

Word to the Educated Cl Social - Democracy to lass as

There can be no doubt as to the 1 I expect every American citizen men's understanding" among them papers and the disposal of political tion. Besides the Democratic party some day for the sins of the capirelation and attitude of the work-ingmen of Milwaukee towards the Social-Democratic party. With a small exception—with the exception

omic independence, upon the poli-

tical and industrial equality of op-

dern times.

dern capitalism.

of the ignorant, who are dictated public, and finally, that of all refluences-medieval superstituous in fluences-the workingmen of Mil-waukee stand almost unanimously THE OUTCOME OF CAPITALISM. for the Social-Democratic party And that is natural enough, because cia-Democracy," proclaims that party represents the class inaims. terest of the workingmen and the working women, and the hope and the aspiration of their children.

We cannot however give quite so i. e. democracy. In regard cated classes.

THE RICH WANT NO CHANGE. Like every new phase of civilization, Socialism thus far has repressed and the lowly. The opulent and the rich have no reason to wish for a change of the system. They portunity for all. do not, as a rule, want to hear anything about it.

Until of late, outside of the working class, only students of history, of political economy, and a few advanced thinkers have given any attention to the principles of Socialism. Most other people have only a very vague idea even of its lasis. Now we do not care particularly for the rich-but we want the educated. And this is an appeal to the cducated.

IS THIS THE END? Socialism stands for a new civilization.

With people who believe that whatever is, exists forever, and that we have reached the acme of civilization, it is entirely useless to argue. plus ultra.

THE COMMON GROUND.

That we have not reached the end of our national development, every new invention and every new political question proves to us, And it would be sad indeed, if we scale, that we wish its most perfect had reached "the end." We then would soon be on a level with China —cspecially if we are to judge The control of production by the industrial production on a large had reached "the end." We then industrial production on a large had reached "the end." We then industrial production on a large had reached "the end." We then industrial production on a large had reached "the end." We then industrial production on a large had reached "the end." We then industrial production on a large had reached "the end." We then industrial production on a large had reached "the end." We then industrial production on a large industrial production on a large powers. It is the monopoly of that which all want—some of which all must have—that makes his power -especially if we are to judge rom the increasing number of people as a whole means the highest possible perfection of industry on from the

If we are to discuss the matter, first of all we must have a "com-mon ground."

A trust-owned government can-not represent a free people.

The negro slaves used to hug their chains. Some modern wage-slaves like to hug their rags

alism crotes it.

Some Editorial Comment. Labor creates wealth, but capi-|AND THE CARNEGIES MAY

furnishing funds for high-finanto in their politics by outside in-fluences-medicval superstitious in-the only right form of government ional and even international groups. how the largest factory owners combine into trusts which are "financiered" by these banks and

The very name of our party, "Soinsurance companies, how the meat out trust, the oil trust, the steel trust, and all the other trusts are "reg-ulating prices" - then we also In regard to the political form of the Co-operative Commonwealth, finally comprehend that these mountwe demand the rule of the people, ains of gold and silver, these sheets to good a report of the so-called edu-cated classes. The spirit which shall manifest itself in this form and give life to it. we this form and give life to it, we demand Socialism. Thus we shall have Social-Democracy, a demo-cracy which is founded on econ-

houses, clothing, etc. In other words, they decide how well or how poorly we are to live, and how long or how short a time we are per-

Of course, I need not explain, mitted to live. that the Social-Democratic move-THE WOLVES SUCCEED BEST. ment is not to be traced to the irresponsible work of in-

And the wage working class are dividual agitators or eccentric per- by no means the only ones who sons, but to the development of the suffer from these conditions. With entire economic condition of moevery increase of power and con centration of wealth the educated According to our modern way of and professional class are forced thinking, in a very large degree, it more and more into dependence tical expression of the economic in-is not men, but economic con- upon the capitalist. Our teachers, terest of the class it represents. is not men, but economic con- upon the capitalist. Our teachers, ditions that make history. Inprofessors, speakers, newspaper editors, and writers, and even

deed, no thinking person can fail to recognize the fact that the So-recial-Democracy is but the reflection sional men, are more and more at and the necessary outcome of mothe mercy of the capitalistic system and brought into abject de-INDUSTRY ON A LARGE SCALE. pendence. Thus the educated pro-Determined opponents to the pre-letariat ever increases.

sent capitalistic system of industry On the other hand-money-makzation, it is entirely useless to argue. But not everyone, and surely no 'ruly educated man, believes that the present conditions are the "ne all evil. Social-Democrats are, still on the contrary, the more vulgar and wolfish the man, the more readily he succeeds. Less than one-tenth of our popueven try to smash the trusts as such,

as do some of the small dealers and lation already owns nine-tenths of the middle class in general. On the the wealth. contrary, the Social-Democracy ap-And wealth, usually expressed by money, is now the god. It is by the preciates so fully the advantages of

Theoretically, we are all equal the fence on the question of negro before the law. Practically, a man slavery. And at Appointation Court that the Social-Democrats have ad-having \$10,000,000 or more need House it surreadered its political not be afraid of the courts. A life. Since the the old Democratic United States Senator openly re-party has become a "dead one" in We mention all this to show that cently boasted that a man "worth"

\$10,000,000 or more in this country can never go to prison. Democracy has become impossible in this country

Under such conditions, it is only tions. Our present economic system creates corruption, criminals thieves, and prostitution. And it pay for our coffee and our bread, is rank hypocrisy from a purely ocratic parties. for our kerosene and our coal, and moral standpoint to hold these poor SOCIAL-DEMO how much we are to spend for our individuals responsible for the sins of the system from which they suffer.

THE OLD PARTIES.

These conditions are before our yes in spite of all that is said by politiciati.

political parties bring to the people? us that we are bound to get the Parties, like individuals, act from motives of self-interest. The piat form of a party is simply the poi-

Now both of the old parties are

of the trusts.

was caught on the wrong side of talist-owned aldermen who voted

every respect. It has no other aim for its existence but graft. It has no principles, except to get office. It has become the stamping ground of all kinds of political crooks and thieves. Tammany in New York natural that money has become the is the type of a Democratic political root of all evil. Wealth being the organization. And Tammany has greatest social power, it naturally been repeated in every town from is the worst of all social temptaand Milwaukee included.

Here you have your choice between the Republican and the Dem

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS ARE PRAC TICAL.

But it has been claimed against the Social-Democracy that we have

to eyes for anything that wellmeaning men of the present, system want to achieve, because all our atthe capitalist press and the capitalist tention is riveted upon the future, upon the picture of the Co-operative And what remedy can the old Commonwealth. It is said against

and advocates of all kinds of so- carried out with determination, they cial reforms, of public ownership owned by the capitalists. It is a of public utilities, and of all kinds siderable extent. But the main rea-fact, not even denied by the leaders of workingmen's protective bills son for our favoring them is beof both Republican and Democratic parties, that they are both financed by the trusts, that they are both dominated by the trusts, that they are both willing and servile tools of the trusts. Cause are done to the partial to the partial to the trusts of the trust of

land or Germany-the Social-Dem-We all know what the Republican party is. Naturally, it is the favorite party of capitalists. Every trust on the continent knows that cessive immediate interest of the might land in barbarism. There trust on the continent knows that cessive immediate interest of the might land in barbarism. There penitentiary will be depopul it has a champion in the Republican common people. Such has eminent- may be the fearful danger that Social-Democracy will give party. Every corporate interest ly been the position of the Social- the destitution knows that it is welcome in the Re- Democrats of Wisconsin and of would lead

knows that it is welcome in the Re-publican party. Every capitalistic combine levying tribute upon the million homes of the people feels secure that its interests are taken care of by the Republican party. But if the Republicans are com-servative, the Democrats are posi-tively reactionary. The economic ereign rights of the nearly the secure that the sor-tively reactionary. The economic ereign rights of the nearly the sort of the nearly the sort in the secure that the sort tively reactionary. development, which is impossible under the capitalist system. The control of production by the people as a whole means the highest possible perfection of industry on a large scale. Exit when we observe how the railroad companies have a "gentie-

ed age and to an enlightened nation It is therefore absolutely false down every reasonable amendment represent our Social-Democracy a merely destructive, as intending overthrow and annihilate soc

as an appeal to the brute passic of the masses. Just the oppo is true. Our Social-Democr We mention all this to show that is true. Our the Social-Democratic party, while wants to maintain our culture it is revolutionary in its final aim. civilization and bring it to a hi is none the less distinctly evolutionlevel. Our party wants to guat ry and constructive in its method. this nation from destruction. W Social-Democratic party is appeal to the best in every man, therefore the only true reform the public spirit of the citizen, party in existence. But the Socialhis love of wife and chidren. Th Democrats are true reformers, and fore, we agitate for the organization not pretenders, who simply vote for of the masses. And organizati neasures for personal speculation everywhere means order. and in order to carry elections unwherever there is order-there i der the pretext of reforms. We also law, reason, discipline, and make no secret of the fact that we progress. will not be satisfied with a little patching up of the present system. THE MISSION OF SOCIAL - DEM-We Social-Democrats, while hon-Yet the Social-Democratic party is a working class party and claims to be nothing else. All of its lead estly in favor of all reforms, and willing to stand and fight for every inch of progress, consider all social

reforms the means to an end, and not an end in themselves. ers and spokesmen in Wisconsin and most of them in other states Social reforms of all kinds are welcomed by the Social-Democrats for many reasons. In the first for many reasons. In the first stands squarely upon the principle of international Socialism. It re ncreasing pauperization, and consequently also the enervation of the As a matter of fact, there are no masses of the people. If teal re-nore determined adherents, friends forms are seriously taken up and may even lift the masses to a con-

lions of men cagerly seeking ployment. Nothing is so casily ORGANIZATION MEANS ORDER. suffer from the need of it. rational economic system, po destitution of the masses omic freedom to every

Victor L. Berg

two years ago. Bell represents the real genius of

that arm of militarism known as the National Guard, which is made up of workingmen dupes and officered by pets of the capitalists who will do the right thing in time of labor conflicts.

aclysm—and the present march to-ward better things be rudely sus-pended. We shall keep on getting more and more Socialism until we reach the full measure which right therefore needed if the workers are consuming and social relations right. agers) will in all p death with

defend themselves. case of Post mon amination after habeas corpus (a w a person from without due

OCRACY.

The Social - Democratic party

lies wholly upon education a upon the development of the

party looks into the future with

velous machinery. We have

duced as wealth and no man

we live in the most favored land under the sun. We have all the raw materials and the most mar-

factors make for Socialism.

dustrial forces. Both of these

Therefore the Social-Democratic

are proletarians.

The goal of Social-Democracy is the public ownership of the forces Every Man a "Minute Man" Against Plutocracy!

Socialists of Germany have con-tributed over \$500,000 to the Rus-sian revolutionists. This is the age of *underfaid* educators of the people. A fine spectracle, truly!

"To Hell with Habeas Corpus; man Belt, adjutant-general of the "citizen" soldiery of Colorado, dur-ing the time that he was engaged

economics and social relations re- to be free from the exploitation of by the surcely human Gen. Sher-

spectacle, truly!

People generally get what they who read the yote for! Some people seep on soting for things they do not want AND THEN WONDER WHY TIMES ARE NOT BETTER! norance wri

If you've been helping the ward beelers to play their game of poli-tics in the past, now is a good time to take stock of your self-respect and go to the polls in the interests of the race and decent government.

Let the nation own the trusts! You can certainly subscribe to that —although it means the collective ownership of the means of produc-tion and distribution, which is Socialism.

Some European papers are pok-ing fun at the time we have made of the marriage of Roosevelt's daughter. They claim that this country in spite of its professions of being a democracy, is really itching to take on monarchical habits. It being a democracy, is really itching to take on monarchical habits. It is our belief that the newspapers misrepresent the real American feeling in the matter however.

Three-fourths of the hom Infection the anti-this country are mortgaged. This, does not mean, by a long shot, that one-fourth of the people own their homes. Even that slim roop to patriotic pride is denied u. Wikes you hear some poor v age-slave talking big about this country, you may set him down as undoubtedly et him down as unden

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N ORDER THAT 新生产的 (1) S, THE DEPEWS!

tem would in time make way for something more just. Social-Democracy is working in that direction and some of those who read these lines will live to see the demonstration it is now found that even Demo-

MORE THAN THEY

CAN USE. Think what a wonder-

CAN USE. Think what a wonder-ful change would come over our so-ciety if the wealth went to the work-ers and they all lived ample lives and could bring np their families in good old middle class fashion! As the workers become better educated they develop a discontent that promises to respect to restrict the term

cratic radical papers are also com-ing to see the need of such a safe-guard to the liberties of the people.]

There's a stupid bit of belated ig-norance written by Tolstoi floating the rounds of the newspapers en-titled, "Why Socialism Will Fail." It presupposes a "Socialism" that would simply be impossible, a So-cialism that is artificial and arbi-t cialism that is artificial and arbi-t to those interested in teaching chil-dren the use of firearms. The ad-vice might well be taken to heart by ALL AMERICANS. It is true, as Mr. Roosevelt says, in the country

ould same rarily man-made. There is excuse for Tolstoi, an old man who knows practically nothing of modern civilization and its base: machine production. There is very little excuse for the modern editor who lives in the midst of our industrial society and who ought to inst what modern Social-is any what modern Social-inst what modern Social-is for, if he really that every man in the torus a gun. It country should COWN a good, re-liable weapout of his own. He should keep it in his house, and NOT take it around with him, although the Constitution says that he may take the chooses—"the right arcap arms."

Constitution says that he may take it around if he chooses—"the right of the people to BEAP, arms." Those who established this Govmeans to be an endedute force in the community. Tobtoi worries about how it would be possible to divide the work up under Socialism so that people, with their varied tastes and predilection, would submit to the alottments. His guarrel is with the Ubouing decamers of fifty and Those who established this Gov-ernment and wrote our Constitution knew the importance of a WELL-ARMED CITTZENSHIP. They knew what every man should re-member—THAT NO UNARMED PEOPLE EVER GAINED ITS Utopian dreamers of fifty and more years ago, not with the modern Social-Democrats. FREEDOM - or kept it, once

The absurdity of his criticism is en in the very fact that today, by mmon admission, society is mov-If the people of the United States had not been well armed in 1776, and able to USE their arms, WE mmon admission, society is mov-g in the direction of Socialism

and able to OSE their arms, WE COULD NOT HAVE BEATEN ENGLAND. Washington could keep his arm-ies and fill up the ranks to replace the dead and the runaways—there ry fast. Society is a growth, an polution. Is evolution to be sud-ruly suspended and a new, ready-ade order brought upon the new?--that is the some of the abwere some runaways; we are not all heroes-because every non that

Under the society is evolved all heroes—because every nam that he could point his finger at had a more some times. Socialism will come as an inderly development—unless our resent civilization should go to make through some black cut- And Mr. Roosevelt renders a pub-

The people are never without a menace of some kind. Just now it would appear to be the menace of cap tal, which tends toward control of government, and through or some and with the real some area and through the solution of government and through the s ent, and through gov-

of govern ernment toward control of the

army, navy and people. Among the thirteen millions of voters in this country there ought ed thirteen millions of to be scatt GOOD, MODERN RIFLES, and strenuous red brother. wo or three millions MORE among | As a matter of fact, if Mr. Roose-

the young men not old enough to vote.

With such an armed citizenship a citizenship universally armed-THERE WOULD BE POWER ULD BE POWER ing his life without any thoughts te OPINION OF NTY. AND NO POSSIBLE SOLDIER WHEN ON GENTLEMEN THE TIME COMES. BEHIND THE OPINION OF THE MAJO CORPORAT NOULD ER PLAN TO COUNTRY AND It isn't the soldier with the RAP THE trained fighting body that wins the fights. IT'S THE SOLDIER WITH THE TRAINED AND MANAGE REGARDLESS OF THE EOPLE'S WILL. CONVINCED MIND.

When Mr. Ro the people to kn arms, to train th osevelt encourages ow how to use fire-neir children, and to We have not read Mr. Roosevelt's life of Cromwell. Another, OWN firearms, he does useful written by a more thoroughly equipped historian, appeared at the same time. But we are sure that Mr. Roosevelt in his history of work.

The other day, however, in ad-dressing a delegation from the In-terstate National Guard Associa-Cronwell must record the fact that Cronwell asked that he be supplied with "godly men" as fighters. He didn't want trained blusterers tion, the Pre-farther, it teen dent went a little to us, than is absolutely necessary. He seemed to fear that A resicans might lose THE DESINE TO FIGHT. He

from the verbatim report of h ch: "In a gr

ch as

or trained ingliters. He didn't want the fops or trained fighters of the court whom he thrashed so thor-oughly with his "godly men." Cromwell wanted men THAT MEANT TO WIN. And he got them. Cromwell didn't spend his own life killing things, or thinking or talking abant war, or preparing dustrial civilization e may just as well hat there is a conto do away with, to qualities which good soldier. It or talking about war, or preparing for it, but he was A VERY RE-MARKABLE SOLDIER. ite As a fighting man and a general if it be not treason to say soady object of every

ery executive officer of 700, gentlemen, o with the National and, shore Oliver Cromwell compares quite favorably even with Theodore Guard, to try to encourage these stitutes to try to encourage these He planned and won some of

Indian. The red Indian spent half the time with his hands in blood-

much trouble in dealing with his

velt will read over again his own history about Cromwell, he will find that the industrial citizen, and the INDUSTRIOUSCITIZEN, spend-

to his business, doing his work honestly, keeping himself in good R. C. Gatzke health and honest mind, will be able F. J. W. to do any fighting that the country really REQUIRES without any special training. As a matter of fact, when we had

recently a war that needed military everything else, was Theodore Roosevelt, who had not really done much fighting or drilling to speak of. If Mr. Roosevelt, the business or trained fighters. He didn't want ct. If Mr. Rooseven, the business man, ranchman, Police Commis-sioner, Civil Service Commissioner, Governor and college man, was abe at the critical moment to step F. W. Hammond, abe at the gritical moment to step forward save Cuba and defeat Spain, why need he doubt that other Americans will do the same when necessity shall arrive? Which, of course, will be after HE shall have passed on and ceased to take care

Mr. Roosevelt, men need not be like d'Artzgnan, or Falstaff either, to pretect their country at need.

WEVER LOST A BATTOR, and we don't know of any other great ighter with that record. Yet Cromwell didn't train himself as a soldier, he didn't worry about training others.

training others. He asked that men should lead good lives — honest, industrious lives. AND HE WOULD UN-DERTAKE TO MAKE THEM DERTAKE TO MAKE THEM DERTAKE TO MAKE THEM GOOD FIGHTERS AS SOON AS THEY SHOULD HAVE A from official sources on from official sources on the ject can be taken without a

AS THEY SHOULD HAVE A GOOD CAUSE TO FIGHT FOR. We know that Mr. Roosevelt spends long hours awake worrying about the country, and planning how he can make the people better. —how he can make then better fighters, especially. We feel that it would be a re-lief to him if he could realize that the American individual, attending to he business, doing his work Printing Plant Fund.

his work Geo. Netz50

Geo. Morris,

R. Maschke Victor Petersen, Harris, Minn. Walter Wendzinski,

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

NEW ZEALAND'S REPLY TO PESSIMISM. ciety for its acceptance or rejection. **By ALLAN L. BENSON** It is but the interpretation of what Author of Socialism Made Plain.

cok ny that was writhing in poverty in 1890 is today the most 1 osperous country on earth. It is prosperous solely because the farmers and the wage

workers have united at the ballot box. The colony is New Zcaland. And the story of its wonderful pro-gress during the last 15 years is to be told for the benefit of a class that is yery numerous in the United States. It is the class of well disposed men of good intellect, warm impulses, and little or no capiwho repel every attempt to interest them in Socialism by saying: "What's the use? The aims of Socialism are noble. Its ideals are high. And, perhaps in a thousand years or so, something like Socialis will be in existance. But it is idle to bring about any radical change in our day. The world moves slowly. It has always moved To hope to bring about any radical improvement in conditions during the lifetime of anyone now living is folly." The experience of New Zealand during the last 15 years affords

concrete proof of the unsoundness of such reasoning. New Zealand's experience proves that whatever the wealth-producers may desire in the form of legislation, they may have, provided only that they want it enough to combine and vote for it. Be their desire in this respect wise or otherwise, their will must be law when expressed in the form of a united command at the ballot box. But not otherwise. When the wealth-makers divide at the ballot box and fight each other, then the wealth-takers-the capitalists-carry the day .-That is the way the wealth-makers do in the United States. And that is the reason why the wealth-makers of little New Zealand have in 15 years outstripped the wealth-makers in this great country in all that goes to make real prosperity.

Yet New Zealand is not a Socialist colony. It never has been a Socialist colony. Nor are all its vexed economic questions settled. New Zealand is simply a sturdy little colony that is striving manfully to give the common people justice. It is succeeding in greater measure every year. The remedies that it has applied and is applying with such remarkable success are strongly Socialistic; that is to say, they are not Socialist remedies, but they partake of the principles of So-And every year, these remedies become more Socialistic in their character. Socialist cabinet ministers are now administering these remedies. In fact, New Zealand is speeding so rapidly toward Socialism that it hids fair to become the first Socialist state.

Before proceeding however to the consideration of what New Zealand was, what it is and what brought about the change, let this fact be stated - a fact that will be abundantly proved in what is to follow.

New Zealand has improved its material conditions during the last 15 years only to the extent that it has realized the Socialist ain to give the workers free access to the land and the machinery with which wealth is produced, while also enabling them to exchange their products upon an equitable basis.

And the economic wrongs and inequalities that are still pressing upon New Zealand for settlement, are the wrongs and inequalities that arise from her failure, up to this time, to attain in full measure these ideals of Socialism.

What then, was the condition of New Zealand in 1890? Let the Hon. Richard J. Seddon, prime rainister of the colony, speak, quoting from a statement made by him 15 Prof. Frank Parsons, author of a

most excellent work entitled "The Story of New Zealand." "We had some kitchens, shelter sheds, empty houses, men out of work, women and children wanting bread. It was a country where a few were wealthy and the rest were degraded and poverty stricken." Speaking of the accumulated wrongs that brought about the po-

litical revolution of 1800, Prof Parsons says: The feeling that something was radically wrong******was intensified to the bursting point of political action by the knowledge that the colony had lost population. From 1885 to 1890, twenty thou-sand people left New Zealand; that was the excess of departure over arrivals in that time. ***It was not a flitting of travellers to visit other lands, and then return. It was a transportation, or transplantation *** The unemployed problem rose to the overflow, and workof homes. ing people went over seas from a population of 600,000 in a land where 20 million and more could live in comfort under just conditions. A country, easily capable of sustaining thirty times the population it possessed, witnessed the astounding spectacle of an exodus of vigorous and industrious people because they could not get homes or

work. It will thus be seen that New Zealand, in 1300, was in a most deplorable condition. Then the farmers in the country and the wage-workers in the city combined at the ballot box and began to make their own laws. They have been in combination at the ballot box ever since. And the result of their 15 years of united voting can best be described by quoting two letters that the writer has recently received from Hon. Edward Tregear, Secretary of Labor, in New Zealand. The letters will be given in full because they can best be understood if quoted in their entirety, although they contain personal references that could not be presented without violation of good taste, were there not other reasons why the letters should appear as they were written. It may be explained that the writer had been in correspondence with Secretary Tregear for a year. Here are the letters:

"Department of Labor.

"Wellington, Dec. 14, 1905.

"My dear Mr. Benson, and abject humiliation, I have just discovered a letter to you which I wrote five months ago and which I thought had been sent. Now I remember that at the time of writing it, I had for a someht mislaid your address, and it has been swept away if the vortex of parliamentary papers which have established a maelstrom on my writing table during a heavy session of parliament. I teel disgusted with myself, but have to acknowledge that if I have

followed its career with increased eyes. Now I have begun a campaign against the landlords in cities and suburbs, because every advantage in wages, etc., gained for the workers by arbitration is being exploited and neutralized by robber rents. The premier is backing me up nobly and bringing in bills (Hurrah! We got them through and the homes are being built, E. T. December, 1905) to enable us to take, volutarily by sale, or compulsorily, lands near towns for workmen's homes and to supply funds to enable the holder to erect houses, etc., thereon, secured, of course on the lands and improvements themselves. We did this before for the farmers, to enable them to pay off strangling mortgages, by supplying them with cheap money, borrowed at a low rate on a gorernment guarantee. The result is that no country in the world is as prosperous at the present time as New Zealand.

"Let no man think, however, that our prosperity leaves us with-out evils to combat. We have barely touched the fringe of the sailed economic garment. So long as the wage-system endures, so long as capital holds the land, machinery and means of production, so long the bulk of our population only a collection of well-fed, wellclothed slaves!

"I am glad to see that in your book, you have thus driven your s right at the heart of the matter. The only question is this: shafts right at the heart of the matter. The only question is this: In a world consisting of men trained in the wolf-laws of the competitive system, is it best to accept nothing, to let the evils 'stew in their own gravy,' till their fetid loathsomeness drives men in despair, to rebellion and to breaking up the whole order of things to build anew? There is much to be said for this. Theoretically, I believe it right. Indeed, it may be that in this path is truly the 'line of least resistance.' Or shall we slowly feel our way-by national railways, telegraphs, insurance, steamers, mines, etc., as we are doing in New Zealand—and gradually educate those who diffe, until we break through their prejudices by conviction? This is evolution. But, you understand, that in doing so, we also build up our own difficulties as we go. For instance: We have made our factories clean, pleasant places to work in; looked after the wages, the hours and the over-time pay, the holidays, the health of the women and children particularly.

TENETS OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRAC

The Principles of International Collectivism as set forth in the National Platform, adopted at Chicago, May 5, 1904.

We the Socialist party, in con-

vention assembled, make our ap-

peal to the American people as the

for the program and principles by

which the liberty of the individual

litical organization that is demo-

cratic, and that has for its purpose the democratization of the whole

To this idea of liberty the Re-

society.

of labor.

11

Result: Carelessness as to the real problems; fat, well-contented acquiescence in things as they are—the wage-earner satisfied with his position and ready to consider Tregear fussing over theoretical econ-omic matters of little importance. Only when I show them (as in the case of rack-rents) how they are being robbed, does the 'pleasant afternoon' feeling give way sufficiently to take them to the ballot-box.

'Enough of my small troubles. When, when, when will the great American people learn that the Republican is nothing, the Democrat nothing and that there is only one issue, viz .- that between the robber and his victim? Moreover, that the ballot-box is the only social weapon?

Long life and health to you. May you strike many a giant blow the Great Cause. "Yours always, for the Great Cause.

These then, are the facts, as set forth by the Premier and the Secretary for Labor of New Zealand, respectively:

In 1890, New Zealand was a wretched little colony, in which most of the wealth was held by a few.

In 1906, it is the "most prosperous country on earth," to use the words of Secretary Tregear.

In order that we may profit from the experience of New Zealand, however, if we have the wisdom to do so, it becomes necessary to inquire into the conditions that existed when times were becoming vorse from year to year, as well as to examine the laws that brought about improved conditions. And it is even of greater importance to investigate the remedial legislation enacted prior to 1890 that failed to bring relief. For it should not be understood that the New Zealanders were apathetic while the common people were sinking into the depths of poverty. On the other hand, they were anxiously seeking a solution of the problem-seeking as carnestly as we Americans are today seeking to solve the economic problems that are bewildering us. But the wealth-makers, meanwhile, were dividing their forces at the polls, some voting for the candidates of one capitalist party and the rest for another-just as we Americans are doing today.

sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world or even to preserve itself. The contains of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of in-dustry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of this developing socialization of the word's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the uni-versal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the constitutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will

Ten Weeks, Ten Cents

Into the midst of this strain and rises of civilization, the Social-Democratic movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Social-Democratic movement. The Social-Democratic party comes with the only-proposition or pro-gram for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Social-Democracy means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be owned and eistered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all sal condition. Industry and finproduction shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

V.

To that end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strenghten them to gain complete control of the powers of government and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonweath, the Social-Democratic party pledges itself to watch and work ment therefore is a world movein both the economic and political ment. It knows of no conflicts of struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working nation and the workers of another. class, for shortened days of labor It stands for the freedom of the and increases of wages; for the insurance of the workers against workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freeaccident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of trans-The Social-Democratic moveportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation

ment owes its birth and growth to that economic development or of income, inheritance, and of franchise of land values, the pro-ceeds to be applied to the public employment and bettering the conworld-process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces noth-ing possesses labor's fruits, and the ditions of the worker's children opportunities and enjoyment these and their freedom from the workfruits afford, while the class that shop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevendoes the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and tion of the use of the millitary physical and intellectual misery, as against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration The fact that these two classes

of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, and the recall of officers by their constituand interest may not yet be clearly ants; and for every gain or ad-drawn, does not change the fact vantage fc- the workers that may be wrested .com the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man

• The National Headquarters of the Socialists are at 289 Dearborn St., Boyleston Building, Chicago. The National Secretary is J. MAHLON BARNES, who may be addressed care of the National Headquarters.

A COLLEGE PRESIDENT'S TESTIMONT.

Prof. Wm. H. Cook, for thirty year's Dean of the Cincinsal Physic Medical College, writes "t Lee authors as follows: "I have examined your booke, "A Physicit, in the Home," and act much pleased with its contents and form Where

and an much pleased with its contents and tone. Every family absaid know how to care for the health of the bounch-id, which is a human ight and duty. Your book given me the Information seeded and in Innyage the people can readily arrier-stand. I congratulative y. an not maming the use of any poison, but adhering strictly is the use of non-poisonour remedice-the one frue priv

medics-the one true prin ple that should guide all atment of disease, and

atthent actice for forty your are. Yours traly Dr. W. H. Co



YOU SHOULD SECURE

ence to each man was one of the exploited and oppressed workers, faiths in which our institutions were in the most remote places of the founded. But under the guise of de- earth, inevitably tends to drag fending private property capitalism down all the workers of the world is using our political institutions to to the same level. The tendency make it possible for the vast maof the competitive wage system jority of human beings to ever be- is to make labor's lowest condition come possessors of private property the measure or rule of its univerof all the functions and forces of in the means of life.

government. They are using these Capitalism is the enemy and deance are no longer national but indefender and preserver of the idea to betray and conquer foreign and ternational, both in organization and results. The chief significance stroyer of essential private propof liberty and self-government, in weaker people, in order to establish erty. Its development is through new markets for the surplus goods the legalized confiscation of all that of national bounderies and of the only political movement standing which the people make, but are too the labor of the working class pro-for the program and principles by poor to buy. They are gradually duces above its subsistence wage. so-called patriotism which the ruling class of each nation is seeking so invading and restricting the right | The private ownership of the means to revive, is the power which these may become a fact; as the only po- of suffrage as to take unawares the of employment grounds society in give to cauitalists to kep the workright of the worker to a vote or an economic slavery which renders ers of the world from uniting, and intellectual and political tyranny to throw them against each other voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old in the struggle of contending capiinevitable.

laws, they are preparing to attack Social-Democracy comes to so talists for the control of the yet un-the liberty of the individual even to organize industry and society that exploited markets of the world, or speak or think for himself or for the remaining sources of profit. every individual shall be secure in The Social-Democratic movethat private property in the means

being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from interest between the workers of one the vast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the lib-

erty of the individual. II.

dom of all humanity. As an American Social-Democratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the Interna-tional Social-Democracy as emof rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have be-Our political institutions are also all nations. In the industrial debeing used as the destroyers of that velopment already accomplished, ertied interests. These interests individual property upon which all the interests of the world workers control the appointments and de-cisions of the judges and our The promise of economic independ- aries. The condition of the most

its portion.

have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other. the fact that the lines of division of the class conflict.

-111.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic in-workers' most immediate interest,

publican and Democratic parties the common good. are alike false. They alike struggle By controlling all the sources of of life upon which his liberty of for power to maintain and profit social revenue, the possessing class by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete is able to silence what might be overthrow of such liberties as we the voice of protest against the passing of liberr and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls already have, and by the still fur-ther enslavement and degradation

the university, and public school, the pulpit and the press, the arts Our American institutions came and literatures. "By making these into the world in the name of freeeconomically dependent upon itself, to the it has cought all the forms of tional dom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means come the mere agents of great prop-

courts. They have come into what

is practically a private ownership

"EDWARD TREGEAR, "Secretary for Labor." soon destroy them.

not any literary ability, I have the literary weakness of loving a dis-orderly writing table. I have sinned—and repent—and shall assured-do the same thing with others tomorrow. So please forgive. It is atavism. Some arboreal ancestor must have liked heaping up leaves a lavish. Some arboreal ancestor must have fixed heaping up leaves to sleep on, and I follow him with my papers. If anything is official, y faithful officers save me, but if it is personal—then chaos, but also with potentialities, with germs of cosmos hereafter.
 "We have had a glorious election, with utter rout of the forces of individualism and privilege. I trust that the Liberal and Labor to the forces of individualism and privilege.

party will rise to its magnificent occasion and do things worth doing. We had beforehand many wailings of the Cassandra type, but unlike those of that ancient princess, the wailings were not prophetic and our Troy remains. The enemy could not build a big enough wooden horse to take our city, though they exhausted the materials of their heads therefor.

'I send the lost letter, hoping that even now it may be of interest to you. Wishing you all good things and much that Rockefeller has missed, I am, "Yours truly,

"EDWARD TREGEAR."

The first part of the following "lost letter" is quoted only because in it Secretary Tregear declares himself a Socialist and makes a number of interesting remarks about Socialism:

Department of Labor.

"Wellington, July 15, 1905.

"My dear Mr. Benson:

"My dear Mr. Benson: "I hope you will pardon me for not at once acknowledging the receipt of your book, 'Socialism Made Plain.' Believe me, I feel deeply grateful to you, not only for sending me an author's copy, but for the very, very kind words you wrote in the book when sending it. We Socialists, who consider the money-reward for work somewhat tainted by the similar or greater wage obtained by others for very doubtful expires find our true recompense in the appreciation of doubtful' services, find our true recompense in the appreciation of those whose opinions we value. Judged by such a standard, you stand high in the universal commonwealth of free souls.

"If I did not reply at once, it was because I wanted to ruminate "If I did not reply at once, it was because I wanted to ruminate over some of the arguments you use. They are clear and practical enough, but a thinking writer's harvest in new fields has to be con-sidered as seed corn for others to use; each sentence of his sermon is a text upon which others can compose their own disquisition. I am one of those so fully convinced of the truth of what you say that it seems to me sometimes we are the only same persons in a world of lunatics. Of course, the world retorts that it is we who are mad—that it the way things go in 'mental hospitals.' Nevertheless, there is great hope for us. Our ranks are being augmented every hour in the most astonishing way, and I, who agreed with Henry George and Bellamy in their day, but thought the realization of their dreams to be a matter for our posterity centuries hence, see in my own short be a matter for our posterity centuries hence, see in my own short life-time the advent of social rights coming up like a thunderstorm

against the wind. "Here in New Zealand we keep pegging away, sapping little little the foundations of one nonstrous privilers after another." little the foundations of one monstrous privilege after another. We got compaisory arbitration upon its sturdy legs, and I know you have

and the second second

A Physician in the House

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CHICAGO.

DR. J. H. GREER, the author, is a practicing physician in Chicago, is Professor of Genito-Urin-sry Diseases in the Col-lege of Medicine and Surgery, Physician-in-Chief to the Harvard Medical Institute, and has written many works has written many wo of value to the profess and public.

This book is up-to-date in every particular. It will save you hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills. It tells you how to care yourself by simple or harmless home remedies. It tests you how to care yourself by simple or harmless home remedies. It teaches simple common sense machada in actoriance with Nature's Laws. It teaches simple common sense machada in actoriance with Nature's Laws. It teaches how to save bealth and life by mis methods. It is entirely free from technical subbiah. It teaches prevention—that it is better to know how to live and avoid dis It teaches how to save besidth and life by sale institution.
It is entirely free from technical rubbiah.
It teaches prevention—that it is better to know how to live and avoid disease any medicine as a cars.
It teaches prevention—that it is better to know how to live and carsel.
It gives the best known treatment for Ls (httpp:// Diphtheria. Cotarrs. Con Appendicitie and every other disease.
It is not an advertisensent in the house yet produced.
It is not an advertisensent and has an machine to call.
It is not an advertisensent and has an and makes uncompromising war on vaccing the use of antitaxin.
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It has a large number of valuable likewing the worket is gold to women.
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It contants value of Adv. Secondary and Writer as medicing.
It contants water of the prevented to macrised.
It is book and the private to macrised.
The book man that in pieces you. If you are book at once.
This book has eight bandered mages, is workly bound in cloth and will be set express prevented and will be and express prevented and any of the should and will be set of the set of the and the and will be advected mages.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

Social-Democratic Berald, and Sixth Street, Mili

dependence was possible. But pro- and for whatever will lessen the

tically everything is made or done by many men-sometines separated by seas and continents -working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the own-cers of the tools and means of pro-ticalty everything is made or done to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize to offer the things hold of the whole system of in-dastry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance. ers of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the

Between these two classes there

dependence was possible. But pro-duction or the making of goods, has long since ceased to be individ-thousands, enter into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Prac-treally aventhing is made or done whatever will ressen the economic and political powers of But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-op-erative commonwealth. Such meas-

To this end we pledge ourselves, duction; and to this is due the present division of society into two distinct classes; and from it has sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civiliza-tion. Between these two classes there

the workers of America and to all can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded on funda-mental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental har-mony, except in the conscions and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be. IV. The Social-Democratic program is not a theory imposed upon so-IV.



Saturday, March 3. 1906

Public Ownership of Railroads a Necessity!

EX-SENATOR DAGUE SHOWS HOW THE PEOPLE ARE COMPLETELY AT THE MERCY OF THE ROADS .-THEIR ONLY MEANS OF ESCAPE.

Government ownership of rail- trust-ridden country on the globe, roads is not an untried experiment. and that here, the people quictly Twenty-six European Governments submit to being skinned and killed own and operate their railroads. with more complacency than do The fact has been so thoroughly those of any other nation.

demonstrated, that government owned roads are more desirable in Let us now refer to a few statistics and see if this is true. The every way than privately owned entire railroad system of the United have robbed, shippers and pas-roads, that all intelligent Europeans States cost about \$6,000,000,000. are astonished that the people of They were stocked for more than this country continue to permit pri-\$12,000,000; therefore the enthis country continue to permit pri-vate monopolics to extract from their pockets hundreds of millions annually more than they are en-titled to for the service rendered, when that money could be saved to the people through public own-ership. The disgraceful fact is be-lands to the total amount of 250,ginning to be known through out the world, that this country, once "the land of the brave and the land states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, aries of more than \$25,000,000 home of the free," is the worst Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin,

No sympathizer with the strug-gies of the dowstrodden and op-pressed should fail to secure a copy of this great work:

ROBERT HUNTER. aid to Socialist workers, thas no superior. It is from cover to cover with thered at first hand by or, vividly setting forth liton of the poor in our instrial ocuters.

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from the public.

says: "The railroads, on an average,

did not cost their builders to exceed

them for more than \$60,000 a mile.

schemes they practice to extort

Gives at a glance an idea of the concensus of Social-Democratic opinion on leading subjects connected with our propaganda. The difference between modern and utopian Socialism, the Marxian theories, the various historic programs, the subject of social reform, various social theories, municipal Socialism, Co-operation, etc., etc. Gives various international pistforms wid speeches by international leaders on various points in doctrine.



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Here's a combination of Social-Democratic reading matter that just fills the bill-just what you have wanted:

just falls the bill—just what you have wanted:
FTEST: A year's number: of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, week by week.
SECOND: "Socialism Made Plain," by Ailan L. Benson, most convincing exposition of Social-Democracy ever written.
THIRD: Engel's great Monograph: "Socialism, from Utopia to Science."
FOURTH: "Socialism and the City," Gaylord's timely history of the evolution of the modern municipality.
FIFTH: "The Pullman Strike," by Cawardine. 25-cent book.
SIXTH: "Confessions of Capitalism," by Benson, staggering the capitalists by their own figures, and "Socialism and Prohibition," by the Rev. Stirton, showing why Prohibition will not prohibit.
BEVENTH: "The Coming of Socialism," by Victor L. Berger (in the Vangurrd). An article that is much in demand.

their cars. It is also shown that they receive a sum large enough each , ear, to nearly pay for the

original cost of the cars twice over The six Pacific railroads cost \$95,955,347.00. They were capi-talized at \$268,302,462.00; thus \$172,347,115 of the stock, is "water." They have paid to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company \$4,000,000 to maintain high rates. The Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, and the Northern Pacific

were given 180,000,000 acres of land, and also subsidies by states, counties, and towns, to the amount of over \$2.000,000. Ex-Governor Pattison says: "These Pacific roads lution sengers of more than \$500,000.000.

The New York Board of Trade not long ago, issued a report in "which they say: "The railroads control absolutely the Legislatures Union, they make and unmake mer, and governors, and are practically the dictators of the govern-mental policy of the United States." aries of more than \$25,000,000; They retain forty thousand lawyers which have an area of but 242,000, to defeat the people in the courts; 000 acres. Ex-Governor Larrabee, they issue thousands of free pasof Iowa, in his book on Railways, ses to judges, bankers, editors,

members of city councils, of state Legislatures, and of congress, and \$25,000 per mile, but they stocked other influential citizens who are expected to create public sentiment Not satisfied with having received, in their favor. They maintain ex-pensive lobbies at Washington, and terally rob the people, every year, of incalculable wealth overcharges. Here is but one of the many schemes they practice to extort conventions, get on juries, and do other "work" in their interest. They It has been shown that mail cars cost \$3,500 each. The railroads charge the Government \$38,000,000 to "talk" for them; they escape just have at least one newspaper in every important city and the larger towns, to "talk" for them; they escape just taxation on their property, thus in-creasing the taxes of farmers, and there are a solution of the taxes of farmers. a year for carrying the mails in taxation on their property, thus in-

> the traffic will bear; they charge double, to six times for their services, more than the rate charged government-owned roads by government-owned to the Europe, and yet they net to the stockholders the colossal sum of \$426,000,000 on twelve billion dol-lars or double what the roads cost factory

them. I will herein, allude to but two as regards the coployment of wo-of the foreign governments that men, and children. This, in uself own and operate their own railways: Germany owns 26,000 miles of railroads. They carry pas-sengerss at the rate of six miles for five cents, pay employes fiftypercent higher wages than private owners formerly paid, carry freight

much cheaper, and turn into the government treasury \$125,000,000 The Austrian-Hangarian Empire owns and operates 11,300 miles of road for which they had to pay the private owners the extravagant

price of \$93,000 per mile. The to-tal income from all these lines in 1898, was one hundred and eight millions of dollars. The total exenses were fifty-eight millions, and of this income, eight millions were paid to employes in sick bene-fits and pensions. Passenger rates for long distances are one-third of a cent per mile. Accidents have almost been unknown, and yet a pro-

Factory System of Japan.

is that in her desire to adopt Euro-pean ways and methods Japan has lost sight of the, fact that it is only through great tribulation that Eng-land and Europe have overcome the worst evils of the industrial revo-

She herself has blindly followed in the footsteps of the West, and, regardless of the consequences, has handed over her working classes to the tender mercies of an employer who, whatever good qualities he may possess, does not attach any great value to human life. Instead of taking warning by the mistakes of Europe during the latter half of the last century, she has created in her factories and her industrial system those same evil conditions which we have been

At the smallest average for the making of a single rich man we make a thousand whose life long is one flood of misery. The charnel houses of poverty are in the shadow of the palace, and as one is splendid, so is the other dark, poisonous, degraded. How can a man grow rich except on the spoils of others' labors? His boasted prudence and econo-my, what is it but the most skillful availing himself of their necessities, most resolutely closing up his heart against their cries to him for help?—Froude.

striving to eliminate for over a

generation. "Not only is the change in in-

an evil, is perhaps a greater source of mischief begause it results in the destruction of the health and happipromises to leave the country for the town. Afflared by the thought

of high wages, with the possibilities afforded by the holidays and flower festivals of the town; attracted, also, as many peasants are in Eng-land, by the false glamour of city life, they leave the paddy field and the farm, and flock to the large centres of population. The result is that the field full of folk' is rapidphysical deterior in is setting in. This deterioration is accompanied

creation and amusement, the Japan-

Writing in the Westminster Ga-tecte (London), Mr. Percy Alden express the opinidu that problemati-and rent is increasingly high, esexpress the opinion that probleman-cal discussions of a "yellow peril" pecially in the large towns, late fade into insignificance by the side of the still more important question of the effect of Japan's industrial of those on or below the poverty line is increasing and the number of electors decreasing. Those who of electors decreasing. Those who is the streets to criticize and printed in the Haverhill Gar-port of the streets to criticize and printed in the Haverhill Gar-port of the streets to criticize and printed in the Haverhill Gar-port of the streets to criticize and printed in the Haverhill Gar-port of the streets to criticize and printed in the Haverhill Gar-port of the streets to criticize and printed in the Haverhill Gar-port of the streets to criticize and printed in the Haverhill Gar-port of the streets to criticize and printed in the Haverhill Gar-port of the streets to criticize and printed in the Haverhill Gar-port of the streets to criticize and printed in the Haverhill Gar-port of the streets to criticize and the streets to criticize and printed in the Haverhill Gar-port of the streets to criticize and the streets to criticize an least 15 yen in taxes. On several occasions factory bills have been brought before the Japanese Par-liament, but these bills, of the mildest description, have failed to pass into law." f Haverhill has not been heard

We endorse the opinion wholly, from, t wough the party press, for and these statements are singularly some correct. There are now 8,274 been at work. The club's seventh annual fair fastories in this country, and the number of labourers employed in these factories is estimated 483,839, including men and women.

The number is only twice as many as that of the soldiers of the standing army and is much less than the number of the soldiers who ire now returning from the front; set they are kept in a very miserable condition. There are exceptions of ourse, and a few factories have igh reputation in the manners of heir dealings with labourers. But exceptions are exceptions, and there is no argument rbor , that the present conditions o. air labourers on he whole must be remedied somehow. Factory bills must also be passed by the Diet. To attain to this end, however, we believe it is primary important to reform the election law, and to solve the question of our surplus population. So long as the question of surplus population is not solved there is ever so much supply of cheap labour, and laborers are obliged to satisfy themselves with starvation wages. The leasing of Liaoting peninsular to Japan. Japans predominancy in Korea as well as the cession of the southern half of Saghalien island will no doubt reduce more or less chis surplus population, but the question will still await solution. We are therefore endeavoring first to solve these questions not in the dustry great, but the change in the character of the people is equally great. The growth of the usions of "yellow peril" are only

factory system in Japan often laughing-stock for us.-T. S. in means indentured labour, especially Japanese Socialist paper.

Maine.

The comrades of Maine are preparing to do something, and in their convention at Augusta, Feb. 15. ness of large socions of the work acopted a fine state working plat-ing classes. The girls and women are induced by all sorts of fair to meet local and present conditions in the light of our international prograin and philosophy. The cam-paign will be a hot one.

National Committeeman Charles L. Fox was nominated for governor. He is a practical Socialist, who does not believe in passing out a stone when people cry for bread. It was Comrade Fox who was instruis that 'the field full of folk' is rapid-ly becoming a thing of the past, and physical deterior tion is setting in the setti

We have thrown down the gaunt This deterioration to accompanies by a change in the character of the people. Owing to the stress of com-petition, to the long hours of la-which exercises so much power in this Prohibition state.

A new and up-to-date state con-struction was adopted. One of the new articles provides for the direct FOURTH: "Socialism and the City," (sylord's timely history of the evolution of the modern numicipality,.
 FIFTH: "The Pullman Strite," by Cawardine. 25-cent book.
 BIXTH: "Confessions of Capitalism," by Benson, staggering the capitalists by their own figures, and "Socialism and Prohibition" by the Rev. Stitton, show ing why Prohibition will not prohibit.
 BEVENTH: "The Coming of Socialism," by Victor L. Berger (a the Vangurd). An article that is much in demand.
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 SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERAID 334 Sizta Street

contempt by Schmitz. How the the meeting was that the battle was only won by spending could be better spent on the thousands of the dimes and quarters gressional campaign next Fall oppose the Schmitz Administration, Schmitz was bound in self-defence to use his police to shut them off!

Massachusetts.

the appeals of the Socialists and opposed to the proposed in even many unions were treated with national convention. The se gressional campaign next Fall. ation, has been getting a report

Gents: T's is all you are asked to a While the Central Socialist Club

to pay for one year's subscrip THE AMERICAN

THE AMERICAN WOMAN'S HOME JOURNAL A Magaine devoted to the education and the interests of American Women and Short Stories, Articles on House teeping. Self Adornaent, Beauty, Du Sitchen, Poultry, and general informa-tion. Its Kitoriak Ing the live wire of woman's relation to society in industrial evelopment. time, nevertheless they have

was held in the second largest hall of the city, from Jan. 16 to 22, and Edited by WORD H. MILLS, \$360 were cleared. Twenty-five National Committeeman S. P. for Te dollars of this was donated to the Send your subse Address THE DUNN-MILLS COMPANY Dept. A. Dallas, Texas national organization.

The club is almost unanimously The Four Orphans A TALE OF TWENTIETH CENTURY SLAVES 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—the kind of socialist that makes it his business to spend a part of his spare time trying to make other socialists. Hand a copy to your neighbor and await the result. If he has an ource of gray matter in his think-pan he will be ready to give a little serious thought to your arguments in favor of a system of economic equality. You can then hand him a copy of "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 retail price of "The Four Orphans" is 50 Cents; the retail price of "Socialism Made Plaia" is 15 Cents when sent by mail. For a short time only, we will send both to any address for only 85 Cents.

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Che Cost of a Rich Man.

creasing the taxes of farmers, and other classes of people; they favor large shippers, by rebates, and charge their small patrons "all that



As to Jack London.

any sense of either justice or de-

cency could permit two such unjust.

false and uncalled for slurs and

criticisms of Comrade Jack Lon-don, as have recently appeared in the SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC

about endeavoring to give him the

reputation of a fire-eating dem-

agogue, who "tears a passion to tatters," raves, and shricks and in-

dulges in sensational remarks. Those who have Leard him know

that the exact reverse is true. He

reads his lecture from manuscript,

with few or no gestures, and com-

pels intense attention purely by force of his thought. The lecture which has caused the most com-

ment, the one on "The Social Revo-

lution," is perhaps the most care-

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HERALD pass without a reply. Ever since Comrade London de clared himself a Socialist the capi-talist press of America has set

To the Editor: No comrade with

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY TH Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor." The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors. Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901. FREDERIC MEATS, Editor. CULTURE 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, which is numerically small. Being in control of the government, it runs that government in the interests of its class and against the interests of the working class, which is the people. We Socialists believe that the country should be ruled by the people in the interests of the people. That is why we established a government in the first place. We want the people to own it so that the political power can be used to begin the march to the co-operative system, called 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 it OWNS OVER HALF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION! The means of existence should be owned by the collectivity in order that the benefits should go to ALL instead of to a FEW.

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

The nation owns the post office and everybody is glad that it does. 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 indus-trious 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 apitalist system, which we mean to uprost, is best developed here. To show you that your inter-ests 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 progressiv-ly increased Remuneration.
- State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
- The Inauguration of public Industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.

Equal political and civil rights for men and women. IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

The capitalist interests are so completely in control of all the avenues of evidence and information, they have such entire opportunity to put up a diabolical job on those who stand in their way when it comes to labor-crushing, owning the Pinkertons, the military, the railroads, telegraphs, newspapers and all, that wile we certainly must show a decent suspension of judgment in the latest charges against the officials of the Western Federation of Miners, it is pretty hard, indeed, to keep from deciding the case in advance and declaring it only another of the many rascally jobs which capitalism in the West has put up on the organized workers.

The claim that the labor officials practically ordered the blowing to ex-Gov. Steunenberg in retalliation for the horrors of the Coeur de Alcae bull-pen, seems fishy to us, even though a governor of a Western state says positively that the perpetrator of the deed has made a sworn confession, and that the secret code in which the labor officials corresponded has been discovered and been used to interpret completely damaging letters which the murderer of Steunenberg turned over. As we say, we do not trust these capitalistic sources of in-formation, and we've "got to be shown" before we can believe it.

Meantime the labor officials, Moyer and Haywood, have been spirited out of Colorado on a special train and stand mighty slim chance of getting a fair opportunity to defend themselves. This mach can be said: That if these men are put to death with-

out every opportunity to defend, capitalism in this country will have called upon itself a black mark that it can never erase and that will one day rise up to politically avenge the foul deed.

Milwaukce Fair Tickefs Hy. Becker, Pt. Washington Wis.

1.00 Fred. Reinemann Loo Jos. Luchsinger. West Allis, Wis. 1.00 Au Ino. Knepprath Ed McKeaver, Chicage Ill. 1.00 Carl Biersach W. J. Gilboy Frank Loeb 1.00 J. Sciquist J. A. Paulus 1.00 M. Dewald 1.00 F. Brockhausen Otto Engelhard Brewery Workers, No. 277, Sheboygan, Wis. .70 Chr. Koeppel H. Eckelmann 1.50 C. Kleisi .50 Hy. Raasch . Christiaansen Wis. Oscar Leistikow .25 Hy. Harbicht20 A. Michalke 1.00 Gust. Podolske W. Ramstack E. Kneusel Frank Katholing 1.00 Mathias Hagen 1.00 G. Miemi 1.00 Juo. Koch 1.00 F. C. Belan T. Rosblock Chas. Humble R. Janoschka F. F. Morse, .50 Robt, Filzer H. Pumpiansky 2.50 Goldie Pumpiansky Charlestown, Mass. United Garvant Workers U. No. 52, Scranton, Pa. Nathan Mc Carty, West Frank Bauer30 Max Weitenauer 20 J. H. Fiege, Bayfield, Wis. Allis, Wis. Carl Lentz E. A. Wright, Whitman ... 1.00 Hy. Racine, Cudahy, Wis. .50 F. M Kraft, M. D. Jas. Heine Tapestry Carpet Weavers U. 453, Philadelphia, Pa. F. D. Tasse 1.00 Geo. Mueller C. Frost20 Geo. F. Bauer, Council Bluff, Ia. G. Geerdts 1.00 Wm. Grath 1.00 Frank Korsch 1.00 Chas. A. Blodgett E. A. Cornillie John Drabal John Scott, Waukegon, Ill. John Koehler F. Stoltenberg 1.00 1.00 P. Hansen Alb. Papke Chas. D. Bremer 1.00 Ino. Baeder 1.00 Phillip Bruski Int. Ass'n of Machinists, Jacob Grob 1.00 Winnepeg Jos. Pfeiffer The Ancient Lowly A flistory of the Ancient Working People from the Parilest Known Period to the Adoption of Christianity by Constantine. By C. Osborne Ward. "An farge volumes (sold separately to desired) containing a wouderful array of facts esticity emitted from criticary histon as regard-ing the life of the staves, wage-workers and small produces of ancient times. Endorsed by the most competent critics. Clain, illustrated, face for volume, factpath. You can not his discontine on this and all Jos. Pfeiffer James T. Kelly, Chicago III. Otto Schostag Anton Puehner Chas. Schau Paul Bringe Andrew Hafa A. Zichuhr H. Wartchow a get big discounts on this and all so Pitth Avenue, Chings

XXIX. WE WILL BE HEARD .- Wm. Lloyd Garrisor .. We will speak out, we will be heard, We speak the truth and what care Of freedom's coming morn. We we

Though all earth's systems crack ; We will not bate a single word, Nor take a letter back. see

For hissing and for scorn. While some faint gleaming we can Whatever we have dared to think

That dare we also say.

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum. ure more than three times as high, which was given as an AVERAGE Correspondents are urged to write as briefwrite as bricf-ly as possible and on one side of the paper only. write as bricf-investigation of the point that the chicage American conducted and on one paper only. it should be said on this point that the Chicage American conducted an investigation of this subject and found a large number who were earning less than the figures quoted ical, and it will then be possible for the Journal of Sociology. The sound be said on this point that the Chicage American conducted an investigation of this subject and found a large number who were earning less than the figures quoted ical, and it will then be possible for the Journal of Sociology.

every Socialist to judge for himself how true is this judgment. I might trumpeted from one end of this say that the professor of rhetoric in one of the largest universities in America, who has no sympathy with Socialism, has stated that he proposed to have his students ex-specifically stated that this phrase amine this lecture when published, as one of the best examples of the observation of all the classical rules of presentation of evidence and argument of which he knew. There to repeat and explain this point. have been two portions of this lect- It might be noticed in passing, that

ure that have been particularly seized upon and distorted by the capitalist press. One of these is the alleged statement that women are working in the sweat-shops of point and tell the truth. Chicago. A. M. Simons

Wants Party Money Used Right.

Chicago for nmety cents a week. This portion is a quetation from *The American Journal of Socialogy*, published by the University of Chi-Editor HERALD: A few words rago, surely not an alarmingly senabout the convention for 1906. I sational source. But Comrade Lon-don took particular pains to ex-ling a convention this year, espeplain that he did not vouch for cially as we have our Spring and the accuracy of these figures and Fall election before us. A better based all his arguments upon a fig-use the money that would be spent use the money that would be spent 1.00 on a convention in carrying on our 1.00 local campaigns. It would be much 1.00 better than squandering it in order 1.00 to let a few shine at general ex-1.00 pense and get free rides and feasts 1.00 and do cranky work and disturb the party generally. I hope the re-1.00 1.00 ferendum will not pass. Otio Horsmann.

1.00 Suring, Wis. 1.00

Wisconsin.

5.00 Dates have been fixed for Com-1.00 .50 rade Gaylord, in addition to those "1.00 already published, as follows: Can-

.10 ton March 15, Ladysmith 16, Pren-1.00 tice 18, Dates will also be made .20 for Ashland, Washburn, Bayfield,

Bay and other points. 1.00 Wisconsin comrades have mostly 1.00 voted against the holding of a nat-1.00 ional convention next summer, be-

E. H. Thomas, State Sec'y

chise ordinance of the Chicago & Milwaukee electric railroad was passed under suspension of the rules, after the amendments of the through without debate. But this Social-Democrats had been voted was so raw that the chairman redown. One amendment, which the Socialists had demanded, changing the wording of Sec. 11 so, as to provide that "a fare not to exceed five cents" should be charged, instead of a flat five cent rate, was passed, it being popped in by Ald. Stiglbauer before the Social-Demo-crats could introduce it. While the Social-Democrats did not succeed Stiglbauer before the Social-Demo-crats could introduce it. While the Social-Democrats did not succeed in getting through their amend-ments they have the satisfaction of knowing that their presence in the council had a good deal of an effect on the form of the franchise and was more favorable than many that were passed by capitalistic bodies, he said, but for this the people must thank the Social-Democrats. Yet it was to all intents and pur-poses a steal just the same. It was claimed that the street railway gang was against it, but their votes show-

FIELDS

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surrendered without adequate return.

the sale of eight tickets for twentyto 8 in the morning and 5 to 7 would enable workingmen to ride to work in the morning and return at night for a total of six cents. When it came to a vote the capitalist party aldermen were up a stump. At first they did not dare to vote against it, fearig the wrath of the mediately moved the previous ques-working people, and after enough tion. The franchise was then affirmative votes had been given to passed, 37 to 9.

15 to 31. requiring the road to pay a rental ready promised the position to a for the use of the tracks after the man who was totally unfit, "who city had purchased them was voted was a coffee-cooler during the war down, 9 to 36. Another amendment of his to limit the franchise to twen-ty instead of thirty years, met the same fate. Heath's amendment re-was too vital to the people to be serving the right of the council to amend the ordinance at any mont. Ald, Smith made an evasive time, was voted down, 9 to 37, as "enial. The city engineer reported was also Seidel's to provide for adversely on Ald. Heath's measure arbitration of the rates of fare in to use the city property on the lake the future. The franchise was then ready for passage, and the Stigl-bauer-Koerner combination sought to use the gag-law and rush it

fused to put the previous question and Ald. Welch then took the floor to state the Socialist position with ermen listened in spite of them-selves, for the facts he gave them were staggering. The franchise was more favorable than many that

ed they had made common cause with the so-called reformers. To show how badly the capitalist party

oin or stamps. Ad

\$955.75 1.00 **Voting Away Riches!** .50 1.00 COURTRACTOR CONTRACTOR DE CONTRACTOR .60

BUSY

The Wisconstn Socialist

.50 Law Makers. .70 IN THE MILWAUKES CITY COUNCIL: Albart J. Welch, Frederic Heath, Edmund T. Melma, Gustave Wild, Emil Seidel, Carl Malewski, Henry W. Grantz, Edward Schranz, Nicolas Petersen. 1.00 IN .30 .40 .20 1.00 .70 1.00 IN THE MILWAUKEL COUNTY .60

BOARD: Frank Bo ess, James Sheehar, Charles Jeoke, Gustav Geerdta. IN RACINE: Aldermen - J. E. Decker, L. P. Christianson, W. J. Kostermann, N. P. Nielsen. Supervisors - Wm. Dittmann, John Puida.

At last Monday's meetin or the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD-BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

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BUNDLE RATES.

never have contained a provision allowing the city to purchase the road at any time it sees fit. In all the studied and unworthy misrep-resentation of the daily press it has not been possible to obscure the fact that the people have gained by the stand the Socialists have tak-en and many people see that if the the franchise to give the life of en, and many people see that if the the franchise to eighteen years. council was filled with Social-Dem- Then he showed the revenue the ocrats their rights would not be city received. In 1904 Milwaukee

got a revenue from the street car lines of \$98,000. During that same The first amendment introduced year Toronto got a clear revenue was by Ald. Seidel, and it called for from the car lines of \$323,000! And he showed that for the official year five cents between the hours of 5 that would end this spring Toronto would receive nearly a half million in the evening, the same as they dollars. And the company was not have it in the city of Toronto. This impoverished at that, for it was making an immense profit, although its stock contained six millions of water. Ald Welch was cheered as he concluded, and Ald. Mallory, who had been hissed when he had tried to interrupt Ald. Welch, im-

carry the amendment, the Stigl-bauer-Mallory outfit got busy and tion instructing the city officers to there was such a stampede of al- send incidental printing, where there dermen to change their votes that the roll call had to be taken over again. Among those who changed their vote were Becker, Fiebrantz, amendment to the pending gas in-Pogl:, Barry, Lonstorf and others. spection ordinance providing that The amendment was finally lost, the council instead of the mayor 5 to 31. An amendment of Ald. Welch's He charged that the mayor had al-

was too vital to the people to be spoiled by a questionable appoint-ment. Ald, Smith made an evasive shore for the municipal electric light plant, thus saving \$60,000 that would be paid out in purchasing a site. The matter was sent to a com-

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mittee.

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St. Louis comrades will hold their annual March Festival in two dif-ferent Turner halls, on Sunday, March 17. A. M. Simons and Charles L. Breckon of Chicago will be the speakers, respectively. There will also be a musical program.

FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

The third and final ballot for members of the national executive committee resulted as follows: Bandlow 31, Floaten 44, Heath 27,

the direction of Pennsylvania state committee. Mar. 3, Royersford; 4, Pottstown and Reading; 5, Potts-ville and surrounding towns under the direction of Schuylkill Co. Com-

mittee for one week. JOHN W. SLATTON: Mar. 4.



ACROSS THE POND

London, Feb. 10 .- "The elections have converted the 'best club in Europe' into a workingman's social hall," cynically remarks a Tory journalist who, it is needless to say, was defeated for reelection for the house of commons. He recalls that Kerr 35, Simons 35, Towner 36, Bandlow, Floaten, Kerr, Simons and Towner declared elected. * */* Dates for National Organizers.

But the honorable members of Marion, Ill; 5, Murphythore; 6, Cairo; 7, Du Quoin; 8, Centralia; 9, Nashville; 10 St₀ Clair Co. been elected will not tax their scan-ty purses. The house of commons E. E. CARR: Mar. 4, Fort Wayne, InJ; 5, Enroute; 6, 7, Wadsworth. Ohio; 8, 9. Uhrichs-ville; 10, Ashtabula

JOHN COLLINS: Mar 4, St. Clair Co., III: 5, Jacksonville; 6, Quincy: 7, Galesburg: 8, Mon-mouth; 9, Kewannee; 10 Rock choese to dime in that select and, sland. GEORGE H. GOEBEL; under dining room, will find 35 to 40 cents quite enough to appease a reasonable appetite.

So the labor members' necessities will ast them much less than at one of the west end middle class restaurants.

1.00 to be confounded with the Christian Socialism of the past century in 50 England, which was not Socialism 1.00 at all but a gathering together of a 1.00 no relation to the economic forces .50 of evolution. JOHN W. SLAYION: Mar. 4, 5, 6, 7, 5, 9, Globe, Ariz; 10, M. W. WILKINS, under the direction of Maine State Committee Feb. 10, Rockland, Me; 20, Hurri-ane Isle; 21, Finalhaven; 23, J. Makion Barnes, Nat. Socy.



Saturday, March 3, 1906

The Federaied Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 STATE STREET, Telephone Main 1742.

Me The Resular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock at Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth Street, betw. State and Cedar. OFFICERS: JOHN REICHERT, 218 State St. - Cor. Secretary PREDZIEC HEATH 34, Sigh St. - Rec. Secretary (HEXRY HOPPE, 2418 Chambers St. - Fis. Secretary WILLIN E. ACKER, 364 Washington St. - Tresure M. WEISENFLUD, 417 Eleventh St., Sergeant at Arms

Business Agent, Frank J. Weber, 318 State Street.

EXECUTIVE, BOARD-Ed, Berner, Secretary, 1315 Kneeland Are.; Edw. Besenberg, J. J. Handley, W. S. Fischer, James Sheehan, Emil Brodde, W. Coleman. Meets hull hover previous to sensions of Connell. COMMITTEES:

ORGANIZATION & CREDENTIALS: Wm. Schwab, Thos. Feeley, Jos. Wittman, F. E. Neuman, Wm. Griebing. LEGISLATION AND LAWS: Chas. Dipple, Frederic Heath, F. J. Weber, Fred. Stearne, Geo. Knapp.

GRIFUANCE AND AUBITRATION : Robt. Kolts, Wm, Prehn, W. Hinkforth, Jas Hendrichsen, Martin Gorecki.

SANITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Taves, F. J. Weber, Albert Platz. NOMINATIONS - J. J. Handley, Wm. Griebling, Fred. Stearns, Adolph Neumann, Edw. Desenberg.

LABEL SUCTION-Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of 318 State Street. W. J. Griffin, Secretary, 318 State Street; John Jieichert, Chairman. BUILDING TRADES SECTION - Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday-at 318 Sinte Street F. L. Witters, Secretary, 318 State Street; Win, Griebling, Chairman.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

Local Labor Notes.



An alleged fake union card has agent and corresponding secretary,

FORM OF WILL.

STATE OF WISCONSIN - MILWAUKEE

COUNTY COUR '-IN PROBATE In the Matter of the Estate of Edward umz. Deceased.

Gum, Deceased. Letters of administration on the Estate of Edward Gumz, late of the city of Milwatkee In said Country of Milwatkee, deceased, having been duly grasted to Oiga Gumz by this Court; IT IS ORDERED. That the time from the sate hereof until and including the first. Thes-axy in August A. D. 106, he and the same is hereby fixed us the time which all oredi-tors of the said Edward Gemz, deceased, shall present all claims for examination and allow-ance.

ance. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED. That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Edward Gounz, deceased, be ensuined and ad-justed before this Court, at its Court Room, in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in the City of Milwaukeee, in the

county, at the regular turm there ed to be held on the first Tuesd unber 1005, and all creditors are 1 ed thereof.

Attorney of Estate.

GOOD ADVICK

on hand.

ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR 609 Chestnut Street. The Model Unic" Shop !

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EDW. MIESKE, PHIL. C. KAMMERER.

454 Read St., corner South H. C. MUNDT, SHAVING PARLOR IGB Lloyd Street FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS.

RICHARD PETRI,

membership were accepted. The new union will meet at 318 State. When possible trade unionists. should attend the city council meetngs to see how contemptuously their rights are treated by capitalist party aldermen.

Bro Thomas V. Podzimek. erganizer Piano and Organ Workers' union, left this week for Grand Haven, Mich. Mr. Podzimek has organized a local of this amion in his city, which he says is in a good condition. The newly organized Waiters nu-

ion will work with the Bakers and other unions for the use of union bread and other products in restaurants. A delegate from the new union will be seated in the Federated Trades Council.

The Tailor's Strike.

The strike of the tailors at the been discovered by officers of the shop of Aug. Rohm, 264 West new Waiters' union. Cards bearing the words, "Waiters' Local No. 59" action at the meeting Sunday of have been taken from waiters. The new local No. 646 elected the fol- ated Trades Council. On Feb. 21 lowing officers this week: Presi-dent, O. G. Koepper; vice-president, fiance of the contract he had with A. Malesky; financial secretary and his men to employ only union worktreasurer, Max Peters; business men, put on a non-union man and when the men complained told them Albert W. Pio. Six applicants for he had no further use for the union. Seven men then went out and since then he has employed such help as he could find.

Eight Hours on Railroads.

THERTAL THERE ARE INTERITANCE OF LEGACY IF THERE ARE INTERITANCE OF LEGACY TARES AT THE THUE OF FAUCUTING TOOD WILL, PLEASE KINVA STATE (IP TOU SO WILL) THAT THEY ARE TO BE PAID FROM THE ESTATE. The various railroad Brothernoods of the country are forming a movement for an eight-hour day. for if it is a good thing for labor FOR SALE OR LEASE. 40 acres of fine fruit land eight miles from city of Knoxville, Timi, on railroad. Address, 1709 E. Fifth Ave., Knoxville, Tenn. outside of the railroad world to work but eight hours, it certainly ought to be good for men who labor

for thirty hours and more, at the most exacting labor known. From-the section hand up to the of labor are too long. When men in engine and train service labor meals, and only'a chance of from four to five hours rest before going out again for another long weary drag; to jeopardize, not only their

this protection from causes that lead to many a disasterous wreek.

There are today in Southern nills some 60,000 children under he age of fourteen years, working from ten to fourteen hours a day, besides being compelled to work overtime on alternate nights. Four ars ago the number of children hus employed in that section was only 24,000. As a result of their splendid

bor Party have decided to form an alliance with the Labor parties of Australia, Canada, South Africa and other colonies.

ions, with a membership of 72,504.



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

ORGANIZED LABOR

The report of the year just ended shows a net increase over 1004 of 1.829. The average wages paid all

Daily Paper:

MILWAUKEE UNIONISTS .- VIII.

Jacobs, Third and State streets. U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near and Ward bank. Fritz Bethke, E. Water and Mason Moll & Thaney, E. Water and Michigan streets. Kiesel Rostaurant, Mason, between E. Water street and Broadway. Hart Hotel, Michigan street, between efferson and Jackson streets, Windso: Hotel, Milwaukee st., opposite Academy.

Union Barber Shops

Buxten has announced that em-

pioyes of the postoffice department

have a right to form unions for the

betterment of their wages. The

last postmaster-general, Lord Stan-

ley, declined to recognize the em-

ployes' delegate to discuss an in-

crease of wages. He called em-

ployes seeking to obtain better

wages blackmailers. Then the

good lord went out and stood for

re-election to Parliament and the

Laborites put him out of business.

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ints use union-label bread:

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The following is a list of Union Barber Shops .- See that your shop is on the list.

West Side. Austermann, A. 559 3d st. c.Walnut Bartlein, Henry, 48th and State. Beisner, J. C. 682 7th st. Benz, George, 1175 14th st. Betzhold Chas., 488 11th st.

Breutzmann, Ben., 2421 Walnut. corresponding secretary of the Dettmann, Albert, 1 th and Chestnut Glove Workers' Union, Local No. Ebert, J., 40th and Grand av.

6. for the past two years and a half, and has been delegate to the Federated Trades Council from that local for one year. She is em-ployed at Ellsworth & Thayer's, one difference of the france of the free of the free of the free of the free of the best known firms of the correct Hanselve Athent and Grand av. Hanselve Athent of the free of of the best known firms of the sort Hanschke, Albert, 2452 North av. in the country. There are only two Herr, Henry, 1510 North av. glove-making establishments in Hoffman, C. A., 1104 Wells. Milwankee that carry the union Holzapfel, G., 391 3rd st. label, the other being the O. C. Holzhauser, Peter, 1031 Winnebago served her union well and faith-Huber, Haus, 470 11th st. fully and is a strong believer in the Hug. J. C. 1930 Cherry st. uplifting qualities of organized Kastner, Louis, 2627 Walnut, Kaufmann, Adam, 609 Chestnut Kendall, Wm., 1601 Vliet.

over the state-to unionists-is Lange, F., 281 ard st. \$2,75 per day. The average wages Locher & Stiel, 105 Grand av. paid at the factory of D. M. Parry Lutzenberger, Peter, 910 Center, Mundt, H. C., 168 Loyd st. is reliably reported to be \$7 per Petri, Richard, 2731 Sycamore st.

Polaski, J., 014 35th st. Reiple, ., 1531 Cherry st. Reitz, A. E., 1329 State. A dispatch from London, Eng-Recent in ambers of the Schirer, Herman, 1203 Chestnut. Social-Democratic Schmidt, John, 1308 Cherry. Schoenecker, F., 1726 Walnut, Sery, J., 2816 Clybourn st. Herald and Vanguard Ser, J., 2010 Crybourn st. Spr.nk, John, 1441 Fond du Lae. Urt an, George, 2006 Lisbon av. Weilhausen, J. C., 443 3rd st. Wittenberg, F., 525 Grand av. Zeidler, M. W., 89 16th st. will, while they last, be sold for the 25 Copies. 10c Copies. 20c East Side.

Curtis, R. A., 103 Wisconsin st. Grosse, F., 573 East Water, Heilman, Chas. P., 86 Mason st. Social-Democratic Klett, Edward, 706 Broadway Herald 344 6th Street Lass, August, 543 East Water. Rogozinski, M. W., 163 Michigan.

Freie Gemeinde hall. Mart. Im- | Building Trades Council - Jas hoff, Secy., 281 Pearson st.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union Butcher Workmen's Union No. 222



Untair List.

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opencerian Business College,

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GENERAL OFFICERS: FRANK I. WEBBR, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee. FRED'K. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy.-Treas. 653 Orchard Sureet, Milwauker.

Schmidt, B., 685 Marketest. Triebs, Emil. St. Charles Hotel. South Side. Ahrendt, A., 419 Clinton st. Baird, Chas., 307 Florida st. Bauer, A., 416 National av. Boos, Geo., 201 Grove st. Brockmann, H., 504 11th av. Conway & Cale, S. Y. M. C. A. Bl'g

Dressen, Albert, 1002 Kinnickinnic Frank, M., 682 Scott st. Friedel, F., 659 Greenfield av. Gatz, J. A., 937 Kinnickinnic av. Gauer, J. M., 865 Kinnickinnic av. Hautz, L., 487½ Russell av. Hoffmann, M. G., 310 Reed st. Holmes, W., 317 Ellen st. Jeggle, Joe., 972 Greenfield av. Joers, R. A., 355 11th av. Lamers, Tony. 331 Clinton st. Lamers, Tony, 331 Clinton st. Mieske, Edw., 452 Reed st. Perpich, S., 272 Reed st.

Roth, Joe., 479 Clinton st. Senft, W., 383 Ist av. Smith, William, 835 Kinnickinnic. Thomas, C. C., 1255 Kinnickinnic View, J., 319 Florida st. Werner, Edward, 973 Kinnickinnic.

Cudahy, Wis. Fischer, Wm., Puckert av.

South Milwankee, Wis.

Hofer, M. J. Kalb, W. J. Albers, C. J. Rankowski, C.

Stellberg, Aug. Shebaygan, Wis.

Bahler, Fred., 724 South 14th st. Manitowoo? Wis. Kaufmann, Jno, 1204 Washington

Watertown, Wis. Block, S., 117 3rd st. Rieck, Ben., 503 Main st. Tercenski, T., 300 Main st.

Zoelle, Geo., 101 Main st. Hartford.Wis. Abrendt, A.

DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM A theory that sime to source the re-construction 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 deeds". (Standard Dictionary) according t 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.)

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT-

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT-IN PROBATE. In the Matter of the Final Satisfement of sne Partie of Auguste Frahm, Deceased. Breading and Filing the Petition of Charles A Predection and Ange the Petition of Charles A production and online things, that there is no providing antong other things, that there is opposing antong other things, that there is provide the state of the state of said deceased, except that be the estate of add deceased, except that be then states and final wetters and the said estate according to is w.





Sister Anna M. Egan. Sister Anna M. Egan has been

from ten to twenty, and even often

ngineer and conductor the hours from twelve to thirty h urs without sleep and put a cold lunch between

own and their fellow employe's ives, but the lives of the whole traveling public, it seems that if any class of workingmen needs shorter hours, the railroad employes do; while the traveling public needs

60

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For Sale - Sales and Vaults. Hibbard & Richardson Co., Gen'l Agents, Cary Safe Co., construtive carry at No. 471 Milwaukee St., this-city, the largest stock of new fire-and burglar-proof safes and vault-in the Northwest. Second hand safes of the different makes always





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notified thereof. TT IS FURTHER ORDERED. The notice of the time set piace at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted us storesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to re-sent their, claims and de-mands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the "Social-Democratic Hersaid," a newspaper publication to be within Eiteen days from the date hereof. Dated this 3rd day of February 1905 Her the Court. General Labor Notes.

PAUL D. CARPENTER.

showing in the Parliamentary elec-tions the officers of the British La-





OF UNIONS Secretaries of unions are urged to help us keep the following direc tory corrected up to date. Notify John Reichert, Corresponding Secretary, 318 State street, as soon as any change is made. American Brotherhood of Cement Workers No.27-Meets every Thursday at 318 State st. Her. Oldenburg, 848 16th st. Bakers' Union No. 205-Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 526 Chestnut st. Chas. Winternitz, Secy., 316 State st. Barbers' Union No. 50—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday, 318 State st. Henry Bock, Secy., c. o. St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop. Bartenders' Union No. 64-Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday, 318 State st. F. J. Hauerwas, 157 Windstree!. Beer Bottlers' Union No. 213-Meets and and 4th Sunday, A M., at 3rd and Walnut sts. Wm mann, Secy., 331 Chestnut st. Bill Posters and Billers' Union No. 10025-Meets 1st and 3rd Sun-day at 318 State st. Wm. E. Mick, 220 3rd st... Blacksmiths' Union No. 77-Meets Blacksmiths Union No. 77-Meets and and 4th Saturday at Na-tional ave and Reed st. Jas. Howard, Secy., 418 14th ave. Blacksmiths' Helpers' Union No. 301-Meets and and 4th Shurs-day, cor. 3rd and Prairie sts. Geo. Homesen Secy. 126 7th st Hennessey, Scoy., 176 7th st. Boiler Makers' Union No. 107-Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday at 1st ave. and Mineral. Frank Greenwald, Secy., 617 Muskego ave. Boiles. Makers' and Iron Ship Builders' Union No. 302-Meets tst and 3rd Thursday, cor. Cly-bourn and soft sts. Joinn E. Hang. Secy., 2806 Meinecke ave. Book Binders' Union No 40-Meets and and 4th Thursday at

8th street. Brass Molders' Union No. 331 I. M. U.—(Formerly No. 141.)— Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at 3rd and Prairie sts. Wm. J. Weber, 977 Orchard st. Brewery Teamsters Union No. 72 Richter, Secy., 331 Chestnut at. Brewery Maltsters' Union No.85-Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Walnut and 3rd sts, Gust, Rich-ter, Secy., 331 Chestnut st. Brewery Workers' Union No. 9-Meets 1st and 3rd Sunday morn-ings at 602 Chestant st. Otto Sch Itt, Secy., 950 Winnebago streeL Bricklayers and Masons' Union No. 8-Meets every Safurday at 602 Chestnut st. Oscar F. Schneider Secy., R. R. No. 1 Sta D. Brewery Engineers' Union No. 25 -Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at Wine and 17th the Cost Rich

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The Social-Democratic party is thief and grafter a covert perhe American expression of the sonal attack upon themselves. nternational movement of mod-But corruption in our mun But corruption in our municipal rn wage-workers for better food, affairs is not a new occurrence, etter houses, sufficient sleep, and we call attention to the fact

nore leisure, more education, and that it is to the corruptive power of capitalism, playing upon the venality, the uncertainty of the Under present conditions the wage-worker is always dependent future and the business instinct upon the man with means for an of thos; who have made politics opportunity to work for a liveli- a business, that we owe the scandalous corruption of our governood, and therefore is not free. Political liberty alone has be- ment. By the average capitatist come inadequate; we must have both political and economic lib-rty. To secure this by the col. by legitimate, if business requires it. We do not need to prove these production and distribution is the points. They were proved before lective ownership of the means of the grand juries. aim of the Social - Democratic

Municipal Government and "Bus-For the Public Weal.

iness" Principles. In municipal affairs also the So-

A municipal government cannot rial-Democratic party stands for have the same end in view as a every radical change that will private business. A municipal bring the means of production and government ought never to be transportation into the hands of conducted from motives of per-the people. It believes in self-sonal gain. The trouble is that government for the city; in a just too many municipal governments and equitable taxation where the have been so conducted-and that corporations bear their full share, is just the reason why we have in the consolidation of our eivy had and still have graft invesand county administrations, in the tigations in our American cities.

public control of our food supply although all of them have "busiin the interest of public health, ness" administrations. . and in the highest development of The "Good Men" Superstition. the proper time it will introduce Nor does any intelligent man nd carry out these and other longer believe in the panacca of

measures. Social-Democrats are electing so-called "good men" to well aware, however, that Mil-waukee does not enjoy self-gov-have been corrupted by the bad ernment, and that as a rule no system which they have trica to steps can be taken in that direc- patch up and regulate. All hightion without an appeal to the state isounding clamor by capitalist parlegislature at Madison. To secure ties about business principles, self-government for this city and "good men," etc., is simply a disself-government for this city and the right to acquire and manage public utilities will be one of the tated by capitalist class interest. Business corrupts politics. first efforts of our party.

Social-Democrats Have the New Social Conscience.

The Democratic administration The Social-Democratic party rule in the court house have disgoes to the root of the evil. So, the following demands : Their leaders have even gone so far as to attack the grand

OUR CANDIDATES Eor Mayor: WMPA. ARNOLD. For Comptroller: HARRY E. BRIGGS. For Treasurer: JACOB HUNGER. For City Attorney: WM. F. THIEL. (Subject to the Primary Election.)

Democrats elected in Germany, France, England and Austria hardly one has ever fallen by the wayside. We can also proudly point to the record of the Social-Democrats elected in this city in this respect-not even our enemies dare to deny their scrupulous inlegrity. The mere presence of a few Social-Democrats in the common council and in the county board has proven to be a stimu-

has to honesty and progress. The Social-Democratic party while a class organization of the proletariat, is to-day also the only party of high moral ideas, because it is in accord with the trend of civilization and with the necessi-

ties of the day. It is not claimed that by wining an isolated victory in a city ike Milwankee we can have Socialism. But such a victory would abolish the contract system as far be a step forward, a milestone on the way of human progress

A Tremendous House Cleaning. And first of all things it wo id mean a tremendous cleanir, up of the municipal affairs of Milwaukee, such as no American city has ever seen before.

Gur Demands.

we make in this Spring campaign

that no franchise be granted to and ice to be sold to the citizen any street or steam railway or at cost-to provide against a coal telephone companies, except upon famine and to protect the health the following conditions, viz.:

a. That the entire property is to revert to the city without any compensation at the end of a specified period, or that the city shall the actual value that part of the street railway, trackage and rolling stock or the equipment of the telephone company that is necessary for the operation of the same, within the city or county limits at any time when the city or county gets the power to buy, own and operate such lines and to issue the necessary bonds for that purpose.

b. That a guarantee be given that the rolling stock and the trackage, or the wiring and other equipment be kept in good condition. Furthermore, no overcrowding of the cars shall be allowed. c. That the city get a certain

for the franchise while it is in operation. d. That the eight-hour day shall

operation of all lines, and the trade unions be recognized. e. That every franchise ap proved by the city council or the

county board must have the en-dorsement of a public referendum before it shall go into effect. 2. That the city shall regulate

the price of gas. The city shall as possible in all public work. Only organized labor shall be employed by the city, and that at an eight-hour day. Whenever to residents of the district for contract work is unavoidable, the public meetings of every nature. contractors shall be compelled to employ only organized labor.

3. That the common council the business and amusements of shall take steps necessary to make the working people. Also that Our Demands. In the light of the above facts, rightful share of municipal taxes, free concert each month during so that the money necessary to the winter, and in summer concarry out the following reforms certs to be given in every city

cialism will some day entirely re-move the causes, and they will only disappear to the extent that we introduce Socialism. And the and as fast as the state laws will and as fast as the state laws will be state laws will and as fast as the state laws will be s attempt has been made to unearth corruption. Those leaders consider the conviction of every political science. Of the many Social-time being spossible, we demand public ice house; the coal, wood bor who shall ignore the order.



school building shall be available 10. That the city shall build a labor temple, to be dedicated to

Manufactured HERM. BUECH 575 16th Ave. Phone 8953 Hy. F. Schmidt's Hall Saloon, Sample and Wine Room Hall for Cinch parties and Weidings, Enter-tainments, Schafskopf Tournaments and Meetings. Dancing every Saturday & Sunday Evenings, 21st Ave. and Rogers St., Milwaukee, Wis-A. W. HAAS. Dealer In Fresh and Salt Meats. Poultry and Game in Season. 211 HOWELL AVENUE. H. F. STEINERT PHARMACIST 1112 Teutonis Ave., MILWAUKEE I am handling everything that prevents and cures a cold. Tile Layers' Union-Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday cor. 12th and Wine sts. Ed. Behling, Secy., 844 14th Aug. Kocn Smoke NIGHT HAWK TOC-CIGAR-100 KOCH CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., Wm. F. Buech, Orchestra and Military Music furnished for all Occasion 965 Clinton Street. Telephone 555 South. Milwarkee, Wh GUST. J. ROGAHN, Manufacturer of FINE CIGARS. Brands: 100-Del Marca & Aroma-10 50-Cannon Ball & Old Iron Spike-56 802 EIGHTEENTH AVENUE. GUST. SCHMIDT, Wines; Liquors & Fine Cigars Heedquarters 15th Word Bro 1629 Vilet Street, cor. 17th St

318 State st. Wm. Secy., 1316 Booth st. Union st. Lake Seamet's Union - Meets

every Mon at 133 Clinton st. Alf. Pearce, Secy., 133 Clintor street. Leather Workers on Horse Goods No. 54. Meets and and 4th Fri-

day at 325 Chestnut st. W Hayes, Secy., 528 Cass st. Lumber Händlers' Union No. 18 Meets and and 4th Saturday; 6th and Greenfield aves. Jos. Fischer, Secy., c. o. 1013 Garden st. Licensed Tuginen No. 300-Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at Ferry and South Water sts. W. Gnewuch,

Secy., 748 Van Buren. Machinists' Union No. 66-Meets

1st and 3rd Friday at 226 Grand uv. Louis Rotter, Secy., 853 7th

Machinists' Union No. 234-Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at 224-226 Grand ave. Wm. W. Photo Engravers' Union No. 19-Grossett, Secy., 406 39th st. Iachinists' Union No. 248 (Night)

CONTINUED

Pattern Makers' Association -Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 3rd and Prairie sts. R. Sauer, business agt., 396 National ave. Chester Desing, 897 National av. Pattern Makers' Apprentices As-sociation. Meets and and 4th Tuesday at Tivoli Bldg, Grove

and National, Room No. 9. Fred French, Secy., 278 Lenox st. Plasterers' Union No. 138-Meets every Wednesday, cor. 3rd and Prairie sts. Carl Meister, 1428 N. Pierce st.

Plumbers' Union No. 75-Mcets every Monday at 3rd and Walnut sts. R. Saeger, 818 17th st.

Printing Pressmen's Union No. 7 -Meets 2nd Tuesday at 413 East Water st. E. Hambacher,

Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 298 4th st. H. Schwarze, 658

FROM PAGE 5 street. Tobacco Workers' Union No. 18-Meets1st and 3rd Tuesday at 318 State st. J. Kaslokowitz, 753 Grove st. 'ravelers' Goods and Leather Workers' Int. Union of A. No. 23-Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at 318 State st. A. Demske, Secy., 887 9th st.

Truck Drivers' Union No. 749-Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 208 4th st. Nick Decker, Seey 4117 Pabst av. Appropriate And Angel And Angel Ange

State st. ypographia No. 10-Meets at 325 Chestnut st. 4th Sunday. Christ.

Thren, 653 25th st. Jpholsterers' Union No. 29-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 318 State st. H. H. Isermann, Secy., 615 2nd av.

Wood Workers' Union No. 8-Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 1326 Fond du Jac ave. August Christ, Seev., 1339 12th st.

Ogden av. Dock Hoisting Engineers and Fire-

men's Union No. 328-J. H. Mc-Intosh, Secy., 709 Hilbernia ave. Electrical Workers' Union No 83 -Meets every Tuesday at 630 Chestnut st. G. G. Rehfeld, Secy., 228 8th st., Flat No. 10. 2nd and 4th Tuesday at cor. 3rd and Walnut sts. Wm. DeShane, Seey., 2106 Lloyd st.

street.

Coopers' Union No. 84-Meets and Wednesday at Schienbein's hall, Cudahy, W. E. Powell, Secy., Cudahy, Wis. Core Makers' Union No. 446-Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Greenfield and sixth aves. C. Agent, 318 State st.

Peter Graf, Secy., 774 23rd st.

Mainspring of Corruption.

Reed st. Frank J. Weber, Secy.,

Gooks' Union No. 554-Mects 2nd and 4th Thursday at 14 Grand ave. (Empire hall). L. G. Reinhard, Secy., 666

oopers' Union No. 30-Meets 2nd

and 4th Thursday at 602 Chest-net st. John Ritzler, Secy.,

Coopers' Union No. 35-Meets

318 State st.

Wells st., Flat 4.

10621/2 18th st.

ORGANIZED LABOR 602 Chestnut st. J. Reichert, Secy., 318 State st. Coal Heavers' Union No. 510-Meets every Thursday at 157

District Board No. 46 of the In-

ternational Association of Mach-inists. Meets 1st Saturday every month at 396 National av. (Schlitz Tivoli Bldg. room 8). E. M. Brah, Secy.-Treas., 168 Orden av.

Witters, business agt., 318 State

Federated Trades Council-Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday at 298 4th st. John Reichert, Secy., 318 State st.; F. J. Weber, Bus.

Federal Labor Union No. 8002 -Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at

13th st. and Fond du Lac ave.

LABOR NOTES - Con. from page 5. Cigar Makers' Union No. 25-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at-



Saturday, March 3, 1906

Cash Fair Donatinos. Previously reported\$107.30 Adolph Koenig Lenora O'Reilly, Ne ; York 5.00 Mrs. C. Blodgett 2.00 Chas. Gruenewald 1.00 Jul. Henriksen, Columbus, Wis.

\$116.80

1.00

.50

\$1098.00

Picnic Tickets.

Previously reported \$1006.20 C. Frost Wm. Scharpn & Co. 1.50

PRIMARY ELECTION NOTICE.

County of Milwaukee | ss City of Milwaukee

Notice is hereby given, that a primary election will be held in the several wards and voting precincts said city of Milwaukee on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1906, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following ward and city offices, viz.: MAYOR, CITY ATTORNEY, CITY TREASUR-ER, CITY COMPTROLLER and ALDERMEN for the following wards, viz.: first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seven.h, eighth, ninth, tenth, cleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, six teenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentiella, twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-third wards; a SUPERVISOR for each of the following wards, viz.: first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-third wards : a JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and CON-STABLE for the following districts, viz.: first, second, third fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh districts. to be voted for at the city election to be held in said city on the 3rd

day of April, A. D. 1906. Notice is further hereby giver that the polls of said primary cleetion will be open from six o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock in the evening, at the regular polling places in said city.

EDWIN HINKEL City Clerk.

Dated this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1906.

The Herald, ten weeks, ten cents,



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ng, but we are unable to let you know it, unless you give us a chance, there is but one way to get that, by calling at our store and we will dell you all about shoes, how to wear, keep and buy them, also the

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

THOSE SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC AMENDMENTS!

WHO KILLED THEM

Milwaukee Southern Railway Co.

Ordinance introduced June 13, 1904. On July 11 Ald. Heath moved an inquiry into the financial standing and resources of the pro-motors. Committee that met with Pres. Wood got only evasive ans-wers and a lot of hot air. On Aug. 8, 1904 Ald. Heath offered the following amendments:

To require the company to pay the city \$3,000 annually beginning three years after road was completed. (KILLED IN COM-MITTEE BY THE REPUBLICANS AND DEMO-CRATS.)

To require the company to open its books to the inspection of the city at any time upon demand and to supply city with a verified list of its stock holders, and amount of stock, paid up or not, held by each (KILLED IN COMMITTEE BY RE-PUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.)

Ald. Melms on the same date offered an amendment striking out the word "forever" in the franchise and limiting the grant to 26 years. (KILLED IN COMMITTEE BY REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATS.) He also offered an amendment providing for forfeiture of franchise if other roads were not allowed to come in over the terminal. (KILLED IN COM-MITTEE BY REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.) II.

Ordinance resubmitted to-council Jan. 22, 1906, in altered form (it having been recast with the help of the lawyers connected with the Real Estate Board and other business organizations) and sent to the committee. In committee it was found by Ald. Seidel and others to provide for giving over to the company the streets in entire West Side residence districts for all time. He lead this modified. On Feb.

9 it was reported to the council and a plan framed up by George P. Miller, E. H. Bottom and other corporation lawyers, whereby the rules could be set aside and the franchise rushed through. Various amendments offered and Ald. Heath moved to have the ordinance as amended printed and consideration deferred to next meeting. KILLED BY TWELVE REPUBLICANS AND TWENTY-TWO DEMO-CRATS. Ald. Seidel offered the following amendment:

That the company agrees not to employ its agents, servants and employes more than eight hours a day. KILLEP BY NINE REPUBLICANS and TWENTY-THREE DEMOCRATS.

Ald, Seidel moved an amendment providing for union labor. The galleries were now well filled with working people who were watching the aldermen. The amendment was carried, those voting against it being Ald. Bogk, Luedike, Mallory Rittleat. and Sikora, DEMO-CRATS, and Ald. McKinley, Pringle and Stoetzer REPUBLI-CANS.

An amendment providing that the eight hour day be given all employes working within the corporate limits of the city was KILLED BY NINE REPUBLICANS AND NINETEEN DEMOCRATS.

Ald. Welch offered an amendment providing that the city could buy the terminals inside the city at ar, time by paying for the cost of construction, with interest at 5 percent. KILLED BY ELEVEN REPUBLICANS AND TWENTY DEMOCRATS.

Ald. Melms offered an amendment providing that the franchise should not take effect until approved by a referendum vote of the people at the coming election. KILLED BY FOURTEEN REPUB-LICANS AND TWENTY-THREE DEMOCRATS.

The plan of the foxy lawyers to rush the franchise through be-fore the people could see it as amended was blocked by Ald. Heath,

energy and efficiency with which we conduct the campaign. We must do the work of our lives in the next few weeks.

This will necessitate the expenditure of a large sum of money. We must therefore immediately begin the raising of a campaign fund.

has just closed go chiefly to the Labor Press. Only a moderate percentage can be used in the city campaign. We, therefore, have to work so much harder in order to secure the necessary funds. Will you help us, comrades and friends?

We know that we do not have to filled. urge you to do your duty. You are not doing it for anybody in particular-you are doing it for all-yourself and family included. This the Polish-American district and it was notable to see the large number is the time to strike the iron! It of bright young Polish faces, young

Send all sums raised to the sec-FRIDAY evening, March 9. 344 Sixth street, where it will be 6th w. Br., 594 4th st. Locke's duly acknowledged, counted, and

Green Bay Social - Democrate have adopted a platform and noninated a partial city ticket for the coming election. Their candidates are as follows: City clerk, J. E. Harris; City treasurer, W. H. Moore; aldermen, Fourth ward, Henry Harris; Fifth ward, C. B. Scellman, Fichth ward, C. B. Spellman; Eighth ward, C. B. Schefe. They believe their chances are favorable for electing Comrade Schefe and thus putting Green Bay on the Socialistic map. Their plat-form demands that immediate steps be taken to secure the owner-ship by the city of the local lighting plant, and, as fast as possible, other plant, and, as fast as possible, other public utilities; demands that no existing franchise be extended; that no franchise be granted until after approval by referendum of the electors, and unless it provides for purchase by the city of the plant operated under it, such option to be available amore fifth and the start available every fifth year from the date of the franchise. It is also specified that the purchase price of

who gave notice of a reconsideration of one of the votes at the following meeting (next Monday).

The Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway. (Franchise first introduced January 8, 1906. Reported back by committee]

Feb. 5.) Ald. Melms offered an amendment providing that the franchise should not go into effect until after it had been approved by the people whose streets were being given away. KILLED BY people whose streets were being given away. KILLED BY TWELVE REPUBLICANS AND TWENTY-THREE DEMO-CRATS

Ald. Petersen offered an amendment calling for eight hours for the road's employes. KILLED BY THIRTEFN REPUBLICANS AND TWENTY-ONE DEMOCRATS.

Ald. Heath offered an amendment requiring the road to pay 5 per cent of its gross earnings inside the city to the city each year. KILLED BY THIRTEEN REPUBLICANS AND SEVEN-TEEN DEMOCRATS.

Ald. Seidel offered an amendment requiring the company to em-loy union labor. KILLED BY ELEVEN REPUBLICANS AND FIFTEEN DEMOCRATS.

Last Monday the franchise was rushed to final passage under suspension of the rules. The amendments offered by the Social-Democrats will be found on page 4 of this issue.

The Milwaukee & Northern Electric Railways

(Introduced Jan. 8. Reported back by committee Feb. 5.)

Ald. Heath offered an amendment giving the city 5 per cent of the gross earnings within the city limits each year. KILLED BY THIRTEEN REPUBLICANS AND EIGHTEEN DEMOCRATS.

Ald. Melms offered an amendment to have franchise submitted to a wote of the people. KILLED BY THIRTEEN REPUBLI-CANS AND EIGHTEEN DEMOCRATS.

Ald. Petersen presented an eight hour amendment. KILLED BY TWELVE REPUBLICANS AND EIGHTEEN DEMO-

CPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN!

Attempt will be made at Monday's meeting to pass this franchise under suspension of the rules.

Social-Democratic Party News

We herewith extend our hearty

have worked with a will and have been faithful in performing the duties placed upon them. This

if once the women were organized

in the city of Milwaukee, they

duties placed upon them.

WATCH THESE DATES. at Town of Milwankee is certainly Before making engagements, took doing some splendid work. Last at this column. Entertainments are Saturday a large mass meeting was sometimes failures because of conflicting dates. rade William A. Alldrige delivered an address in English and Comrade

Fifth Ward Branch Schafskopf tourney, Socialist Home, 382 Washington st., every fourth Friday of the month. Cinch parmeetings in the near future at that ties every first and third Fridays. berg. mentieth Ward Branch Prize Masque Ball, Bahn Frei turn thanks to the four women's clubs hall, North av., Saturday evening and branches who aided us during March 3. the fair week. The comrades in the women's clubs and branches

United Singing Societies monster concert, North Side turn hall, Walnut St., Sunday March 11. East Side Woman's Club, cinch party'every first Thursday after-noon, Wirthwein's hall, Seven- have made from time to time that teenth and Walnut.

Social-Democratic Notes.

vited to attend.

Do not forget the monster mas-

would aid us wonderfully in the work for Socialism. This has proved to be true in the Fair. They querade carnival tonight at the worked hard day after day. The Bahn Frei Turner hall under the West Side Women's Club was of Baim Frei Turner hall under the auspices of the 20th ward branch, Social-Democratic party. All the money realized will be devoted to the campaign fund to carry on the campaign in the 20th ward. The voted all their time to the contest been faithfully working in the last few weeks and everything points to a grand success. A hundred dol-lars in prizes will be awarded to the best and prettiest marks are for the kitchen, did splendid work.

lars in prizes will be awarded to the best and prettiest masks, seventy dollars of which will be in cash. The comrades are therefore cordially in-vited to attend during the Fair week. I hope that The 19th ward branch held a at some future time we may make very successful Schafskopf tourna-ment last Sunday afternoon at Eckelmann's hall. Quite a sum was

realized and will be devoted to cam- past week. paign purposes in the 19th ward. Hundreds of tickets have already at work distributing literature every een sold for the next concert to Sunday morning. 30,000 plat-e held at the North Side Turner forms have been ordered, and last be held at the North Side Turner

Following are the meetings to be held by the various branches next week.

MONDAY evening, March 5. County Central Com., 274 West Water.

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY evening, March 6. 1st w. Br., 836 North Water 7th w. Br., 416 Germania Bldg. WEDNESDAY evening, March 8. ard w. Br., 221 Wisconsin.

THURSDAY evening, March 8th 12th w. Br., 916 Kinnickinnic av. Loft's Hall

Ioff s Hall Ioff w. Br., 38 20th st. I7th w. Br., Kinnickinnic and Potter aves., Oddfelows Hall. Cudahy Br., B. Farrell's resi-dence, Cudahy. Cudahy.

Hall

Hall. 8th w. Er., Mineral and 4th av. Mann's Hall 11th w. Br., 9th av. and Orchard st., Buldwing's Hall 18th w. Br., 490 Cramer st. 23rd w. Br., 480 11th av., Korsch's Hall

Women's Club Meetings.

FRIDAY afternoon, March 9th, 2:30 P. M. South Side Women's Club, So-cialist Home, 382 Washington THURSDAY afternoon, March 8. 2:30 P. M. West Side Women's Club, Peter-

sen's Hall, 2714 North av. East Side Women's Club, Locke's Hall, 321 Sherman st.

SUNDAY, Murch 4. West Side Women's Club, 2714 North av., Nic. Petersen's Hall Speaker: Ald. Seidel.

ATTENTION, PLEASE! to the Comrades and Sympathisers

We are now in the beginning of the greatest municipal campaign that America has ever seen. Mil-wankee is the first city of any importance in this country where the Social-Democratic party has reach-

WIPE OUT THE DEFICIT ON THE Social-Democratic Herald way you are given as one envilopment to the quart HERMAN W. BISTORIUS

Most remarkable was the open-ing of the Social-Democratic cam-working people, accounts of paign, held last Friday evening at the South Side Armory, which is the largest auditorium in the city was made up of small pieces of

at the present time. It is an enorm-The profits from the Fair which ous barn-like place to fill and the There were pennies and nickels and despair of the politicians, who do dimes and an occasional quarter, not use it except where they have and it all totalled up to the fine not use it except where they have a decided drawing card. But last Friday every seat in the vast hall sum of \$17.40! Ringing speeches were made by W. A. Arnold, candidate for mayor, S. M. Sokalowski, William F. Thiel-and Ald, Seidel. Comrade was filled and fully one hundred and fifty people were obliged to stand, besides the galleries being filled. Besides this three other meetings were held on the South Side. The hall is in the heart of

Arnold devoted quite a little of his time to showing where the true citizen stands on the matter of giving away valuable franchise grants, and reviewed the judicial attitude toward labor. His remarks were loudly cheered. men who are ready to shoulder

The Free Press admitted that the meeting was a large one and that Comrade Arnold made a favorable impression, but it was amusing to note the report in the Sentinel, in the light of the fact that that paper had no reporter at the meeting and was trying to find out late at night what strully took place. what actually took place.

measure of their enthusiaam in the way in which they contributed to the expense of the meeting, when the hat was passed round. Social-Democratic meetings are different from old party meetings. The old party meetings. The old parties get their campaign funds from cor-porations and rich men who expect to benefit from legislation, but not so Social-Democratic campaign Another big meeting was held last Tuesday at the Bahn Frei Turner Halll. Ald Heath presided and speaches were made by com-rades Arnold, thompson, Thiel and so Social-Democratic campaign rades / funds. Every penny of the latter Deuss.

their responsibilities in the matter Send all sums raised to the sec-retary of the campaign committee, 344 Sixth street, where it will be duly acknowledged, counted, and reccipted for. Fraternally yours, E. T. MELMS, Fraternally yours, E. T. MELMS,

344 Sixh st. Sec'y Campaign Com.

Green Bay Notes.



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

5



with GUS WEINBERG and a large Cast

JACOB LITT, Prop

Starting Matinee Sunday, 2:30

NIXON & ZIMMERMANN

THOMAS E.

SHEA

SUPPORTED by a STRONG COMPANY

SUNDAY and WEDNESPAY Evenings Sunday and Saturday Matinees: "The Bolles"

Monday, Thursday and Saturday Eve. "Dr. Jokyll and Mr. Hyde"

Tuesday Evening, Only: "Othello"

Friday Evening Only: Napoleon, The Great

Wednesday Matinee Only "Carainal Richalleu"

Next Attraction: York and Adams in "Bankers and Brokers" Musical Com'y

Week commencing, Sunday Matinee.

Attraction Extraord nary

Another Bonifide \$1.50 Attraction at our REGULAR PRICES

ROSE CECILIA SHAY

and a Carefully Selected Company-50 People

Paul Jones

NEXT WEEK-HANLON'S FANTASMA.

Pabst Theater

Direction, LEON WACHSNER

Matinee Saturday

Bertha Galland

Presented in a Magnificent Manner with Entirely New and Elaborate Scenery

Company of 50 Players

NOTE-A concensus of Press Opinion procial Miss Galland the ideal "Sweet Kitty Bellairer PRICES--25c--50c--75c--\$1.00--\$1.50

eat Sale Monday, March 5 Mail Orders Nov SOUSA -- March 12 -- Matinee and Evening

Commencing

Sunday Matinee

The New

Century Girls

Twice Daily

10c

20c

300

STAR 2:30

Day

Fri.

and Night

Beauty Chorus Catchy Music

HAMBRA

tie Succe

82 People in ALL An augemented Orchestra of 25 COMING-One Performance, March 11, "CHECKERS." COMING - March 12, 13 and 14: ROBERT MANTELL.

KNOCKS FOR KNOCKERS BIJOU

Good morning, alderman. Have you seen the ghost walk?

The goods have been delivered, and "de gang" can 'ow "cash in" before election.

Now that Alderman Mallory has decided not to run again, he has discovered that municipal ownership is too expensive. He and Dave would make a fine pair of Twin Buttes.

Some of the leading lights among the old-party aldermen in the Milwaukee common council claim that the board of trade gamblers are the bone and sinew of Milwaukee. Judging from the manner in which they stick to the bones, there is still some good picking.

The street railway contingent in the Milwaukee common council is "Greater Milwaukee' to a man. for The manner in which they ride the reform wave indicates that they are a finer lot of ducks than some people think.

The people who occupy the galleries are reminded that the con-stitution of the United States is not embodied in the rules of the Milwaukee common council. Some of the aldermen are not yet accustomed to being watched, and out of consideration for their sensitive feel-ings, the visitors should hold their breath while weighty measures are being considered.

"What we want is competition" should the "Greater Milwaukee" contingent in the common council, but they voted against Alderman Seidel's amendment providing for the sale of eight tickets for a dollar on the plea of discrimination. John I, still insists that the interests of the city must be amply protected, 3 Nights, beginning Thursd'y March 8 and his servants in the council are not allowed to forget that John is at the head of some of the prin

DAVID BELASCO cipal interests. Mr. Little Business Man, if you stood on a ladder with a rope around your neck, would you kick the ladder from under you? Not Sweet Kitty Bellairs unless you wished to commit sui-cide. Let us suppose that the ladder represents "Labor" and the rope "Capital." Would you blame the 'adder for what the rope did to you if you knocked down the former? If you will give a little time to reflection, you will discover that your relation to labor and capital is about the same as the man

on the ladder. "Pat."

One of the funny hits in the nuseum of curios at the recent Social-Democratic fair in Milwaukee was a pen full of queer looking bugs. They were made of incandescent electric light bulbs supplied with innumerable legs and most voracious-looking heads, and were labeled "Beggsbugs," They creat-ed many a laugh.

A splendid program of song and

Cown Copics by the Cown Crier.

"YOU ARE APPEALING TO THE LOWEST, DIRTIEST PREJUDICES OF THE WORKING PEOPLE," should Ald. Stiglbauer at the Socia'-Democratic aldermen when they were introducing eight hour and other amendments to two interurban railway franchise ordinances.

He said the Socialists were not presenting the amendments in good faith, but merely as millstones to sink the franchises. This rabid and silly talk has been more or less echoed by the capitalist newspapers of Milwaukee for the last two wekes.

Now the question arises, were the Socialist amendments offered in good faith? Were they millstones-were they impossibilities? Were they put in out of "pure cussedness" in order to appeal to "low prejudices" of the worling class?

Let's see about that!

The capitalist party aluermen in the council, under the lash of the real estate men and certain newspapers, were working to give some railway promoters some very valuable franchises, and asking nothing for the people whose rights were being given away, in return.

The Social-Democratic aldermen took the position that, First: The people should be given a vote on the question, Further: that there should be yearly money return for the great value given, that there should be humane work conditions for the men who would be employed by the roads, etc.

WERE THE SOCIALISTS, STANDING AS REPRESEN-TATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS CORPORATION-RID-DEN TOWN, ASKING TOO MUCH? Let us see?

Although few of the daily papers allowed their readers to know what he said, Ald. Welch made one of the very best and most conclusive replies to the Stiglbauer-Mallory-Corcoran corporation tools that could have possibly been made. He referred to how Milwaukee hade been plundered by franchise bloodsuckers, and then, by way of contrast, told the story of Toronto. It's worth knowing about!

Toronto is about seventy thousand smaller in population than Milwaukee, but it forces the street railway company that uses its streets to pay into the city treasury considerably over a THOUS-AND DOLLARS A DAY, and this present official year it will have received the neat total of nearly A HALF MILLION DOLLARS! Enough to buil I five school houses! And the private company is mak-ing money besides, is paying dividends on six millions of watered stock, and the stock is quoted at 107 and 108!

DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS THE COMPANY HAS PAID TO THE CITY THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF TWO MIL-LION, TWO HUNDRED THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS! AND OUR CAPITALIST ALDERMEN WANT' TO GIVE FRANCHISES AWAY IN MILWAUKEE!

But the facts above do not tell the full story. The system was originally built by a private company under a franchise that permitted the city to make a purchase a the time of its expiration; The city bought. Then it allowed the old company to manage the service for it for three months, till it could get a bidder, and the profit to the city was forty-five thousand dollars. Meantime the city advertised for bids from companies to lease the road. The best bidder got it, paid the city what the city had paid for the lines, (\$1,400,000) and be-gan the operation under an agreement by which the city was to get an increasing percentage of the gross earnings, beginning with 8 percent on receipts up to a million per annum, and running up to 20 per cent on receipts reaching three sullions. Besides this the city was to receive a mileage of eight hundred dollars a mile. The first year the total income for the city was \$138,923. A year ago (the last yearly report) it was \$372,348! Last July the monthly income was \$42,600, indicating the half million mark for the full year now closing. So much for the money phase of it.

Now for the other arrangements. The company was obliged to build and equip a factory for constructing and repairing all cars. The company had to provide all equipments. The city engineer, subiet to the approval of the common council, was empowered to PRE-SCRIBE THE SERVICE TO BE GIVEN, MAKE THE TIME TABLES, FIX UPON THE RATE OF SPEED, AND HAVE ENTIRE CONTROL OF THE LAYING OF TRACKS, ESTAB-LISHING ROUTES AND OTHER DETAILS! Cars were required to be of the mouth of the data pattern and these CANNOT to be of the most approved, up-to date pattern and they CANNOT BE OVER-CROWDED-JUST THINK OF THAT, YOU MIL-WAUKEE STRAP-HANGERS and PLATFORM "SARDINES !" And the employes must be treated like HUMAN BEINGS and must never work over six days in a week (they have to work seven in Mil-waukee). The work conditions could be still further improved on, but there were no Social-Democrats to help draw up the franchise.

The company gets five cent cash fares, sells six tickets for a quarter, and SEVEN tickets for a quarter on Sundays, good for all day. IT IS ALSO OBLIGED TO SELL WORKINGMEN TIC-KETS AT EIGHT FOR A QUARTER, good between 5:30 and 8 in the morning, and 5 and 6:30 in the evening, just as Ald. Seidel proposed in an amendment to the Chicago & Milwaukce Electric franchise, and which was denourced by Ald. Stiglbauer as "*playing* to the lowest prejudices" of the working people.

And in spite of all the great benefit the city of Toronto has derived from the private company using the streets, the people are now more and more determined to run the cars municipally when the pre-sent franchise expires in 1919. Why? Well, partly because they have had to keep forcing the company to live up to its contract by litigation, and because the company, corporation-like, is constantly trying to cor-rupt the city's aldermen. They will take over the road and then SAFEGUARD ITS OPERATION BY PUTTING THE MEN

The Evening Wisconsin's political editor sizes up the prospects in this wise: Becker will get the Republican nomination and Rose the Democratic. The day after election they will be found to have come in in this order : Arnold, Becker, Rose.

This has been topsy-turvy town for several weeks. Almost every-thing about it has been paradorical. The selfish view of some people leads them into funny contradictions of interests. The Social-Democrats who look at things from an entirely different standpoint simply smile! Let's see if we can point out a few of the queer capers that have been cut! The real estate men, who the market. The big and little business men became the casiest

sort of prey. First the department store men figured that if they could get an-other rapid transit line in it would enable people on the outskirts and out in the country to come to them to do their shopping, thus cutting out the small tradesmen in the outer wards north and south. So

hey yelled for the interurban lines. Chicago & Milwaukee line franchise was passed, with cheap fares to Chicago. What's the re-sult? Milwaukee people read the Chicago papers on Sunday and note that Chicago stores sell things a shade cheaper. Soon as that road is built they're going to make as many trips to Chicago as possible to do their buying !

Next the little tradesmen were stampeded. What will rapid transit do for them, but whisk people past their doors and down to the big de-

partment stores! Next take the South Side business men. Now the South Side, by reason of being cut off by the Menomonee valley, is practically a city by itself. People when they go to the downtown district to trade must go round by way of Reed or Clinton street. As a result the South Side has had to build up a business center of its own. But the new line across the First avenue viaduct will bring the South Side close to the down town business cente, and transfer a lot of the South Side trade to the East and

AT THE THEATERS.

PABST THEATER.

Bertha Galland will begin her enagement of three nights and a matinee on Saturday in David Balasco's "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" at the Pabst theater next Thursday. She won her first prominent success, as Ottalie with James K. Hackett in "The Pride of Jennico." Miss Galland's appearance under the management of David Belasco marks the realization of this young actress' heart's desire. Mail orders f accompanied with remittance, are being filled now. The regular seat sale will open Monday.

Sousa's Band, famous leader and composer and all, will play at the Pabst, March 12, afternoon and evening.

DAVIDSON.

"The Gingerbread Man," the new fairyesque fantasie that comes to the Davidson Sunday for four

West Side business streets. But the South Siders seem to be easily fooled. They let Promoter Wood fool them fearfully a year or so ago with a c. k and bull story about locating his depot on the South Side. He never intended to do now such thing! to any such thing!

ones and get swallowed up!

owners. They were stampeded into city's loss. AND MAL-thinking that street car rails in LORY and STIGLBAUER front of their house would raise the WERE WILLING." value of their property.

Let's see if we can point out a few of the queer capers that have freadily imagine how impossible it been cut! The real estate men, who were the only business men who stood to win, started the "Greater more of their outside property on the more of their outside property of the more of their outside property on the more of their outside property on the more of their outside property on the more of the more of their outside property on the more of the more of their outside property on the more of the more of their outside property on the more of the more of their outside property on the more of the more of their outside property on the more of the more o From all of the above you can being given the property of the citizens. Verily, it is to langh 1 The Herald, ten weeks for ten cents.

How they are passing out the halos! Just read this from Wed-"Such things as Ald. Stiglbauer, Mallory and Corcoran work together seem to do well. That The little fellows trust the big they have not been together on other things the Next, dook at the little home past two years is to the

Read this, people of Milwaukee, read it and then rub your eyes to





UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

Here, then, is the story of Toronto. You will find it in detail in the September issue of the Bulletin of the League of American Municipalities. It is published at Des Moines, Ia., and costs fifteen cents a number.

The Stiglbauer-Mallory-Koerner give-away aldermen, in the light of the above, stand revealed as traitors to the people of Milwaukee. They have been trying to keep Milwaukee bound hand and foot to the corporation vampires. The reason why will come out some day, perhaps.

With such specimens of "public servants" in the city, council Milwaukee may always be prepared to see her rights given away-worse. AND YOU KNOW WHAT GRAND JURIES COST!

In the light of the above, now have the Social-Democratic alder-men been true to their oath to serve the people, or not! They have known what they were about, and have stood unflinching in the face of as mean newspaper boundings as honest public servants have ever had to stand. They could afford to stand unflinching, FOR THEY KNEW THEY WERE RIGHT!

People who throw boomerangs swallow their tales about the So-should learn how to "duck." cial-Democrats being opposed to

cial-Democrats being opposed to more railroads. IT IS GIVING AWAY RICH FRANCHISES FOR NOTHING THAT WE ARE OPPOSED TO. But it 'To Chicago for \$1.25," reads a headline in a morning paper, refer-ring to the new electric road. Golly ! wouldn't serve the interests of the capitalists to tell the truth. That looks fine. The working people can at last run down to Chicago occasionally to do their shopping, the fare is so cheap—altho'—er—

occasionally to do their shopping, the fare is so cheap—altho'—er— but it just occurs to us; Is it so awful cheap after all? Let's see. The new line does not run to Chicago, but only to Evanston, hav-ing been unable to get a right of way into Chicago. Evanston is a little over three times as far from Milwaukee as Racine. And the fare to Racine over the already ex-isting Beggs line is tory cents

fare to Racine over the already ex-isting Beggs line is forty cents. up, eh? Here comes the Daily News Three times forty is \$1.20. So it and sounds a caution about the r shing through of any more fran-chi--- Daugerous business this rushing through of franchises giv-ing away the people's rights, but ecms we are about where we were before, after all!

ind along scientific lines. The mechan-misrepresenting the Social-Demo-rats is only characteristic, after all, They are such konorable gentlemen when their pockets are interested! And yet only noodle-heads will it appears !



Man" himself. Two of America's foremost comic opera composers, Fred Ranken and A. Baklwin Sloane, have taken them from the realms of fancy and put thera in real life, where they act, talk and sing in the most captivating manner.

ALHAMBRA THEATER.

Rose Cecilia Shay, who comes here soon as Paul Jones in the rehere soon as Paul Jones in the re-vival of the great comic opera suc-cess of that name, is one of the greatest singers America has ever produced. Her success in grand opera at the head of her own com-pany is well known. Hanlon Brothers' Fantasma, a most elaborate spectacular produc-tion, has been booked for the Al-hambra for an early date.

BIJOU THEATER.

It is a novel offering the Bijou management announces for next week; legitimate drama presented ones.

seen in the famous dual character of "Rr. Jeykll and Mr. Hyde,"

of Kr. jeykii and Kr. jeyki, and Kr. jeyki, Tuesday evening he will play "Othello." Friday evening Napo-leon in "Napoleon The Great," and Wednesday afternoon, he will por-tray the eminent priest of State in "Cardinal Richelieu."

"Ninety and Nine" will be the at-traction at the Bijou March 11.

STAR THEATER.

"The New Century Girls" will be the attraction at the Star, open-ing Sunday Afternoon. Two comedy sketches will be presented, "The Taking Mr. Raffles," and "In South Dakota," a laughable travesty on the divorce laws. Matinees will be given daily as usual; ladies' day on Friday and amateur performance on Thursday night, besides the rest of the show.

CRYSTAL THEATER.

The famous Wilson Trio, direct from the Orphem circuit, will head a big bill at the Crystal Theater, (Second near Grand) next week. The other numbers are all good

Perfectly Satisfied with your last pair of shoes? Sure they're as good as you thought they were, when you first saw 'em? If you are just a 1-i-t-t-lee bit disappointed in 'em-Try another kind next time. Buy a pair of our

\$3.50 Shoes see.if you don't say they've worth more than you paid

for them.

All Leathers - - All Styles MADE BY UNION LABOR

The American Shoe Store

Clearing Sale

Of our entire WINTER STOCK of OVERCOATS and HEAVY-

WEIGHT SUITS ... Prices are

Schuck & Schiminski

1943 Teutonia Ave., Bear Center St.

cut to a miniatum.

554 MITCHELL STREET MILWAUKEE