liberty where so-called rights are maintained only by force?

Socialists aim at the elimination of the class struggle by abolishing the oppressing class. The war of classes being thus ended, the prevailing double standard of right and wrong will inevitably disappear. The moral vision of the people will no longer see double. Being now morally sober, their feet will firmly tread the path of righteousness and all will gladly obey the moral law. Thus no one will transgress upon the rights of his neighbor, and, for the first time in the history of the world, we shall enjoy true liberty.

Such is the Co-operative Commonwealth. Much, very much progress must be made before that ideal can be realized. In the meantime, Socialists must prepare themselves and the world for this culmination of their fondest hopes and desires. We must not deny even to our bitterest enemy any right guaranteed him under the existing imperfect law. We ought not to force our political opinions upon our dearest friend. If he is blind to the truth, our most strenuous efforts will not give him sight. Socialists are born, not made. To religion let us remember that each man's soul is his own and that no human being ought to stand between him and God. The true Socialist denies the right of any priest, minister or church organization to interfere with his political and economic salvation. Neither does he wish to interfere with the legitimate and proper function of the church. There is no antagonism between Socialism and Christianity. The one is a set of political and economic doctrines, the other is a religion. Both rest on the same foundation—God's eternal law of justice. Socialism asserts that the worker shall receive the full product of his toil. Christianity says, " whatsoever a man sows, that shall he also reap." Socialism exalts the workers. Christ says, "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work." Socialism believes in the emancipation of the workers by education. Christ says, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Socialists hold themselves aloof from the churches because they have done comparatively nothing for the workers. Christ says, "Ye shall know them by their fruits." Socialists believe supremely in the duty of fellowship. Christ says, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Socialism abhors the violence, trickery and bitterness which are inseparable from the competitive system. Christ came to bring peace on earth and good will toward men. Socialism believes that the Golden Rule can be lived. Christ says, "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect."

How can a man have faith in Christianity unless he sees it? Socialism is a direct application of

Karl Marx has made a mistake in his conclusions drawn from Ricardo's law of value, and in his manipulation of the gold question as a basis for the genesis of capital, quite as open to criticism as the mistake made by Henry George in "Progress and Poverty" in his conclusions drawn from the law of rent as a basis for the perpetuation of poverty.

Henry B. Ashplant.
LONDON, Ont.

LOWRY (ARKANSAS).—Robert Bandlow, Cleveland, O.; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; Wm. Mally, Toledo, O.; James O'Neil, Terre Haute, Ind.; Chas. G. Towner, Newport, Ky.; H. L. Slobodin, New York, N. Y.

STEEDMAN (ILLINOIS).—A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. M. Holman, Minneapolis, Minn.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; C. J. Lamb, Dryden, Mich.; G. A. Hoehn, St. Louis, Mo.; Jos. M. Wanhope, Erie, Pa.

GIBBS (MASS.).—John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; S. M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; Seymour Steedman, Chicago, Ill.; Morris Hillquit, New York, N. Y.; C. J. Lamb, Dryden, Mich.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.

HEADLEY (NEW JERSEY).—H. Floaten, Denver, Colo.; S. M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.; Franklin H. Wentworth, So. Hanson, Mass.; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. L. Slobodin, New York, N. Y.; Geo. H. Goebel, Newark, N. J.; Wm. Mall, Toledo, O. The following have declined: Victor L. Berger, B. Berlyn, S. M. Holman, John Sparog and Jos. Wanhope.

The following have accepted the nomination: G. A. Hoehn, Chas. H. Kerr, F. A. Kulp, C. J. Lamb, Courtney Lemmon, Thos. J. Morgan, S. M. Reynolds, A. M. Simons, Chas. Ufert, Ernest Ufermann, John M. Work.

Nominations close December 22, 1905. For National Secretary. J. MAHLON BARNES: by Simons, Ill.; Steedman, Ill.; Gibbs, Mass.; Lamb, Mich.; Hoehn, Mo.; Little, N. H.; Headley, N. J.; Slayton, Pa.; Floyd, R. L.; Sullivan, Va.; Hastings, Wyo.

WILLIAM MAILLY: by Jos. Wanhope, Pa. JAMES ONEAL: by White, Connecticut. JOHN W. SLAYTON: by Bandlow, Ohio and Lowry of Ark. FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH: by Barnett of Arizona.

William Mally declined the nomination. John W. Slayton has accepted the nomination.

DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM. A theory that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth, and a more equal distribution of the products of labor and capital (as distinguished from property), and the public collective management of all industries. Its motto is: "Everyone according to his needs." (Standard Dictionary.)

A science of reconstructing society on an entirely new basis, by substituting the principle of association for that of competition in every branch of human industry. (Worcester's Dictionary.)

The collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. A theory of society that advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of mankind than that which has hitherto prevailed. (Webster's Dictionary.)

FORM OF WILL. I DO HEREBY GIVE, DEVISE, AND BEQUEST TO THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, INCORPORATED, THE SUM OF (OR IF OTHER PROPERTY, DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY.)

IF THERE ARE INHERITANCE OR LEGACY TAXES AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THIS WILL, PLEASE KINDLY STATE (IF YOU SO WISH) THAT THEY BE TO BE PAID FROM THE ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE. 40 acres of fine fruit land eight miles from city of Knoxville, Tenn., on railroad. Address, 1709 E. Fifth Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

German Readers Should Read the Foremost Constructive SOCIALIST Weekly in this Country, the

Wahrheit Edited by Victor L. Berger. You can have it for the reduced price of a Dollar a year. Order it at once! Address: 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

IT MIGHT BE A GOOD SUGGESTION for you to have stocks and bonds, mortgages and lots of money in the bank to open your hearts at this season of the year and distribute a small portion of your wealth among the poor and needy. If you have never done anything of this kind, try it now. The great feeling of satisfaction secured as a result of such a kindly act will last you all through the coming year and make you feel that you have not lived in vain. Why not buy a pair of Shoes or Rubbers and distribute them among the poor people of this town who need them.

We will sell you the goods at wholesale prices. The American Shoe Store, 554 MITCHELL ST. MILWAUKEE, - WISCONSIN.

A New and Convincing Argument for Socialism Mass and Class By W. J. Ghent.

MINNESOTA.—During the first 16 days of December a larger amount has been received for dues than was ever received before in any full month during the history of the party organization.

December 15th Local Virginia breaks ground for their new two story hall which is to be 36x100 with 14 foot ceiling to their hall.

Norman county proposes to give their Finnish comrades of St. Louis county a close run. H. L. Larson, chairman of the County Committee, has sent out a call for a convention and hopes are entertained of carrying that congressional district at the next election.

Local Mankato reports a revival as a result of the visit from Comrade Morgan of St. Paul. The Finnish branch of Minneapolis, reported as organizing with 32 members about ten days since, has already admitted as many more to its membership.

Local Minneapolis has engaged Walter Thomas Mills to deliver an address Feb. 22nd, at the close of the State convention. Applications for admission to Local Minneapolis are received almost daily and it is confidently expected to put up the greatest campaign for Socialism the coming election that was ever known in the state.

J. E. NASH, State Secy. NOTICE. Watertown, N. Y.—W. J. Huff, 40 Lynde st., will take subscriptions for the Herald.

DRINK... Schlitz The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unhealthy. You may be absolutely certain of its healthfulness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

Are Your Evenings Slow? And is it sometimes hard to entertain your guests? THEN BECOME THE OWNER OF AN EDISON PHONOGRAPH AT \$1.00 A WEEK.

It Supplies Every Want in the Way of Music and Entertainment. CALL AND HEAR ONE. GEO. H. EICHHOLZ, 1240 FOND DU LAC AVENUE MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

THIRD EDITION NOW READY! REVISED AND ENLARGED. The greatest American popular Exposition of Social Democracy ever written.

"Socialism Made Plain." By ALLAN L. BENSON. A big book for a small price. One hundred and sixty pages for only a dime; postage 5 cts. extra. Other publishers would charge 25 cents and not be overcharging 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 Yankee Merrie England." Your library is not complete without it. It is just the book to hand a friend—and the price permits of this. Send today.

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.

To commemorate the 20th ANNIVERSARY of our business career, we will for the next 90 days offer one of our beautiful BERLIN FOLDING TABLES for FREE with every dozen of our unexcelled CARBON MANTELLE CABINETS.

HERM. R. MILLER, 359 Third St., Cor. Chestnut, Milwaukee, Wis.

Treat Your Horses Well YOUR HORSES WILL FEEL BETTER AND LAST LONGER IF YOU FEED THEM WELL. TO FEED THEM WELL MIX IN A LITTLE GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD

with their Corn or Oats at each feed. The horses relish it greatly and it increases digestive power, hence makes feed go farther and lasts longer. — Every one knows dry feed is not the natural food for horses. GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD supplies the lacking elements in horse's every day food. — Our tin on it is large and growing. For Sale by Feed Dealers generally in Milwaukee.

Propaganda Bargains! SOCIALISM: From Utopia to Science. By Frederick Engels.

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 Socialist library complete without this imperishable masterpiece. Price, 5 cents per copy, 25 copies \$1.00, 50 copies \$1.75, 100 copies \$2.50.

WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE SAVED? By Victor L. Berger. This little pamphlet shows that to be saved "the only hope for the people for either industrial or political freedom lies in their taking 'lawful' possession of the machinery, forces and production of the great industrial monopolies and to establish the CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH." One of the finest little books ever written. Sixteen pages. Just the thing to enclose with all your letters. This pamphlet 2 cts. a copy, 50 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1000.

CONFESSIONS OF CAPITALISM. By Allan L. Benson. Eugene V. Debs says: "The pamphlet is written in such simple language, the statements are so clear, the arguments so convincing and the facts so overwhelming that he who reads will find it difficult to escape its conclusions. I hope it will be widely read and shall be glad if I can in any way help it fulfill its mission." Single copies, 5 cts.; 30 copies, \$1.00; 100 copies, \$2.75.

SOCIALISM AND THE CITY. By Winfield R. Gayford. Just the pamphlet needed for an understanding of city problems where the first victories of the Socialists will be won. It is an excellent work for reference. Localities 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.

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

A GREAT BOOK FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES. If you are a socialist, you are interested in making socialists of your friends, acquaintances and fellow workers. This is a big undertaking, and you should grasp every opportunity to facilitate the work. Don't waste precious time trying to explain everything, when, for the small sum of ten or fifteen cents, you can buy a book that is sure to make a socialist of any intelligent reader. Such a book is Allan L. Benson's great work SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN. PRICE TEN CENTS BY MAIL, 15 CENTS. This book is written by a rising author whose splendid abilities have been supplemented by a thorough training in the school of experience. His arraignment of the capitalist system is uncompromising, and his explanation of the philosophy of socialism logical and convincing. The whole couched in language so simple as to be readily understood by all. The book has just undergone thorough revision, bringing it right up to date. The typographical appearance has also been considerably improved, a new title page and cover being among the improvements. May be had in cloth, gilt lettered, at Fifty Cents. ADDRESS ORDERS TO THE Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

JESSIE B. WHITNALL, President. GEO. S. EASTMAN, 1st Vice-President. O. S. BIRD, 2nd Vice-President. EDW. CALLAWAY, Secretary. JOHN L. RADEMAKER, Treasurer. DAVID C. OWEN, Auditor. PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY. GENERAL OFFICE: Merrill Building, 211 Grand Avenue. BRANCH OFFICES: 31st and Brown Streets, Cherry and North Water Streets, State Street Bridge. Successor to THE WHITNALL COAL COMPANY. INDEPENDENT FUEL COMPANY. WHITNALL & RADEMAKER SUPPLY CO. CREAM CITY FUEL COMPANY. DEVOS & WHITNALL COMPANY. CHAS. F. HAASE COAL COMPANY. COAL, WOOD, SEWER-PIPE, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS. OWNED BY MILWAUKEE MEN.

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

A Battle Royal with the Great Beef Trust

HOW THE MULTIMILLIONAIRE FOOD BARONS ARE FIGHTING FOR THEIR GRAFT. A WOMAN SOCIALIST TAKES A HAND.

The greatest legal fight in the world against the greatest trust in the world is now on in Chicago.

Its sixteen individual dictators are struggling to escape the penalty of a year's imprisonment in jail.

Now, under indictment, futile in a score of frenzied efforts to avoid the trial that has been swiftly approaching, they are paying thousands of dollars a day to a battalion of the greatest criminal and corporation lawyers of the country.

Thirty-five lawyers are battling in the court room in their behalf. Their combined salaries aggregate nearly \$7,000 a day, or \$2,500,000 a year.

The one government attorney is aided by one, sometimes two, and possibly three, advisory assistants. He has no Pinkertons.

It has made charges against the legislature, against Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield, against the Attorney General and against the President himself.

It has accused Mr. Garfield of having turned the evidence he secured from the packers into the grand jury's hands to be used in indicting the trust members.

The government, Mr. Garfield, and even the President have denied this. A jury is being called to listen to the evidence.

Here are the indicted beef barons: Here are the indicted beef barons: J. OGDEN ARMOUR, many millions president of Armour & Co.

PATRICK A. VALENTINE, treasurer of Armour & Co., and custodian of the \$300,000,000 business that the firm transacts annually.

ARTHUR MEERKER, general manager of Armour & Co., clubman, leader of society and multimillionaire.

THOMAS J. CONNORS, superintendent of Armour & Co.

CHARLES W. ARMOUR, president of the Armour Packing Company, and brother of J. Ogden Armour.

LOUIS F. SWIFT, successor to the Swift millions and president of Swift & Co.

EDWARD F. SWIFT, vice president Swift & Co.

CHARLES H. SWIFT, director Swift & Co.

LAWRENCE A. CARTON, treasurer of Swift & Co., and custodian of the \$250,000,000 business that the firm transacts annually.

EDWARD MORRIS, president of Nelson Morris & Co.

IRA N. MORRIS, secretary of Nelson Morris & Co., also known as the Fairbanks Canning Company.

EDWARD CUDAHY, vice president of Cudahy & Co., the only great packing house and member of the "Big Five" outside Chicago.

D. EDWIN HARTWELL, secretary Swift & Co.

ALBERT H. VEEDER, counsel and director Swift & Co.

ROBERT C. McMANUS, counsel and agent Swift & Co.

ARTHUR F. EVANS, counsel and agent Swift & Co.

All these men, whose combined personal wealth and the wealth of their five gigantic corporations represent more than a billion dollars in actual capital, are faced by the penalty of one year's imprisonment in the county jail.

A woman has also entered this fight in behalf of the hundred mil-

lions of people who have revolted against the greedy grip of the trust's tentacles.

She was once a stenographer. Then she turned Socialist. Then she turned detective. And then she turned United States government secret service agent.

This woman is Mrs. Mary Marcey. She was one time confidential secretary in the great offices of Swift & Co. and Armour & Co.

Mrs. Marcey was unmarried at that time. She became a student of sociology.

She began to ponder over the questions of wage and labor. She puzzled over the battle of the working man against capitalism.

And then she decided to enter the field of personal work.

Mrs. Marcey turned detective.

From the files of her employers she took copies of letters—code letters—letters said to have been of incalculable value to the government.

As a secret service agent she continued her stenography. She aided materially in preparing the government's case.

TIMELY TOPICS.

These are great times in which to live. The spirit of revolt against all forms of tyranny is growing and finding expression in a variety of unexpected ways.

Maxime Gorky, the Russian Socialist, recently made public his views concerning the crisis in the Caucasus.

He writes in such a manner that his words might well be applied to the conditions prevailing in our own country, for after all the struggle is the same everywhere.

JOHN BURNS OF BATTERSEA

LONDON, December 16.—The Right Hon. John Burns is enjoying all the notoriety inevitable to his position of England's first workingman cabinet minister.

For years Mr. Burns has lived in a small workingman's house in Battersea, with his handsome wife and only son on the allowance of about \$750 a year made to him by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

Of course, all his county council and parliamentary work is unpaid and as he has contributed to the press only in furtherance of some public object, he has never accepted payment for such work.

Now, suddenly he has jumped into an income of \$10,000 a year, but his mode of living remains absolutely unchanged.

The king welcomed him with especial cordiality and told him he hoped his objection to wearing court costume would never prevent him from obeying royal commands to court entertainments.

He has always maintained that municipal life was the basis of a state's greatest pride and under his guidance Battersea has become a model of municipal government.

He arrives in his office in Whitehall on foot or on a bicycle, at 9 o'clock in the morning, to the great consternation of officials who are accustomed to beginning work at 10:30.

He has always maintained that municipal life was the basis of a state's greatest pride and under his guidance Battersea has become a model of municipal government.

pleasant to them while they can dispose of the fate and riches of our country, the strength and blood of our people, and that without giving account to any one of their hours.

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.

Comrade Eugene Hough, president of the Newton, Mass., Socialist club, was one of the speakers at the celebration of the 73d anniversary of a local Methodist church.

As a desperado and a last card, the disruptionists of Minnesota called for a state convention, to be held at St. Paul.

Local Norris, of Montana, has just located a mining claim. The gains, if any, will be used to establish a meeting hall.

Comrade Irene Smith, ex-national committeeman from the state of Washington, has issued a circular defending herself from various stories as to her mixing her Socialist agitation with palmistry and other beliefs and practices.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills is said to be doing hard work for the Socialist propaganda in California.

Comrade Frederick Long of Philadelphia, a tireless party worker, is ill with inflammatory rheumatism at the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Comrade Leonora O'Reilly addressed the Harlequin Socialist Club last Sunday evening on the subject of "The Master of the Bread."

Toledo Socialists have rented a small store and will utilize it for their printing office in the rear and for a general news depot in the front.

Collier's Weekly has arranged to publish Jack London's "Revolution," a lecture which made quite a stir when it was delivered in a Western college.

Minnesota will hold a state convention on February 22. Since the party has shaken off the men who sought to rule or ruin it in Minnesota there has been a steady picking up of enthusiasm and a state convention will do a lot of good.

Organized labor in Topeka has arranged a course of lectures this winter. At ten cents a head it is hoped to fill the biggest auditorium of the town.

The big masquerade carnival of the Chicago comrades at the Coliseum was a success artistically, but not financially.

Spain is waking up. The Labor Leader, Keir Hardie's paper, says: The Spanish Socialists are going strong.

National Organizers. JOHN W. SLAYTON: Dec. 24, Chesham, Wash. 25 on route; 26, South Bend; 27, Grand Island; 28, 29, Hoquiam; 30, Montezuma.

Spain is waking up. The Labor Leader, Keir Hardie's paper, says: The Spanish Socialists are going strong.

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nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

The late elections have dealt a stunning blow to the political boss, notice has been served that the grafter must go, the people have awakened to the possibilities of the ballot-box as a weapon for rebuking corruption.

Such, according to widely expressed opinion, is what the results of the late elections portend. We are among those who gladly recognize what has taken place and cheer it on as a most hopeful sign of the times.

But let us not be deceived into supposing that the indignation of the people, however righteous and powerful, which merely ousts one set of office-holders and installs another, means the doom of the boss. The boss is a symptom, not a disease.

He is not primarily a political but a business representative. And he represents not the few individuals to whom he is directly responsible, but the whole system of private profit public plunder.

The progress, therefore, which we are making towards deliverance from the boss and boss rule is to be measured not by a hasty victory snatched at the polls, but by the extent to which the people are having their eyes opened to see the true inwardness of the system by means of which the privileged capitalist boss is enabled to hold up the producers of wealth on every side and dictate to the masses of the people the terms upon which they shall exist on the earth.

In view of the rising tide of public sentiment the preachers are "getting wise" and some of them are venturing an opinion in favor of public ownership.

But even in such cases the habit of compromise and the limitations of knowledge are so manifest as to usually discredit the utterance in the eyes of intelligent men.

Time will come when public utilities will be under public control, but that will be when we have eliminated the corruptionist and graft-

er from controlling influence in our politics and honest men are honest enough to enter the public service for the public good.

That time has not yet come." How profoundly "judicious" this sounds! Yet how stupid it is!

To the man who has given unbiased study to the subject it is perfectly clear that the influence of the grafter is due to the private ownership of public utilities and that the corruption in our public life is always found at the point of contact between the private corporation and the public service.

Public ownership is the remedy for nine-tenths of the political rotteness that exists. A preacher ought to know this.

But it would scarcely be "wise" to say it just yet. It is safe enough to talk of public ownership or Socialism or anything else in belonging to the "sweet by and by." It is another thing to advocate it here and now.

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It is safe enough to talk of public ownership or Socialism or anything else in belonging to the "sweet by and by." It is another thing to advocate it here and now.

The Four Orphans

A TALE OF TWENTIETH CENTURY SLAVES

A deeply interesting narrative of the stirring events of the great Colorado miners strike. This is a book that should be in the hands of every active socialist.

"SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN."

And if he doesn't soon begin to "make a noise like a socialist" you may as well give him up as a bad job.

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE VANGUARD

A High-Class Monthly. A Leading Exponent of Constructive Socialism and Rational Religion

No matter what other periodicals you take you still need "THE VANGUARD."

It is Vigorous, Fearless, Interesting, Unique, and is doing splendid service in the cause of humanity.

50 CENTS A YEAR. TRY IT.

SPECIAL OFFER. To readers of this advertisement we will send "THE VANGUARD" one year for only 25 Cents.

Address: The Vanguard, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Victor L. Berger LIFE INSURANCE FIRE

The Publishers of the HERALD take pleasure in announcing that they have brought together into one pamphlet the EIGHT LETTERS TO AN AMERICAN FARMER

Union Labels and Shop Cards. Familiarize yourself with the various Union Labels and Shop Cards and ask for them when buying goods or having work done.

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

When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box.

Union-made Cigars. It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made by the trust.

DEMAND THIS LABEL ON YOUR PRINTING! ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

Teeth Extracted ABSOLUTELY Without Pain or Danger. DR. YOUNG, 415-416 Gen. Bldg., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

JOHN LUELL FINE CIGARS 536 Second Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

JOE BECKER, UNION-MADE SHOES 821 THIRD ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

JUNG Socialists

This paper ten weeks, ten cents.

Social-Democratic Herald
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE
Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
Board of Directors: E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Edmund T. Meiss, Emil Seifert, C. P. Dietz, Fred. Brockhaus, Sr., Wm. Arnold, E. W. Bistrom, Chas. V. Schmidt.

Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book.
XIX. GOD GIVE US MEN.—Dr. J. G. Holland.
God give us men. A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands;

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.
Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.
344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Telephone Main 2394. H. W. BISTROM, Business Manager.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:
THIS COUNTRY is made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically small. Being in control of the government, it runs that government in the interests of its class and against the interests of the working class, which is the people.

Half Hours In The Herald Sanctum.
TIENTSIN, China, Nov. 1, 1905.
COMRADE EDITOR: I herewith wish to bring to your earnest attention the fact of the suppression of our Japanese Comrades' newspaper Chokugen (Straight Talk) published in Tokio, and the imprisonment of nearly all the comrades employed on its staff.

Notes of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Fair.
The Federated Trades Council has already disposed of about 1400 tickets for the Social-Democratic Fair. The unions buying tickets are as follows: Broom Makers No. 1, Carriage and Wagon Workers No. 25, Cap Workers No. 16, Carpenters No. 1447, Boot and Shoe Workers No. 170, Cigar Makers No. 25, Carpenters No. 522, Iron Molders No. 125, Machinists No. 301; Machinists No. 66; Painters No. 159, Painters No. 222, Stationary Engineers No. 139, Typographical Union No. 23.

Before You Leave
your money at 2 1/2% or 3% with any bank, call on me first. I'll give you first-class real estate security, better than any bank in the U. S. gives you.

Receipts of Remittances for Subscriptions are acknowledged by the number on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never sent.
From the Book Table.
SOCIALIST SONGS, DIALOGUES AND RECITATIONS. By Josephine R. Cole. Paper, 56 pages. Chicago: C. H. Kerr & Co.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.
Socialism must be all wrong, for Senator Lodge has just ripped it up the back in an address in a small Massachusetts city, which, by the way, is said to be the richest town in the world. It would be interesting to know how many unearned dollars flow into the Lodge till as a result of the capitalist system that he stands defender for. And, by the way, you can measure the rise in the tide of the Socialist sentiment by the character of the defenders that capitalism has to wheel into line against it.

Notes of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Fair.
Among the members of the opposition is one Oscar P. Eckstein, vice-president and delegate to the Industrial Council, who was the first scab and scab agent of Manufacturers' Designer during the last strike in the open shop.

Notes of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Fair.
The work of preparing the exhibit for the Museum of Prehistoric Relics has been turned over to the Twentieth Ward Branch. The decorative work and carpentry is in charge of the Eighteenth Ward Branch. The Eleventh Ward Branch

Before You Leave
The statistics show that about 80 national banks and about 500 state banks fail every year.

It's Always Pure
The Ancient Lowly
By C. Osborne Ward.
A History of the Ancient Working People, from the Earliest Known Times to the Adoption of Christianity by Constantine.

Program of International Social-Democracy:
1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.
IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

The Social-Democratic National Platform.
We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as a defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the individual man, as a citizen, has the right to participate in the political movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual man becomes a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratizing of the whole society.

Advertisements for various services and products:
Richard Elsner, Attorney at Law, 140 North Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
Sufferers: Free Varicose Stripes!
For Music: Apply to Fred Brockhausen, Leader Social-Democratic Band & Orchestra, 507 Sixth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
Wm. F. Buech, Orchestra and Military Band, 305 Clinton Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Jacob Hunger, Printer, 602 Chestnut Street, Cor. Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee
HEADQUARTERS: 318 STATE STREET.
Telephone Main 1742.
OFFICERS: JOHN EPICHERT, 318 State St., Cor. Secretary...

Union Barber Shops
ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR
608 Chestnut Street, The Model Union Shop!
AL. F. DRESSEN, SHAVING PARLOR

Federated Trades Council.
Meeting of Dec. 20, 1905.—Delegate Griffin in the chair, Delegate Tomlinson vice chairman.
New delegates: Amalgamated Carpenters No. 1 (new), Carpenters No. 1053, and Painters No. 923.

ADAM FREY, BARBER
1330 CHERRY STREET.
FRED. GROSSE, 577 East Water St.
J. N. BAUER, Shaving Parlor, 865 Kinnickinnic Avenue, opposite South Bay St.
"KWITCHER KICKIN" AND COME TO Hammer's Barber Shop, 141 NORTH AVENUE

STOCK REDUCING SALE
Owing to unforeseen delays in the completion of my new store building at 824 Third Street, I am compelled to dispose of my large stock of up-to-date clothing at a sacrifice. I had laid in a heavy stock of winter clothing for BOTH STORES, with the expectation of having the room of TWO STORES instead of one and now find myself over-stocked. For this reason you shall benefit by the bargains I am offering during the next three weeks.

Merry Xmas TO ALL! JOHN SCHUETZ, CLOTHIER.
959 Howell Ave. Near Lincoln.

CASPAR HACH, Baker & Confectioner... Union Bread...
CHAS. W. EBEL, 622-3rd STREET.
WM. ZASTROW'S Steam Heated Electric Lights Bell and Sewing Allys.

were nominated, the highest vote to elect. Tellers appointed.
Tellers for election of treasurer reported following vote: 95 votes cast; Aldridge 55, Winternitz 28, Wittman 12, blank 8. Bro. Aldridge was declared elected.
Tellers for election of executive board reported the following vote: 107 votes, 3 blank, Berner 79; Handley 74, Besenberg 77, Sheehan 72, Fischer 71, Brodde 50, Coleman 38, Winternitz 38, Witt 37, Griebling 34, Blatz 32, Grass 32, Witters 32, Foster 30. First six declared elected, and council reballed on the tie between Bros. Coleman and Winternitz for seventh place. The second ballot resulted in the election of Bro. Coleman, with 57 votes to 29 for Bro. Winternitz.

Executive Board report: Board met with Treas. Lennon of A. F. of L. on the Carpenter-Woodworker controversy and the fake raffle matter, and the subjects were carefully investigated. Before leaving the city Bro. Lennon dictated a letter to council as follows:
Milwaukee, Dec. 19, 1905.
To the Milwaukee F. T. C., the Woodworkers' Union and the Brotherhood of Carpenters J. & C.
Brothers: The undersigned having been appointed to visit Milwaukee to hear certain grievances and complaints of the Woodworkers, do most respectfully and earnestly recommend that each of the three organizations to whom this letter is addressed meet by a joint committee without delay and arrange to carry out in entire good faith the agreement reached between the W. V. and Carpenters Brotherhood at Pittsburgh, Pa., for cessation of all hostilities until a conference of all the parties can be held to effect an amalgamation. Hoping this recommendation will be complied with, we remain Yours Very Truly, John B. Lennon, R. N. Qualey, Representatives A. F. of L.

On motion council named Bros. Sheehan and Handley a committee to notify the Woodworkers and the Carpenters' District Council and to proceed as advised by Bro. Lennon.
The recommendation of board that Label Section appoint a committee of four to create interest in the section among the unions was approved.
An unsigned letter was read from a Gimbel employ showing that the employes had to work from 8 in the morning to 9:30 at night without extra pay and asking if organized labor could not interfere. Discussion. It was moved and carried that council endorse the position taken by Bro. Victor L. Berger in his article on the subject headed "God Helps Those Who Help Themselves" in the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

Branch Meetings Next Week.
Tuesday—10th ward, Wisconsin hall, corner 12th and Lee streets.
Wednesday—19th ward, Eckelmann's hall, 3105 Lybun avenue.
Thursday—7th ward, room 414 Germania building, 15th ward, Hoelt's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic avenue, Town of Milwaukee, Kent and Teutonia avenue.

LECTURE FUND table with columns for Ward, Amount, Total.
22nd Ward \$10.00
11th ward 25.00
West Allis 2.00
6th Ward 1.00
Town of Greenfield 3.00
5th Ward 1.30
16th Ward 5.00
W. F. Thiel 5.00
J. Underhill 1.00
C. P. W. 1.00
E. Hinta 0.50
O. Haskie 0.50
8th Ward 4.00
Total \$108.10

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT.
EXECUTIVE BOARD: FRANK GAUTHIER, 601 5th Ave. E. Ashland, Wis.
WALTER W. BRITTON, 55 Grogan Street, Kenosha, Wis.
W. E. SPIERING, 103 So. 11th Street, La Crosse, Wis.
J. J. HANDLEY, 306 National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
HURT P. TOMLINSON, 497 Scott St., Milwaukee, Wis.
GENERAL OFFICERS: FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee.
FREDK. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy.-Treas, 653 Orchard Street, Milwaukee.

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Wisconsin Notes.
The Racine comrade who has been nominated for a place on the state executive board is Ald. L. C. Christiansen, instead of Wm. Christiansen, as we had it last week.
New branches are reported from Polk, Dunn and Iron Counties. In the latter county, a very promising Finnish branch has been organized, composed largely of miners. As in all the Finnish branches, there are some women members. The Finns are coming into the movement grandly in Wisconsin, largely owing to the good work of Comrades Halonen and Boman.
Comrade Thompson writes: "We had a splendid meeting at Downing. Wagonloads came from Boyceville, and even from near Cedar Falls. They all seem to love together." Everywhere in the agricultural districts of Wisconsin we find unexpected openings.

COAL — WOOD — COKE!
Hard coal; egg, stove or chestnut
Hard coal; pea size, per ton \$7.75
Hard coal; buckwheat size, per ton 5.50
Soft coal; lump or nut size, per ton 4.50
Pocahontas; screened, per ton 6.35
Pocahontas; mine run, per ton 4.50
Coke; egg or nut size, per ton 5.75
Coke; small nut, per ton 4.75
Maple wood; per cord 5.50
Maple slabs or edgings; per cord 7.50
Hemlock or pine slabs or edgings, per cord 6.00
Soft wood kindling; per load 6.00
Hard wood kindling (maple floor-ing), per load 3.00
Carrying coal, per ton 25.00
Sawing wood, per cord 1.00
No charge for carrying coke.
Best grade in every instance. All delivered by union teamsters. The Social-Democratic movement gets the benefit if you place your order here.
H. W. BISTORIUS, 344 Sixth St.

YOU CAN GET THE Social-Democratic Herald AT THE FOLLOWING NEWS STANDS:
Hy. Schwartz, 340 1st Ave.
J. Smith, 441 Jefferson street.
Wm. Lorens, cor. Greenfield and 2nd Ave.
John Metzger, 1919 Galena street.
Jas. H. Killey, 1008 Kinnickinnic Ave.
Wells Building News Stand.
PRICE, 2 CENTS.

BRUETT'S A Good Place to buy your Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishings, Gloves and Mittens.
Corner 18th Street, Lloyd and Fond du Lac Ave.

L. Sacks CONSIDERABLE TREATMENT
418 National Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
DON'T FORGET
When buying your Xmas gifts that we have a full assortment of fine Watches, Rings, Brooches, Lorgnettes, Neck Chains, Bracelets, Lockets and Silverware.
Our Merit. Always Reliable. Monogram Charms and Rings made to order at.
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620 - Chestnut St. - 620

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1193 Teutonia Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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Try Our Tonic "EDELWEISS-MALTINE"
446 Barclay Street, Corner Scott. Phone No. 104.
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Repairing Neatly Done. 981 Howell Ave., Near Kinnickinnic Avenue MILWAUKEE, WIS.

C. D. WAUGH Expert Optician 520 GRAND AVE.
When you can't see well, see WAUGH

THE AMERICAN DAIRY O. E. SIEGMUND, Prop. Bottled Milk and Cream a Specialty. You Meet the Wagons Everywhere. Free Early Deliveries Anywhere. 1523 Vliet St. PHONE WEST 503

ADOLPH HEUMANN'S BEER HALL AND SAMPLE ROOM. 402 Sycamore St., Cor. Fourth. Opposite Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Passenger Depot. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

OTTO C. LAABS, Pharmacist, 1929 VLIET STREET, Corner 20th. Telephone West 128. If you can't come, telephone us.

ELSNER'S UNION MARKET Dealer in Fresh, Salted and Smoked MEATS Lard, Hams, Sausages, Etc. Phone SOUTH 600. 561 Kinnickinnic Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. We give free six Street Car Tickets for every \$10 worth of Home Refrigerating Stamps

HERMAN BUECH MANUFACTURER OF HIGH GRADE CIGARS, Tampanole, 10 cts., National Sport, 5 cts. 676 16th AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

KIENTH'S PHARMACIES, 608 & 840 Mitchell St. This 'ad' and 15c entitles you to a 25c bottle of our famous cough cure. Cut it out and bring to drug stores.

OYSTER SEASON NOW OPEN FRESH LAKE AND OCEAN FISH. F. TEWS & SON, 1135 W. W. Ave. Phone 8444 Blue. Milwaukee, Wis.

H. F. STEINERT, PHARMACIST, 1119 Teutonia Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS. I can handle a Full Line of Flower and Garden Seeds.

BORCHARDT BROS., TAILORS AND FURNISHERS. 347-349 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis. Phone 425 Blue.

THEO. KOESTER, WEST SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE. Wines and Liquors at Wholesale Prices. 309 Chestnut Street. Phone Main 2290. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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

ANTON WEISS' Pharmacy Cor. Eleventh and Greenfield Aves. Prescriptions Carefully Filled.
Wm. Gerhard 907 THIRD STREET
Geo. Schaefer, MENS FURNISHER, CORNER 13th & VLIET STREETS, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
GUST. SCHMIDT, Wines, Liquors & Fine Cigars. Headquarters 18th Ward Branch. 1629 Vliet Street, cor. 17th Street.

DAVIDSON Milwaukee's Leading Theatre. Commencing Next Sunday Night 4 Nights & Wednesday Matinee SPECIAL MAT. CHRISTMAS DAY GEO. ADE'S SULTAN OF SULU Best Seats \$1.00

BIJOU JACOB LITT, Prop. STARTING MATINEE SUNDAY, 2:30 Mats. Monday, Wednesday, Saturday. EXTRA MATINEE CHRISTMAS. The Thrilling Military Drama Marching Through Georgia

STAR 2:30 8:15 Commencing Sunday Mat. THE YANKEE DOODLE GIRLS Next Attraction: "BALTIMORE BEAUTIES"

CRYSTAL THE ONLY VAUDEVILLE THEATER IN HIGH-CLASS MILWAUKEE BIG HOLIDAY BILL CHRISTMAS DAY 4 SHOWS 4

WISHING YOU A Merry Xmas We remain Lamers Bros. SHOES 354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS in Watches, Cuckoo Clocks, Diamonds, Silverware, Solid Gold Rings, Jewelry, etc., at very lowest prices in the city.

COAL WOOD COKE THE CAMPAIGN FUND can be increased and the deficit on the Social Democratic Herald decreased by placing your Orders for COAL, WOOD and COKE with me.

Town Topics by the Town Crier. While the committee hearings at the city hall on the dog pound matter did not show why the pound should be discontinued, it did appear to show that, like most every thing else connected with the Ross administration, it has been conducted according to the graft code.

Here's a true Christmas story! It shows very nicely the blending of superciliousness and inhumanity that goes about decked in the peacock feathers of capitalistic snobocracy. It occurred in a down town fashionable dressmakers' shop.

As Seen From The Gallery! Economics is not one of the strong points of the worthy aldermen in the common council. The discussion of the electric light question brought this fact out very forcibly.

A Merrier Christmas than the last one will come to many who opened savings accounts during the year. We shall be glad to help to make all your coming Christmases merrier and more prosperous by issuing a savings account book to you.

The Germania National Bank WEST WATER STREET CORNER WELLS Wishing You All A Merry Xmas

Merry Christmas To all our Friends and Patrons. THE PLUM CLOTHING AND TAILORING CO.

GILBERT COMMERCIAL COLLEGE COR. Broadway and Mason St. GLOBE HOTEL, THOS. SCHWABODA, Prop. COR. WINCONSIN & CASS STS.

AT THE THEATERS. DAVIDSON THEATER. A musical treat has been provided for the patrons of the Davidson theater. The event will take place on next Sunday and the ensuing three nights.

AT THE THEATERS. DAVIDSON THEATER. Harriet Sheldon in Geo. Ade's "Sultan of Sulu" at the Davidson.

ALHAMBRA THEATER. "The Seminary Girl," the musical production which returns to the Alhambra Sunday and Christmas week, is a notable production. Steve Dwyer, a New York politician, realizing that his daughter, Dorothy, will soon leave the seminary, determines to have plenty of blue blood in the family.

Remember that the headquarters, 344 6th street, are open every Sunday morning from 9 to 12. Don't forget the grand Sylvester ball held by the Vorwerts Singing Society at N. Peterson's hall, 2714 North avenue, Sylvester evening, December 31st.

Now is the time, comrades, to carry on your precinct organization. Do it well and with a will. Branches are sending in their precinct lists of ward captains.

The East Side Women's Club has made all necessary arrangements for their prize cinch party to be held at Wirthwein's hall, corner of 17th and Walnut streets, Thursday afternoon, Dec. 28th.

The scores from the two bowling contests between the North and South Side S.-D. Bowling clubs last week, one contest played on the South Side and the other on the North side, have reached us finally.

Comrade Wilschire will lecture at National hall, Sunday afternoon, January 6th, at 2:30 P. M. The lecture will be delivered under the auspices of the South Side Women's branch.

STAR THEATER. "The Yankee Doodle Girls" will be the Christmas week attraction at the Star. This company is just closing a most successful run at the Folly theater in Chicago.

ALHAMBRA WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE Melville B. Raymond's Big Musical and Travesty Company Presenting THE SEMINARY GIRL

ANOTHER TRIUMPHAL MARCH IN HUMANITY'S CAUSE The Social-Democratic Fair CONCERT & EXHIBITION COMMENCING Monday, Feb. 12th, 1906, at 8:30 P. M.

XMAS PRESENTS—XMAS PRESENTS THERE CAN BE BUT ONE ANSWER—STECHER'S ARE THE BEST IN QUALITY AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

BICYCLES 1905 Stock. Closing them out at nearly half price. Come and see me NOW. CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS Bicycles Cleaned and Stored Over Winter, all for \$1.00.

SAM. R. MILLER'S LIVERY 539 MARKET STREET. Only Union Drivers Employed. Can furnish at any time services of first-class Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director—also best hearses in the United States.