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## Who is Afraid of the Social - Democratic Victory in Milwaukee?

David S. Rose, who has been re-nominated as a candidate for mayor for the fifth time, claims the support of the people and especially of the business men upon the ground that he is the only man capable of saving this city from the "danger of a Social-Democratic administration."

In other words, he seems to think that the people of Milwaukee, or a large share of them, are afraid of the Social-Democrats.

Now who is afraid of the Social-Democratic party?

### Are the workmen afraid?

The workmen are not afraid. In fact, the workmen, organized and unorganized, form the overwhelming bulk—more than 95 per cent—of the Social-Democratic party. The workmen see in Socialism their only hope and guiding star for the future. They see in Socialism their deliverance from the present system, which keeps them in ignorance, misery and degradation. The workmen know that only as Socialism is introduced and instilled into our public life and public institutions, in the same degree will ignorance, misery and degradation vanish. So more and more every year the workmen form the solid phalanx of the Social-Democratic party. They back it up financially and are willing to back it up in every other way if necessary.

### Are the small business men afraid?

The small business men, as far as they understand the situation, are not afraid.

The small business man can see that they are economically doomed by the ruthless competition and the

overwhelming power of capitalism. But they know that after all the great mass of the working people stands nearer to them in methods of thought, mode of life, and common suffering. The small business men are sure that their fate is in a very large degree tied to the fate of the working class. They are sure of the sympathies of the working class, and the working class to no small degree is sure of their sympathies.

### The Big Business Men.

But it is claimed by Mr. Rose that the big business men are afraid of the Social-Democratic party. He says that in case of a Socialist victory, Socialism would be tried in Milwaukee, law and order would be abolished, and trades unionism, strikes and boycotts would run amok.

And it is clear that some of our big business men are frightened. Yet they have no reason to be so.

It is clear to every thinking man that we cannot abolish capitalism in Milwaukee alone or in Wisconsin alone.

Moreover, every thinking Social-Democrat knows that capitalism cannot and will not be abolished in one day. We all know that it will be abolished gradually. We all understand that even after its downfall remnants of it will remain for a long time to come. Remnants of feudalism even now are still strong in England, France, and Germany, although feudalism broke down a long time ago and capitalism has taken its place.

### As to Law and Order.

And as to law and order—while the Social-Democrats have not

made the laws and are not responsible for the present order or disorder, even our opponents must concede that we obey and carry out the laws, and even make our opponents obey them as far as we can. Socialists all over the globe have always complied with the laws of their respective countries.

At the same time, we admit that we will not give the laws that hateful and oppressive construction towards the working class which they usually receive under the capitalist administrations and regimes, and that we will change and abolish all the oppressive laws at the first opportunity we get.

And it is moreover clear to every observer that the Social-Democratic party is a great organizer. And organization always means order. Socialism in itself never creates disorder—it stands for a new order and a higher order of things.

Why then should any sane man be afraid of the Social-Democratic party?

### The Trades Unions and the Social-Democrats.

The effect of Socialism upon the laboring class can best be studied in the trades unions of Milwaukee.

The trades union men who are Social-Democrats are no doubt the best fighters. It may be said that they are the best combatants. Yet they are not combative. They are the best fighters and fight the longest, but they are not willing to fight on every slight pretext. There is no danger of Social-Democrats going on a strike simply for the fun of it. Social-Democrats love their families and their organizations too well for that.

Why then should business men be afraid of the Social-Democratic union men?

It is moreover a rule that the highest paid workers and the best educated workers are the Social-Democrats. As a rule, the Social-Democrat is a thinking man. One will find that the leaders—the spokesmen—in the Milwaukee trades unions are not hot-heads, if they occasionally do use strong language. When it comes down to actual work, they will weigh long and act conservatively.

I can say from actual experience that the Social-Democrats in this city have opposed almost every strike that has ever been declared here, while I also admit that after it has once been declared by the majority, the Social-Democrats have been the most active people in it and the last to give up when the strike was lost.

Then why should anybody be afraid of many strikes and boycotts in Milwaukee in case of a Social-Democratic victory?

### The Old Time Labor Grafter is Gone.

And the further allegation of Mr. David S. Rose that the union leaders of Milwaukee are a wicked lot and that a Social-Democratic victory would drive out business and close up the factories of Milwaukee, is just as nonsensical.

The old-time labor grafter, the union fakir, the "walking delegate" of a bad type—the mischief-maker—has found such a poor field in Milwaukee during the last seven or eight years, since the Milwaukee trades unions have become saturated with Socialism, that even the

capitalist politicians of the Rose type have ceased to employ them. It is true that occasionally we get one or two from some other town, but they usually soon leave us.

Besides, it is well known that the "labor fakir" is invariably either a Republican or a Democrat. He invariably claims that he has the vote of this or that union in his pocket, and he is invariably willing to sell his "influence" to this or the other capitalist candidate for mayor or alderman for hard cash and free drinks.

The air of Milwaukee is now uncongenial to that growth. And in spite of the tender nursing on the part of David S. Rose, the labor grafter has almost entirely disappeared in this town.

### Why we have so few strikes in Milwaukee.

This also partly explains why we have had hardly any strikes in Milwaukee during the last six or seven years, in fact a great many less strikes than in any other city of half its size or one-fourth of its industrial importance.

But the main reason for the rare occurrence of strikes in Milwaukee is very simple.

The Social-Democrat has made the present industrial system a study. He knows well that the individual employer is about as much the product of the present system as the individual workingman. He knows that the capitalist is as much bound by it as the proletarian. The Social-Democrat knows what the so-called employer can do and what he cannot do. The Social-Democrat knows what the wage-worker may ask and what

he may not ask under the present system. The Socialist loves his home, his wife and children. He wants to get as much as possible for them, and at the same time, knowing the capitalist system, he knows that he cannot go too far without destroying them. And furthermore the Socialist has the social conscience—he looks at every thing from the standpoint of the whole, from the standpoint of the collectivity, from the standpoint of the community, from the standpoint of the craft to which he belongs.

Now why should any fair employer be afraid of a Social-Democratic victory?

The Milwaukee trades unions have proven to be a factor for order in this case, not for disorder.

Trades unions are absolutely necessary for the protection of the workmen against capital, and they are even a protection to the capitalist against other more greedy capitalists.

### The Elements Afraid of Us.

Now who is afraid of a Social-Democratic victory? The contractor, the briber, the grafter, the gambler, and all the anti-Socialist elements, all the elements of disorder and degeneration. These elements have gotten an inkling of what Social-Democratic rule means through the influence and work of our representatives in the Common Council and the County Board. And even our adversaries and opponents, if they are the least bit honest, admit that this influence was for good, that it was wholesome, that the very presence of our men acted as a sort of public conscience, represented in the meetings.

We do not expect to get any votes from the capitalist class as such. And especially do we scorn the votes of the men who prefer a clique of thieves and hold-up men in possession of the city government to honest laboring men. But we want to expose the false pretense that the Social-Democrats and trades unions would create constant disorder here in case of the victory which is pretty sure to come. I want it understood that we shall have better order in every respect under a Social-Democratic administration than we have now.

### We want More than Simple Honesty.

And I want it understood that we do not ask anybody to vote for our candidates simply because they are honest. I want it understood by the whole population, including the capitalist and David S. Rose, that the Social-Democrats aim at higher things than simply not to steal when they are in office and not to be bribed when a franchise is to be given out.

Honesty, that is, the capacity not to steal and not to be bribed when there is the temptation, may be the highest ideal that any capitalist party has set up, but has not reached. With us, this kind of honesty is the first and smallest requirement. We have higher ideals and aims in life, and we want it understood that we do not want any votes which are not at least in sympathy with our aims and ideals.

Now who is afraid of a Social-Democratic victory?

Victor L. Berger.

## VOTE THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC TICKET ON APRIL 3rd!

THE TICKET UPON WHICH THE HOPE OF HUMANITY RESTS.

## VOTE FOR WM. A. ARNOLD AND THE OTHER SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

THEY ARE TRIED MEMBERS OF YOUR CLASS AND YOU CAN DEPEND ON THEM!

Wall street authorities place Rockefeller's income at ten thousand dollars an hour. How much is yours, Mr. Workingman?

A badly cast ballot has serious consequences. So long as the people vote themselves into poverty they must take their medicine.

Capitalists do not possess money, as is generally supposed; the money possesses them. It spoils them as good citizens, making them vampires among their own species and satisfied that the exploitation of man by man shall continue.

Capitalism works the same on the sea as on the land. On the land the fortunate live in palaces and the people in huts. On the sea the fortunate ride in richly furnished salons and staterooms and the common herd in the steerage.

Don't vote the Social-Democratic ticket Mr. Worker! If you do you will be helping the people to abolish poverty.

Don't vote the Social-Democratic ticket! Leave the rotten capitalist parties in control of your political rights and the chance to keep city government corrupt.

It ought to be sufficient to state that the Standard Oil interests are on the one side in the kidnaping of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, while on the other side is a common humanity which is too badly plundered by the present system to have any standing with the courts.

From all over the country come reports of great growth of our movement. The times are out of joint and people are forced to think on economic subjects, and this opens up to them new facts that they had overlooked before. They realize the magnitude of the social question and the fact that they must help settle it.

The people have the votes all right. There is no abuse they cannot change if they only vote together to do it. The Social-Democratic party stands for the abolition of a large list of wrongs the people groan under. The longer you hold aloof from that party the longer YOU are helping to keep up the agony of your fellow men.

From a little circular we take this paragraph: "In good governing the engineer attends to his business. But in bad governing the engineer starts off his engine, lies down on his back and thinks of his own affairs." The government of the people in this country, local

that way. The people in their carelessness have put bad engineers in charge and the result is just what might be expected.

If the people want the government machinery run to their advantage they must stop electing representatives of their economic enemies to do the governing.

Prof. Albion Small of the Chicago University, in a book recently published announces it as a demonstrable fact that the thing that moves the present society is class interest. This claim is striking some of the fellows who have been denouncing the Socialists for holding the same view, charging them with wanting to "stir up a class strife," and all that kind of stuff.

Social-Democrats stand for progress. We stand for the highest development of the capitalist system—the sooner capitalism gets society organized and industry developed the sooner social control and ownership will be possible. We are evolutionists, not reactionaries. But while we stand for capitalist development of industry we mean to protect the people at the same time.

What value can you place on the high-sounding platforms of the capitalist parties, when the candidates running on them are not bound in any way to live up to the platform pledges after election? The Social-Democrats have fixed it so that if any of their candidates go back on the platform after election the party can ask them to resign. Which is the best way? Which shows fidelity to the voters?

"Our country is hooked for Socialism," admits the capitalist Portland Oregonian. Beginning to see the handwriting on the wall! The capitalist parties have made such a mess of governing the people and the capitalists have been so unsuccessful in robbing the people without the people discovering it, that they now see that nothing under the heavens will stop the tidal wave of Social-Democracy from raising the people into power.

Outside of their land holdings the British royal family draw upon the industry of the workers of that empire for the vast sum of nearly three millions of dollars every year. They do nothing for this except to look imperious. A dummy clothed in royal purple and set upon an ivory throne WOULD BE EVERY BIT AS VALUABLE to the English people as this same royalty, for it is the FORCES back of royalty that REALLY GOVERN.

"Britishers." How about our own boasted smartness? The royalty in America are our industrial kings. THEY ARE JUST AS BAD DRONES AS THE BRITISH ROYALTY, except that the British royalty is NOWHERE NEAR AS RAPACIOUS. Our kings do not even run the industries they control, they hire men to even do their scheming for them while they clip coupons and LIVE HIGH! And whenever the people get restless toward these blood-suckers the foxy plutocratic press warns us that if we don't keep still we'll "scare capital out of making investments!"

For years and years the American people have been called on to vote for candidates who as soon as elected have straightway and without exception proceeded to toss their platform pledges to the winds. A case of "the people be damned!" The people got so used to being betrayed that they came to take it as a matter of course. Generally it was the biggest rascals who used the phrase "honest administration" in their platform the most. Nowhere in the world has such unmitigated rottenness developed in political life as in the United States.

The Social-Democrats propose that all candidates elected under their auspices shall keep faith with the people. They mean that the party shall keep faith with the people also. To this end its candidates must stand squarely on the platform upon which they have been elected, and upon the provisions of which the people have voted their approval. And to be sure that the candidates after election live up to their pledges, they are made to sign undated resignation blanks, which the party can date and file whenever the signer ignores his platform pledges and betrays the people. We mean business, every time!

We don't need Socialism, say the capitalists and their apologists, the world is steadily getting better. Is it?

We are paying too high a price for our "civilization." There are things that go with it that no man would stand for if he could help himself.

Take the one item of murder. Our capitalist civilization dooms certain fractions of the people to poverty, despair and crime. The land is dotted thickly with pulpits from which the admonition goes out constantly to "be good."

Yet crime continues to increase! Already we have reached the pass where WE ARE KILLING OFF MORE PEOPLE BY MURDER THAN BY WAR! The British army in three years lost a

### OUR CANDIDATES:

For Mayor:  
**WM. A. ARNOLD.**  
For Comptroller:  
**HARRY E. BRIGGS.**  
For Treasurer:  
**JACOB HUNGER.**  
For City Attorney:  
**WM. F. THIEL.**

total of 22,000 men in South Africa, in the Boer war. We can beat that with our murders—although war is murder. In the last three years there were 3,000 people murdered in the United States!

We must get out from under the curse of the capitalist system just as soon as we possibly can. We must press forward to a social system that does not doom part of the people to criminality.

Oppression begets crime.

Any man who allows himself to be fooled by the cry for more railways and a "Greater Milwaukee" is simply supporting a hungry pack of adventurers and speculators, who want to float more stock in Wall street at the expense of the inhabitants of the city. If such an enterprise is bona-fide and can bear the light of day, then at any rate the workmen ought to get their share in the form of lower rates for car fare and better working conditions for employees of the road, and the city ought to receive at least a part of the profits, and have the right to take the utility over some day.

But the idea of a "Greater Milwaukee" has nothing attractive for a thinking man unless he is a real estate dealer, the owner of a department store, or a saloonkeeper in a down-town district.

A "Greater Milwaukee" will not benefit the small store-keeper. The farmers from out of town will simply take the street car directly to the doors of the great department stores, while formerly they came in their wagons and made their purchases in the small stores and shops of the outer wards.

A "Greater Milwaukee" means for the workmen more competition, among themselves and a greater supply of labor.

A "Greater Milwaukee" means higher taxes, higher rent, and more expense for street car fare.

To the city in general a "Greater Milwaukee" will bring more misery and more graft and more crime. There is more misery, more graft and more crime in Chicago and New York than in Milwaukee.

All this a "Greater Milwaukee" will develop here also. We Social-Democrats stand for a better Milwaukee.

By the way, will Rose vary his warnings about the Social-Democrats being revolutionary by repeating his Arizona anarchistic speech that stirred up so much comment a few months ago?

At the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, Thursday afternoon, an amendment to the Milwaukee & Northern franchise introduced by the Social-Democrats and providing that the workmen on the road should have the right to organize, was voted down by the following misrepresentatives of the people:

Barry, Borg, Braun, Connolly, Deuster, Hayes, Klosser, Koerner, Kuschert, Loustler, Ludtke, Mallory, McKinley, Meiselmeyer, Ratz, Schmitt, Schumacher, Sikora, Smith, Stiglbauer, Steigwald, Stotzer, Stollenwerk, Wechselberg, Weiler, Ziemer.

The Berge line managers watch the men like hawks and if one of them even talks of organizing he is summarily discharged!

The good old campaign methods are getting out of date, in Milwaukee. One of the many Social-Democratic meetings, was held in the rear of a South Side saloon and the Democrats sent a man over to report as to when it would be over. The minute the meeting adjourned in came the Democratic ward candidates and walked up to the bar. "Everybody drink on the Democratic candidates of the Eleventh ward," shouted the spokesman. There was silence. A few people in the saloon accepted the proffered beer and it was downed in silence. "Three cheers for the Democratic candidates of the ward!" cried the spokesman, still undaunted. Absolute silence reigned! Then the Democratic candidates slunk out of the saloon and disappeared into the night.

It has taken a long time for the people, made sadder by reading capitalist newspapers and their opinion-moulding editorials on "prosperity," to come to their senses. Now they are beginning to see that there is a human side as well as a dollar side to the thing. They are coming to realize that while they have been pursuing the "prosperity" will-o'-the-wisp, CAPITALISM HAS BEEN GOING THROUGH THEIR POCKETS has been plucking them in the process of wealth production. This waking-up of the people has emboldened some radical newspapers to speak out the truth, and the result is some slightly good stuff.

There has just been built at South Lawrence, Mass., a woolen mill costing over three million dollars, that will employ six thousand workers (women and children included, of course) and we take the following comments thereon from the N. Y. Journal:

"Newspapers and the unthinking public are very proud of this mill, the power of millions that it represents. The thought of the day is upon great buildings, wonderful machinery, busy looms.

"HOW LITTLE THOUGHT DWELLS UPON THE SIX THOUSAND HUMAN BEINGS THAT ARE PART OF THE MACHINERY IN THAT MILL!"

"What is for them the meaning of this great industrial achievement?"

"Will they, in their old age, go from honest, reasonable, well-paid hours of work in the mill to a comfortable old age, PROVIDED AGAINST WORRY?"

"Will the men and women working in the mill have money enough to keep their children OUT OF THE MILL and in school?"

"Will it be unnecessary for the women to work during the months when they are engaged in the important, sacred work of creating new beings or caring for young children?"

"DOES THIS MILL MEAN HAPPINESS, COMFORT, AND PEACE OF MIND FOR THE SIX THOUSAND HUMAN BEINGS WHO ALONE CAN MAKE THE MILL PROFITABLE?"

"No, unfortunately, there is no such meaning in a great mill today, in America or elsewhere."

"The mind made powerful by possession of that capital WHICH MEANS THREE AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS OF HUMAN LABOR, EACH REPRESENTED BY A DOLLAR, constructs the mill and BUYS the expensive machinery of metal."

"Then money hires six thousand of those machines called human beings."

"To the metal machines these machines of flesh and blood will be fastened by that unbreakable chain whose links are necessity and want."

"The most intelligent experts will be paid well to look after the health OF THE MACHINES OF METAL. Nobody will pay any attention to the machines of flesh and blood working at the looms. Those flesh and blood machines reproduce their kind in greater numbers than the demand justifies. The broken down loom must be replaced by a very expensive machine and an investment of capital. THE BROKEN DOWN WOMAN OR CHILD OR MAN IS REPLACED WITHOUT COST."

"Out of that mill there will come for one man, or a few men, prosperity beyond their need; there will come for the second generation wasted life."

"For the six thousand human machines working in the mill there will be only long hours, hard work, worry as to the future—AND WORRY IS THE GREATEST SUFFERING."

"When industry suffers from depression THE SIX THOUSAND HUMAN MACHINES MUST SUFFER."

"While business is good the six thousand mill hands get for their share just as much as will keep them alive and able to work some day."

"WHEN BUSINESS IS BAD THE OWNER LOSES DIVIDENDS; THE WORKER LOSES WORK, FOOD, HEALTH, HOPE."

"In years to come you will see a different account of the building of a great mill."

"You will read of a splendidly built, ventilated and ornamented INDUSTRIAL PALACE, in which six thousand human beings will work together, happily, OWNING MACHINES THAT SERVE THEM, INSTEAD OF BEING SLAVES FASTENED TO MACHINES."

"We will see in such a great mill thousands of human beings happy at congenial tasks. Happy because THEY ARE INDEPENDENT HUMAN BEINGS. Happy because they control their own lives and destinies."

"In years to come the building of a factory, the beginning of any great enterprise calling for human patience, skill and industry, will have a different meaning from the meaning of today. A new mill will mean new crowds of happy men and women, new crowds of children, well-cared for, and well educated by the combined productive power of the metal machine and the human brain directing it."

"Will those human machines in the great woolen mill in Massachusetts be allowed to eat the bread their own hands have earned?"

"No. They will be allowed to take for themselves only as much as will keep them working."

"Men will always be different. Nature abhors uniformity."

"But men in days to come will be alike in this: Each will control himself, each will have a right to WHAT HE PRODUCES, and each will be happy to the extent of his intellectual possibilities."

As long as capitalist parties represent your ward, you must expect to see bunco games played on you.



# HONEST ANSWERS TO HONEST QUESTIONS.

By ALLAN L. BENSON, Detroit.

A great many good men cannot understand why Social-Democrats should advocate the ownership by the government, of all the railroads, steamships, factories, mines, and industries of all kinds. Government is corrupt, they say. It cannot always be trusted to do well all that we now ask it to do. Why then, they ask, should we entrust greater responsibilities to a government that has not always been faithful in smaller things; that is sometimes dishonest, sometimes incompetent and sometimes both dishonest and incompetent. And furthermore, these critics ask, would not the ownership of all industry by the people through the government, result in the formation of a corrupt political machine that could plunder the people at will with little danger of being overthrown, because of the great number of votes that it might be able to control?

These are all fair questions. They occur, in one form or another, to almost everybody who gives consideration to the subject of Socialism. They strike within reaching distance of the heart of Socialism. If they could not be satisfactorily answered, Socialism would be a mere dream, unworthy of the consideration of any practical man. It therefore becomes necessary for Socialists to answer these questions and to answer them fairly. To do so is the purpose of this article.

It may as well be admitted at the beginning that if government under Social-Democracy were to be the same as government under capitalism—the kind of government we now have—that many of the criticisms implied in the foregoing questions would be well based. Conditions would not be as bad as they now are, but they would not be enough better than existing conditions to make the arrangement satisfactory. Justice would not be done and those who are now Socialists would be the first ones to agitate for something else.

It may therefore be presumed that when Socialists advocate the ownership of all industries by the people through the government that they contemplate the formation of a different government—a better government. But can such a government be formed, ask the critics? Are Socialists more honest than Democrats and Republicans? And is it not "human nature" to be selfish and to let selfishness run to seed and become graft when the possession of a public office gives the holder an opportunity to betray the people for his own private profit?

These are more questions, and as such they are entitled to good answers—convincing answers if they can be given. Socialists contend that convincing answers can be given to these questions.

In reply, we declare that it is possible to establish a better government than we now have—a government in which legislation will not be bought and sold and a government that will deal fairly with all of the people. Yet we do not contend they are more nearly "honest than Democrats or Republicans." That which we call the "social conscience," or the desire for the well being of the whole community, tends to make Socialists more nearly honest than a man who desires only the well being of himself. But that is not enough. Social-Democrats make no great claims for themselves as individuals. They are only human. They like the good things of life and dislike the bad things as much as does any Democrat or Republican. And, realizing as they do that money brings the good things and lack of it the bad things, they are subject to temptation. And if Socialists were charged with the duty of administering such a government as we now have, all of them would not stand the strain of their temptations. Some of them would betray their trusts and be sent to the penitentiary, just as some of the capitalist office holders who betray their trusts are now sent to the penitentiary. In short, human nature is just the same in all parties and Social-Democrats are neither better nor worse than anybody else. The great bulk of those who vote the Democratic and Republican tickets are honest. They are simply folk like ourselves who work hard for a living, get little for their work, are not tempted much because temptation does not come their way and therefore do not fall. And the Republican and Democratic office holders who betray their trusts were in the beginning good men, too. Their positions simply brought too many temptations to bear upon them. There were too many opportunities to improve their own conditions at the expense of other. And really, there is much to be said in favor of the great number of Democratic and Republican office holders who remain honest in spite of the tremendous temptations to be dishonest. It takes a real man to remain honest and poor when he has the opportunity to become dishonest and rich. And the pity of it is that the dishonest office holders can nevertheless sell out the people so often and thus destroy all of the efforts of the honest officials to bring about honest government.

In order to bring about good government, it therefore becomes necessary to trace bad government to its origin, to seek out its source, and learn, if we can, whence bad government springs. Consider, therefore, whether these be not facts:

- 1—Government can be administered for the benefit of all of the people, or for the benefit of some of the people;
- 2—If administered for the benefit of some of the people, those who receive benefits to which they are not entitled obtain benefits that belong to the rest of the people;
- 3—Legislation that is for the benefit of some of the people and to the disadvantage of the rest of the people is valuable to those who want unjust advantages over their fellow men, and is therefore sought by those who want such unjust advantages;
- 4—No legislator will willfully vote for a measure that gives unjust advantages to a few by depriving the rest of the people of something that belongs to them—there must be an incentive;
- 5—The man who wants legislation that will give him an unjust advantage over his fellow men considers it commercially profitable to pay for it—to give a bribe;
- 6—The legislator who has it in his power to help to enact such unjust legislation is tempted by the proffered bribe; the honest legislator resists the temptation and the dishonest one does not.

Mind you, we are now excavating to lay the foundations of the structure of honest government and we do not want to remove any of the foundation stones of the present government that are good. We are not ruthless wreckers—we are builders. But we want to build well. Are these statements true then, or are they not?

Conceding that they are true, we are prepared to take the next step to discover if we can, whether the control of all industry by the government would tend to make the government more corrupt even than it is now, or whether it would tend to make the government more nearly honest, if not absolutely honest. If the statements are true, we have these further facts:

- 1—Laws can be enacted that will give some persons an unjust advantage over other persons;
- 2—Some legislators are willing to vote, when bribed either directly or indirectly, for bills that will help some persons at the expense of all the others.

We are getting down now nearly to the root of things. The next step is to learn, if we can, who these persons are who are corrupting the government by obtaining legislation that gives them an advantage over the rest of the people. And we must also try to discover in what they are engaged.

Are the farmers the ones who are corrupting our government? Are the lobbyists who are hanging around every hall of legislation from the city council chamber to the national capitol—are they trying to bribe through bills that would give the farmers an unjust advantage over the railroads, the beef trust, the harvesting machinery trust and all the rest of us? Are the corner grocer or the labor unions the ones who are responsible for all of our bad laws? Look sharply! There are the bribe-givers! Whom do they represent? Is it you? Are you the one who makes the city council act so strangely? Is it you who are giving banquets and telling funny stories to the state legislature when it is in session? Are you and others like you the ones who make your homes in Washington while congress is in session and are so often seen in the company of those who have it in their power to make laws for the good of all of us, or laws that are only good for some of us and bad for the rest of us?

You know you are not. We know you are not. But we also know this:

That the lobbyists who are hanging around halls of legislation represent those who have interests that can be helped by legislation that will take money from all the rest and give it to them.

And by this we mean:

In the cities:

- The street railway companies;
- The steam railway companies;
- The gas companies;
- The telephone companies;
- The water companies;
- The electric light companies.

In the states:

- The steam railway companies;
- The electric railway companies;
- The telephone companies.

In the nation:

- The steam railway companies;
- The express companies;
- The Standard Oil company;
- The steel trust;
- The beef trust;
- The sugar trust;

Every monopolistic interest;  
Every privilege-entrenched interest.

This list is merely a suggestion. It is not complete. It could not be made complete in a book smaller than a dictionary. But it suggests the answer to the question we have asked. We wanted to know what interests were engaged in corrupting government. We know now.

It is the interests that want the government to give them an unfair advantage over the rest of us. And these interests are the great corporations that are engaged in the manufacture, transportation and distribution of the things that the rest of us must have.

Not all of these interests are trying to buy legislation that would give them even a greater advantage than they now have. Most of them do not feel that it would be wise to ask for more than they have. All they fear is that some of the unjust advantages they now have will be taken away from them. Bills for that purpose are before every congress, every legislature and every city council. The possessors of these unjust advantages do not want these bills passed. They are in favor of "letting well enough alone," of "standing pat." It sometimes costs money to "stand pat." The business man, banker or whoever is concerned, pays it. The legislator receives it. Nobody else knows it. But we know that our bill does not go through. Something happened to it. And, not knowing what made the "thing" happen, we continue to vote the same ticket that is voted by the man who made "it" happen and also made the ticket that we vote.

The Social-Democrats propose that the government shall own and operate all industries, including the industries just mentioned that are engaged in corrupting government. And the question under consideration is not whether it is necessary, or would be wise for the government to own and operate all industries. That is the subject for another argument. We are concerned now only in meeting the question of whether the public ownership of all industries would result in colossal corruption in the government as well as in the creation of a great political machine that could not be easily overthrown. Therefore, let us ask:

Which of the industries now engaged in corrupting government would continue to do so under Socialism when these industries were owned by the government?

And why and how would they continue to corrupt the government?

The industries would be wiped out of existence as private corporations. They would, in fact, be a part of the government. There would be no possible private profit in any of them for anybody, inasmuch as they would be operated not for the purpose of making anybody rich, but for the purpose of rendering service to us all. The opportunity to increase private profit by buying unjust legislation is the only cause of existing governmental corruption. And that incentive would be removed by public ownership by the transformation of private industries into public industries operated for the good of all and the profit of none. There can be no bribery without a bribe-giver. The private owner of industry is always the bribe-giver. Public ownership would remove the private owner. And the government could not bribe itself.

Does the foregoing then, constitute a satisfactory answer to the question as to whether the public ownership of industry would tend to make the government even more corrupt than it is now? And mind you, we have not proposed to "change human nature." We have admitted that Social-Democrats are just men, with all the faults and weaknesses of men. We have simply proceeded on the theory that great temptations will make some men fall and that in falling, they will hurt all. So we suggest that the temptations be removed. We believe the average man wants only what belongs to him. But we also believe that human nature can stand only about so much of a strain. We want to give men an opportunity to think of being better by making it impossible for them to spend so much time trying to get what belongs to others without being caught. And in passing, let this question be asked of those defenders of the existing system who nevertheless do not like to be sold out by their law-makers:

When and how do you expect to stop corruption, so long as law-makers have it in their power to sell what the man who wants to rob you is willing to buy?

Fear of punishment will not stop the law-maker who is tempted beyond his power of resistance by a proffered bribe. Make your punishment as severe as you like, and the corruption will still go on. You cannot do more than kill your bribe-taker. Yet for centuries we have been killing men who murdered that they might steal and the murdering and the stealing still go on. In fact, you can set this down as true: Create a sufficient incentive for any wrong action and some will always be found who will be willing to take the chance to win the prize. Let the great industries that deal in the things we all must have continue to be owned by private corporations or individuals who can increase their profits by unjust laws and there will always be unjust laws. Legislators can be found who will sell them. And the historic mission of municipal ownership of public utilities under capitalistic governments is not to increase the material well-being of the workers, but to remove from existence the private corporations that are now engaged in buying unjust laws of law-makers. In the European cities where municipal ownership has been longest tried, the workers, as a class are no better off than before. Those who are fortunate enough to have employment may be better housed, provided they live in public tenements. They may have more baths if public baths be provided. And both of these things add not only to the comforts of living, but to the health of those who have them. But they do not help the swarms of festering poor who are rotting in London because they are denied the opportunity to work, nor do they leave a wider margin between income and expenses among those who do work for wages. For as soon as municipal ownership decreases the cost of living, the man who is at work has to work for less or somebody who is idle and hungry will take his job at a wage that represents only the decreased cost of living.

But municipal ownership does show the advantages of public ownership in eliminating the private owners; and in eliminating the private owners it does away with those who are now most busily engaged in corrupting legislators. As municipal ownership and national ownership of public utilities go on, corruption will decrease because the corruptors will be disappearing, and the people will get more of an opportunity to enact laws that will be in their own interests. European cities that own many of the public utilities that corrupt our councils are much better governed than American cities. No one who knows the fact will deny this. And England is the latest country to show what the people can do for themselves when the nationalization of certain public utilities removes from existence private corporations that often find it to their advantage to spend huge sums during campaigns to control elections. Fifty laboring men are now sitting in the British parliament. It is not contended that municipal ownership put them there by decreasing corruption, but it undoubtedly helped. It gives the people a better chance to rule themselves. And in affording an example of the advantage to be gained by eliminating the profits of private capitalists, it turns the thoughts of the people the right way. And as we nationalize our railways, express companies, coal mines, etc., in this country we shall make progress. We shall not immediately improve the condition of the workers by so doing. Opportunity will not be given to an additional man to work, and those who do work will receive as now only wages that represent the cost of living. But the absence of the bribe-givers will hasten the day when we can make laws for ourselves that will really help us.

(A final installment next week.)

## An Attempt at Boiling Down.

Let us see if we can find the very kernel of this labor question. Most men work. They produce goods.

A few men own these goods. They also own the land and machines, (ships, railroads, mines, forests, factories, etc.) used by the workers to produce the goods.

The useful workers get about one-sixth of the goods. That one-sixth is their "wages" under the present system.

Thus there are two classes—the workers and the owners. Between these two classes there is a contract—a social contract.

This social contract is the law, statute and common, and the constitutions.

The goods produced by the working class, which uses the land

and machines owned by the capitalist class, are divided according to these laws, which are a social contract and a part of every individual contract.

In this division the useful workers get about one-sixth of the goods.

The people have a right to change the laws and constitutions as they please.

This means that they have a perfect right to change this social contract between these classes as they may wish.

The people can change these laws and constitutions only by knowing what they want and by voting for what they want.

The "people" are many working-men and a few capitalists.

The capitalist class likes the present social contract and does not

want it changed. They prevent any change by using the votes of the workingmen.

The working class does not like the present social contract under which they produce all the goods and get only one-sixth, but, as a class, they do not quite understand how to change it. They want two-sixths, three-sixths, five-sixths—all they produce, but—

Now let a Socialist whisper to them. If they owned the machines and the land they could get it all.

With their votes they can change the laws and the constitutions. They can change the social contract upon which the ownership of the land and machines depends. They can reduce the machines and the land to common ownership.

When they do this the "wages" of the workingmen, each of them will be six-sixths of what his labor produces.

And "he won't be satisfied till he gets it."

Dryden, Mich. Clayton J. Lamb.

## Fear the Socialists.

Washington dispatch to New York Sun: The Socialistic tendency throughout the country is another source of concern to the Republican veterans in congress. In the words of the traditional Democratic platform, they "view with alarm" the apostasy of young Joseph Medill Patterson of Chicago who comes of good old Republican stock. In his conversion to Socialism they confess to see a sign of the times that is not propitious. However, the case of young Patterson is only an incident, they say, for they contend that Socialists are gaining ground rapidly in the larger cities, and it will be no surprise to them if several avowed Socialists are elected to the next congress. In Milwaukee, for instance, it is said that the Socialists stand an excellent chance of electing the successors of Representatives Otjen and Stafford, who will be renominated by the Republicans.

## Why We Go Into Politics.

"We are asked, Why hurry into politics? We see the benefit of going into politics. We rush into politics because politics is the safety valve. We could discuss as well as you if you would only give us bread and houses, fair play and leisure, and opportunities to travel, we could sit and discuss the question for the next fifty years. It's a very easy thing to discuss, for a gentleman in his study, with no anxiety about to-morrow. Why, the ladies and gentlemen of the reign of Louis XV, and Louis XVI, in France, seated in gilded saloons and on Persian carpets, surrounded with luxury, with the products of India and the curious manufactures of ingenious Lyons and Rheims, discussed the rights of man, and balanced them in dainty phrases, and expressed them in such quaint generalizations that Jefferson borrowed the Declaration of Independence from their hands. There they sat, balancing and discussing sweetly, making out new theories, and daily erecting a splendid architecture of debate, till the angry crowd broke open the doors, and ended the discussion in blood. They waited too long, discussed about half a century too long. You see, discussion is very good when a man has bread to eat, and his children all portioned off, and his daughters married, and his home furnished and paid for, and his will made; but discussion is very bad when—

"Ye hear the children weeping, O my brothers! Ere the sorrow comes with years."

discussion is bad when a class bends under actual oppression. We want immediate action."

—Wendell Phillips.

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# Social-Democratic Herald

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FREDERIC KEATY, Editor.

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 capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live miserably at that.

The nation owns the post office and everybody is glad that it does. It ought to own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits. It ought to own all the means of production as soon as such industries have become sufficiently concentrated.

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

### Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

## EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

The blowing up of ex-Governor Stenueberg was a foul crime, of course, and one that could naturally be taken advantage of by a dishonest plutocracy through its press to make it appear that it had the sanction of organized labor, but capitalism in its natural hatred of labor was not satisfied with this, and a far-fetched plot was hastily concocted with the Pinkertons and the railway and capitalist civil authorities to practically put the Western Federation of Miners on trial for the crime, and in this, as usual, capitalism went far enough to discredit itself with all fair-minded men and as a result the entire country will witness the holding of mass meetings of protest. Money is being raised on all sides, and even the United Mine Workers, John Mitchell's organization, has just sent on five thousand dollars, out of its treasury, an act of brotherhood and solidarity of which the labor movement may be proud. More than this will doubtless be needed, but it eases up the immediate situation so far as money is concerned.

The national party has taken action and urges the calling of mass meetings as follows:

To the Locals and Members of the Social-Democratic Party — To the Working Class not yet in jail or restrained by injunctions—Greetings:

By a foul conspiracy of the capitalist class, Comrades Chas. H. Moyer, Wm. D. Haywood and Geo. A. Pettibone, of the Western Federation of Miners, have been kidnapped and secretly transported from home and friends, denied the usual civic rights and are held in separate and solitary confinement.

The governors of Colorado and Idaho have tried them and found them guilty; every big and little detective, including the decrepit McParland, has convicted them; the latter boasted they would never leave Idaho alive. The capitalist press having already tried and condemned them, calls upon all labor organizations to denounce them as criminals.

The following motion was passed by unanimous vote of the National Executive Committee this day, March 6th:

"That the National Secretary be instructed, immediately upon the adoption of this motion, to issue a call to all locals of the party to hold public indignation meetings and to take up collections at such meetings to assist the Western Federation of Miners in defending its officials."

That the party locals unite with other labor organizations, wherever possible, in the holding of indignation meetings so that the protest can be made as unanimous and effective as possible.

Protest meetings should be called with all dispatch, allowing only time for proper arrangements to assure their being of a character worthy the cause. Take a collection at the meeting and appoint committees to gather funds. Act at once.

We must look behind the screen of law and tear the mask of respectability from these capitalist conspirators and reveal them for what they really are: Adept in small thievery as in grand larceny, skillful in purchasing a confession as in packing a jury; as smooth as a set of pirates as ever cut a throat, stole the widow's mite or robbed the school house, the play ground and the cradle, to coin, from young blood, shining shekels.

The laws are administered by the capitalist class by the consent of the unawakened working class, and they deal out two kinds of law, one for the working class, one for the employing class, the former equipped with seven league boots, the latter with leaden shoes.

The reason for this capitalist murder plot is not far to find.

Certain "gentlemen" own the storehouse of nature containing precious metals. The Western Federation of Miners prevent them from owning the workers who alone create the value of all property. Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone advocate the Socialist Program. The collective ownership of the means of production. The conquest of the public powers by the working class.

While capitalism is permitted to retain power, it will demand its revenge and claim its victims.

This nation must be ruled by the working class or misruled by the capitalist class.

Under any, under all circumstances each vote for capitalism endorses its every crime.

National Executive Committee, J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec.

In response to this a large number of meetings will be and are being held. In Milwaukee, where we are engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter with the enemy, and where, under the new primary election law a very brief campaign of two weeks after nominations are made, is allowed us, the party has arranged to hold its mass meeting in the interests of the Western victims immediately at the close of the campaign—a few days after election. As the kidnapped men are not in immediate need of funds, thanks to the Miners' munificent donation, there will be nothing lost by the short delay.

Labor is an imprisoned god, writhing unconsciously or consciously to escape out of mammonism.—Carlyle.

Morality and political economy alike unite in repelling the individual who consumes without producing.—Balzac.

## The Labor Question is a Social Question.

We hear that the years of stress are about over, that the "good times" are at hand. Ay, is it so?

Have the men who do the work of the world got possession of the fruits of the world, and are the circumstances of their life adapted to the necessities of their nature? The test of popular prosperity and the public welfare is plain. It is the condition of the body of the people. What is their life and how do they live? Do these quarters of the swarming herds show their well-

fare? Is this shrunken manhood the flower of prosperity?

I warn you that in these times the workers of the world are preparing to take a hand in the government of the world. It is high time for them. I warn you of the growth of unity of action among the world's workers here and in all countries. From state to state, from land to land they are signaling to each other.

The people must come to their own! They must take actual pos-

session of those things that properly belong to them.

Be true, be wise, be strong, be courageous! My comrades, we must have a change—change through the establishment of justice—through worthy politics, orderly industry and Social-Democracy.

Take the principles of this new democracy, abolish the wrongs which they condemn, establish the rights which they proclaim, and how great will be the advance of the world!—John Swinton.

## More Aldermanic Franchise Grafting!

It was a "heap talk," as the Indians say, in the Milwaukee city council last Monday, and it was all over the Milwaukee & Northern Electric franchise for an interurban road. Such a road would benefit the city, and the city not being in a position to build it itself, it is up to the city to deal with the road promoters on as sane a basis as possible, requiring the company to give an adequate return for the great benefits asked and safeguarding the city for the future and meantime getting as good conditions for the citizens as possible. The Social-Democratic aldermen got the road to safeguard the city by providing in its franchise, when it first introduced it, that the city could get possession at such time as it made up its mind to, and the Socialist were now fighting to get the other things that the city ought to get.

At the previous meeting the old-party aldermen, under the lash of a lot of real estate sharks and corporation lawyers, voted down the three-cent fare measure that was supported by the Socialists, and then they ran to hear from the people! The result was that on Monday they came to the council determined to rescind a former unadvised calling for a bonus of fifty thousand dollars in easy payments, and to enact the three-cent clause instead.

The Socialists, while they could not support the franchise as framed up, were determined to get for the people both the three-cent fare and the fifty thousand dollars, which would be little enough considering the millions such companies make, and this was what the fight was all about.

The galleries were crowded and there were enough promoters, real estate men and corporation lawyers in evidence in the lobby and at times even on the council floor to make Satan's fingers itch. The meeting lasted six hours.

When the franchise was taken up Ald. Welch introduced an amendment by which it was made plain that a local service would also have to be run by the company. This was passed as well as another like it. Ald. Smith, who had been practically responsible for the killing of the three-cent fare at the former meeting, tried to redeem himself by introducing an amendment for a flat three-cent fare. Ald. Mallory (D) kicked at this, Ald. Wittig (D) didn't want the company burdened and Ald. Fiebrantz (R) wanted "to go on records" in favor of giving the company an easy time of it. Smith meantime had gotten a hunch from the promoters and wanted to withdraw his amendment. The Socialists objected.

Ald. Welch then sailed into the capitalist party aldermen in fine style. He said it was really laughable how they tried to avoid trading in the wake of the Socialists.

Ald. Melms called a cession to

### The Wisconsin Socialist Law Makers and Officials.

IN THE MILWAUKEE CITY COUNCIL: Albert J. Welch, Frederic Keaty, Edmund T. Weiss, Gustave Wild, Emil Seidel, Carl Malinski, Henry W. Grant, Edward Schanz, Nicolas Petersen.

IN THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY BOARD: Frank Boness, James Sheehan, Charles Jeske, Gustav Goerdt.

IN RACINE: Aldermen — J. E. Decker, L. P. Christianson, W. J. Kostermann, N. P. Nielsen, Supervisors — Wm. Dittmann, John Pulda.

IN MANITOWOC: Henry Stoer, Mayor.

IN STATE LEGISLATURE: J. Rumond, Senator; Wm. J. Aldrich, Edmund J. Berner, Fredk. Brockhausen, Sr., August Strehlow, Assemblymen.

fare and \$150,000 bonus each year besides. Now it is proposed, in the interests of the promoters to drop the fifty thousand bonus here. The business men want it, we are told. I know what kind of business men want it. Business men in the pay of the road. Night before last some of these fellows got some citizens of the Twenty-first ward together and got them to ask their aldermen to appear Sunday afternoon and the fellows back of the move didn't think they would show up. But they did, and a lot of other citizens of the ward besides, and as a result the meeting instructed them to stand out for a three-cent fare and a bonus also. And the chairman, a political corpse who had been dug up after twenty years (Robert Schilling) unable to run the meeting to please the promoters, grabbed his hat and left."

Ald. Welch and Ald. Mallory had a sharp passage at arms over an anonymous circular sent to the aldermen telling them what certain business organizations with high sounding titles wanted. Ald. Welch said they were the class of men who had been corrupting aldermen, while Mallory, dropping into his wonted billingsgate when hard hit, said that if it wasn't for such men the Socialists and other workingmen would be walking ties with oyster cans tied round their necks. When Ald. Heath retorted, Mallory made a remark about the tenth ward being a barnyard.

Ald. Melms called a cession to

the thousands of dollars the people would lose because the other aldermen had shut off the Socialists' attempts to get a three-cent fare provision in the Chicago & Milwaukee electric franchise, and Ald. Seidel prodded the Mallory-Stiglitz outfit by saying the Social-Democrats were willing to stand their abuse if only for the satisfaction of seeing them admit that they were wrong when they killed the three-cent fare amendment before. "We are willing to go back to our work in the shops," he said, "and work to keep the rich from walking the tracks." He closed by reminding Ald. Mallory that a lawyer was a parasite and that the lawyer produced nothing unless it was misery.

The Smith amendment was finally withdrawn by the consent of 36 as against the Socialist 9, and then the eight tickets for a quarter amendment was put and carried, 46 to 0, amidst the triumphant smiles of the Socialists. At this point Ald. Meyer (R) gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting, and thus tied up the franchise until after election, much to the disgust of the politicians as well as the promoters. The franchise was kept under consideration, however. An amendment by Ald. Heath to permit the letter carriers to ride free was killed, 30 to 12, and shortly after an adjournment was taken until later in the week.

During the meeting the track elevation ordinance was passed—a good thing, only the most dangerous tracks in Milwaukee are the street railway tracks under present management. They are more deadly than those of the steam roads.

### Notes of the Meeting.

Ald. Smith at one point in the discussion took the Socialists to task, saying that he was a Socialist before they were born. "Why you're not even one yet," replied Ald. Heath. Smith proved it by boasting of how the pioneers of the city had bonded themselves almost into poverty in order to get railroads started by the capitalists of those days. "That's just the point," was the reply, "They bonded themselves and posterity, while the owners of the roads became millionaires and the spawners of millionaire sons."

Ald. Mallory thought he had crushed the Socialists when he claimed that Bob Schilling was the father of Socialism in Milwaukee. The Socialist aldermen could scarcely suppress their mirth. It was too funny. And by the way, it was Mallory Sr., who helped Bob work some of his scaly tricks in the turbulent days of '86.

Milwaukee Social-Democrats are getting a good deal of pleasures out of the city council meetings and are attending in increasing numbers.

Ald. Seidel reminded them that competition is a condition hard to keep in this age. There used to

## GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.



### IN YANKEE LAND

From Pennsylvania comes a protest against the suggestion of sending the national organizers into the coal fields in case of a coal strike, as locals organized under such conditions are not permanent and do more mischief than good.

The reports that come in from Western Socialists are to the effect that there is not the least shred of proof connecting Moyer and Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners with the killing of ex-Gov. Frank Steunenberg of the Couer d'Alene bull-pen notoriety.

At the last meeting of the county central committee in Chicago resolutions were passed urging all members to vote against all referendums calling for entangling alliances and unions with antagonistic organizations, and against any proposition that would get the party out of harmony with any part of the labor movement or set one division thereof against another. A sane position to take.

At the recent conference of radicals at the home of Millionaire Anson Phelps Stokes at Noroton, Conn., Editor Arthur Brisbane, of the Hearst papers, paid the Socialists present this compliment, according to a New York daily that has been sent us: "It seems to me that we are all at sea with the exception of the Socialist speakers, who seem to have reason and logic on their side, a fixed program for

future work, and beacon lights to guide them. Mr. Berger's speech had the ring of Martin Luther." Mr. Brisbane is the highest paid editor in the world, by the way.

### Dates for National Organizers.

JAMES H. BROWER.—Mar. 25, Denison, Tex.; 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Fort Worth.

E. E. CARR.—Mar. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Newark, N. J.

JOHN COLLINS.—Mar. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, South Omaha, Nebr.

A. H. FLOAT.—Mar. 22, Lincoln, Nebr.; 23, Omaha; 24, Des Moines, Ia.; 25, Waterloo; 26, Enroute; 27, Kewanee, Ill.

GEORGE H. GORBEL.—Under the direction of the Pennsylvania state committee: Mar. 15, Rochester; 16, New Brighton; 17, Monaca; 18, New Castle; 19, 20, Franklin; 21, Trustile; 22, New Kensington; 23, Derry Station; 24, Hyndman; 26, Williamsport; 27, New Albany; 28, Sayre; 29, Shamokin; 30, Locust Gap.

GUY E. MILLER.—Mar. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Winston-Salem, N. C.

JOHN W. SLAYTON.—Mar. 25, 26, 27, Bisbee, Ariz.; 28, Enroute; 29, 30, 31, Albuquerque, N. Mexico.

M. W. WILKINS.—Mar. 26, Proctorsville, Vt.; 27, Rutland; 28, 29, 30, 31, Connecticut, under the direction of the state committee.

JOHN M. WORK.—Mar. 25, 26, under the direction of Oklahoma, Territorial committee.

BEN. HANFORD: Applications for Comrade Ben Hanford are being received from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Secy.



### ACROSS THE POND

According to latest reports the full number of Socialists and Labor members of Parliament in England is 61, nearly ten per cent of the entire membership, says a dispatch: "During the 641 years the house of commons has been in business it has had an endless number of groups looking after special interests, ranging from ecclesiastical affairs to railway and breweries, but never before has it had a compact party directly chosen from among the workers and pledged to spend their parliamentary time in bettering the conditions of workingmen. Among the labor members are thirteen miners, seven factory hands, five printers, three grocers, two bricklayers, and one farm hand, one brakeman, one sailor, one pilot, one blacksmith, one cooper and so on. It is going to make things hum in the present session of parliament. A bill will be introduced to provide a state pension of about \$2 a week to every English man or woman above 65, who can show his or her life has been spent industriously."

Our modern factories afford us the sad picture of the deepest degradation of man—constant labor killing both body and soul, without joy or love, often without sim-

Richard Wagner.

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# The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Platform.

The Social-Democratic party is the American expression of the international movement of modern wage-workers for better food, better houses, sufficient sleep, more leisure, more education, and more culture.

Under present conditions the wage-worker is always dependent upon the man with means for a livelihood, and therefore is not free.

Political liberty alone has become inadequate; we must have both political and economic liberty. To secure this by the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution is the aim of the Social-Democratic party.

**For the Public Weal.**

In municipal affairs also the Social-Democratic party stands for every radical change that will bring the means of production and transportation into the hands of the people. It believes in self-government for the city; in a just and equitable taxation where the corporations bear their full share, in the consolidation of our city and county administrations, in the public control of our food supply in the interest of public health, and in the highest development of a reasonable public service. At the proper time it will introduce and carry out these and other measures. Social-Democrats are well aware, however, that Milwaukee does not enjoy self-government, and that as a rule no steps can be taken in that direction without an appeal to the state legislature at Madison. To secure self-government for this city and the right to acquire and manage public utilities will be one of the first efforts of our party.

**Main Spring of Corruption.**

The Democratic administration in the city hall, and the Republican rule in the court house have disgraced the fair name of Milwaukee. Their leaders have even gone so far as to attack the grand jury and the courts whenever an attempt has been made to unearth corruption. Those leaders consider the conviction of every political thief and grafter a covert personal attack upon themselves.

But corruption in our municipal affairs is not a new occurrence, and we call attention to the fact that it is to the corruptive power of capitalism, playing upon the venality, the uncertainty of the future and the business instinct of those who have made politics a business, that we owe the scandalous corruption of our government.

## KNOCKS FOR KNOCKERS

Isn't it about time that the chief of police recommend to the common council that it revoke the license of that Pabst Theater Bar?

The West Shore Telephone & Telegraph Co. applied for a franchise on Oct. 19, 1903. The ordinance was introduced by Ald. Stiglauer, one of the most strenuous "Greater Milwaukee" howlers. It would be interesting to learn why that franchise was not granted at that time.

"Who would do the dirty work under Socialism?" Well, why not turn it over to the corporation attorneys, real estate sharks, board of trade gamblers, professional promoters, crooked corporation aldermen, legislators, etc. They will at least have experience to recommend them. And we could resurrect Bob Schilling to boss the job for "Greater Milwaukee."

It is a ridiculous spectacle to see some of the so-called labor papers lending assistance to capitalist candidates for office by publishing their portraits and a lot of silly rot about their being "friendly" to labor. Isn't it about time for the workers to call a halt on this kind of thing? Some of these publications lack the common decency to discriminate even between those who are neutral in labor matters and those who are all but the open opponents of organized labor. Before us there lies a paper with the whole back page covered with the portraits of capitalist aspirants for office, one of them a candidate which the paper itself opposes editorially. And all this is done for what little there is in it for the publishers—a little filthy graft.

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dalous corruption of our government. By the average capitalist and business man the bribing of a politician is considered absolutely legitimate, if business requires it. We do not need to prove these points. They were proved before the grand juries.

## Municipal Government and "Business" Principles.

A municipal government cannot have the same end in view as a private business. A municipal government ought never to be conducted from motives of personal gain. The trouble is that too many municipal governments have been so conducted—and that is just the reason why we have had and still have graft investigations in our American cities, although all of them have "business" administrations.

## The "Good Men" Superstition.

Nor does any intelligent man longer believe in the panacea of electing so-called "good men" to office. Plenty of "good men" have been corrupted by the bad system which they have tried to patch up and regulate. All high-sounding clamor by capitalist parties about business principles, "good men," etc., is simply a dishonest bid for votes and is dictated by capitalist class interest. Business corrupts politics.

## Social-Democrats Have the New Social Conscience.

The Social-Democratic party goes to the root of the evil. Socialism will some day entirely remove the causes, and they will only disappear to the extent that we introduce Socialism. And the Social-Democrats, having this goal in view, possess the new social conscience. Of the many Social-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 integrity. The mere presence of a few Social-Democrats in the common council and in the county board has proven to be a stimulus 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 necessities of the day.

It is not claimed that by winning an isolated victory in a city

like Milwaukee we can have Socialism. But such a victory would be a step forward, a milestone on the way of human progress.

**A Tremendous House Cleaning.**

And first of all things it would mean a tremendous cleaning up of the municipal affairs of Milwaukee, such as no American city has ever seen before.

## Our Demands.

In the light of the above facts, we make in this Spring campaign the following demands:

1. That the city secure the ownership and management of all public service enterprises as far and as fast as the state laws will allow. And where such ownership and management is for the time being impossible, we demand that no franchise be granted to any street or steam railway or telephone companies, except upon 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 have the right to take over at 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 yearly revenue from the company for the franchise while it is in operation.
  - d. That the eight-hour day shall be observed by the company in the operation of all lines, and the trade unions be recognized.
  - e. That every franchise approved by the city council or the county board must have the endorsement of a public referendum before it shall go into effect.
2. That the city shall regulate the price of gas. The city shall abolish the contract system as far as possible in all public work. Only organized labor shall be employed by the city, and that at an eight-hour day. Whenever contract work is unavoidable, the contractors shall be compelled to employ only organized labor.
3. That the common council shall take steps necessary to make

the big corporations pay their rightful share of municipal taxes, so that the money necessary to carry out the following reforms can be raised.

4. That the city shall provide work for its unemployed citizens. Besides the improvement of the streets, the city shall maintain a public coal and wood yard and public ice house; the coal, wood and ice to be sold to the citizens at cost—to provide against a coal famine and to protect the health of the people from impure ice.
5. That the city shall employ a number of attorneys to conduct just cases for the poor. The number of aldermen and supervisors shall be reduced, but they shall receive an adequate salary, so that they may be enabled to give their full time to the work. The fee system for justices of the peace and constables shall be abolished.
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11. That the city shall declare a public holiday on all election days, which shall be compulsory, and that a penalty shall be exacted from all employers of wage labor who shall ignore the order.

## Picnic Tickets.

Previously reported.	\$1098.00
Gust Rogahn	1.50
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W. H. Gladding	2.00
Eighth Ward Branch	5.00
F. C. Runge	2.00
Wm. Frey	.25
E. Lambrecht	1.00
W. Schoenecker	.25
Ch. Britzmann	.50
M. Weber	.10
H. Jaeger	.10
Emil A. Hobus	.25
Otto Dreitzner	.15
Max Ruppig	1.00
J. Ledzer	.25
A. Mahnke	1.00
J. Zuber	5.00
Fourteenth Ward Branch	12.00
J. H.	1.00
West Side Woman's Club	3.85
Fred. Foege	.25
John Lerdnerst	.25
Wm. Meller	1.00
H. Zunker	3.00
Treasurer advanced.	42.50
Dr. F. Baker	5.00

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C. Wohler	1.00
J. Sonnenfeld	.50
J. Drage	.50
P. Keller	.50
Eleventh Ward Branch	18.00
Ed. Brokenhagen	1.00
J. T. Schroeder	1.00
C. Gruenwald	10.00
Blank	.25
W. Betzhold	.25
M. Mickelson	1.00
H. Matuschek	1.00
J. Borutha	1.00
Eleventh Ward City	.75
Organization	4.00
Thirteenth Ward Branch	6.30
West Side Woman's Club	25.00
Citizen Paper	.25
Thirteenth Ward Branch	7.75
Second Ward Branch	5.00
Eighth Ward Branch	3.00
Fritz Kessler	.50
Wm. Witte	3.55
J. Fischer	1.00

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Acci-  
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**M. L. BLODGETT**  
727 27th St. Milwaukee

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**Clothing,  
Hats, Caps,  
Furnishings,  
Gloves and  
Mittens.**  
601 1st St. S. West,  
Ely and East 4th St. E. West.

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For the celebrated.....  
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FAMILY SOAP  
Manufactured by  
**F. Trenkamp & Co.**  
209-211 Michigan Street,  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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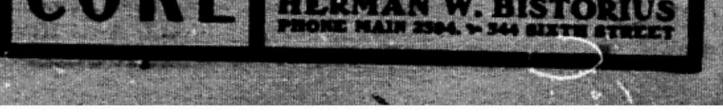
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**WISCONSIN STATE  
FEDERATION OF LABOR  
OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT.**





# WHAT THE ALDERMEN HAVE BEEN DOING.

Tell-Tale Record of the Capitalistic Party Mis-Representatives.—The People Well Served by Social-Democrats! A Few of their Measures, and What Happened to Them.

The history of some of the measures introduced in the city council during the past two years by the Social-Democrats is interesting. Quite a number of their measures were successful, notwithstanding they were a small minority of the council. Some of these are given below. Also there are given some of the measures that were killed, so that the people may see how ruthlessly the capitalistic party aldermen voted against the people's interest.

## SOME SUCCESSFUL SOCIALISTIC ALDERMANIC MEASURES.

**RESOLUTION** for \$150,000 to establish a Municipal Lighting system.

**RESOLUTION** to ask for state law to require the taxing of street railway property the same as other property. Passed Nov. 14, 1904. Bill passed the Legislature, AND THE STREET RAILWAY THIS YEAR MUST PAY \$40,000 MORE THAN LAST YEAR!

**ORDINANCE** to create a bureau of Milk and Food Inspection in connection with Health Department. Passed Feb. 6, 1905.

**BONDS** for a new Isolation Hospital of \$50,000.

**RESOLUTION** to have union label appear on printing done in union shops.

**RESOLUTION** to get legislation from Madison permitting the use of the Water Department surplus for other municipal undertakings. Passed and also successful in Legislature. On September 25, 1905, the sum of \$60,000 was voted from Water Fund to be used in securing a site and building for the Municipal Electric Light plant.

**RESOLUTION** requiring ice wagons to carry sca.

**RESOLUTION** requiring city attorney to begin suit against street railway company to compel them to sprinkle tracks as required by law.

**RESOLUTION** to donate \$300 toward bringing the Tuberculosis Exhibit to Milwaukee.

## HOW SOME MEASURES WERE KILLED.

**RESOLUTION** requiring city attorney to draft an ordinance providing for the establishment of a city coal and wood yard, coal and wood to be furnished to the people at cost.

### KILLED BY

Democrats: Barry, Bogk, Connelly, Deuster, Fitzgerald, Hayes, Klaeser, Koerner, Kuschbert, Lemanski, Luedtke, Mallory, Rittlett, Schmitt, Schumacher, Sikora, Smith, Steigerwald, Stiglbauer, Stollenwerk, Szymanski, Weiler, Wittig, Corcoran.

Republicans: BECKER, Fiebrantz, Lonstorf, McKinley, Meisenheimer, Raetz, Stoetzer, Walter.

**RESOLUTION** to secure from legislature the right to specify that city contract work shall be performed by eight hour labor, thus improving the quality of work and helping to raise the standard of citizenship of the working class. Bill drawn and presented at Madison.

### KILLED BY REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATORS.

**RESOLUTION** to have the city present a bill to the state legislature guaranteeing every member of the Fire and Police Departments to right to a public trial before being dismissed and entitling them to recover all moneys paid into the pension fund in case of removal.

### KILLED BY

Democrats: Barry, Bogk, Braun, Connelly, Deuster, Fitzgerald, Hayes, Klaeser, Koerner, Lemanski, Mallory, Rittlett, Schmitt, Schumacher, Sikora, Steigerwald, Stiglbauer, Stollenwerk, Szymanski, Wittig, Corcoran.

Republicans: BECKER, Fiebrantz, Lonstorf, McKinley, Meisenheimer, Meyer, Pringle, Raetz, Stoetzer, Walter.

**RESOLUTION** to secure from the legislature the right to make the Wisconsin Telephone Company pay its rightful taxes to the city instead of merely paying only a small percentage of its gross earnings into the state treasury. Bill drawn by instruction of common council and presented at Madison.

### KILLED BY REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS IN LEGISLATURE.

**RESOLUTION** to provide for more "offs" for the firemen so as to enable them to enjoy more family life.

### KILLED BY

Democrats: Barry, Braun, Connelly, Deuster, Hayes, Klaeser, Koerner, Kuschbert, Lemanski, Luedtke, Mallory, Rittlett, Schmitt, Schumacher, Sikora, Steigerwald, Stiglbauer, Stollenwerk, Szymanski, Wittig, Corcoran.

Republicans: Fiebrantz, Lonstorf, McKinley, Meisenheimer, Pringle, Raetz, Walter.

**RESOLUTION** to take the name of Frank Nieziorowski, convicted of bribery, off all bronze tablets in school buildings and on other public work and prohibiting the board of public works from hereafter immortalizing themselves on bronze tablets and the like.

### VETOED BY THE MAYOR. VETO SUSTAINED BY

Democrats: Barry, Bogk, Connelly, Fitzgerald, Koerner, Kuschbert, Lemanski, Mallory, Rittlett, Schmitt, Schumacher, Sikora, Steigerwald, Stiglbauer, Strachota, Weiler, Wittig, Corcoran.

Republicans: Lonstorf, McKinley, Stoetzer.

**RESOLUTION** for night sessions of council so that people could attend and see what the aldermen were doing.

### KILLED BY

Democrats: Bogk, Braun, Connelly, Deuster, Fitzgerald, Hayes, Klaeser, Koerner, Kuschbert, Lemanski, Luedtke, Mallory, Rittlett, Schmitt, Schumacher, Sikora, Smith, Steigerwald, Stiglbauer, Weiler, Wittig, Corcoran.

Republicans: BECKER, Fiebrantz, Lonstorf, McKinley, Meisenheimer, Meyer, Pringle, Raetz, Stoetzer, Strachota.

**RESOLUTION** providing for a committee of three aldermen to investigate into the making of Policemen and Firemen uniforms and to discover if the chiefs of the two departments or the Police and Fire Commissioners are in any way interested in the hold-up of the Police and Firemen for new uniforms at monopoly prices.

### KILLED BY

Democrats: Barry, Bogk, Connelly, Deuster, Fitzgerald, Hayes, Klaeser, Koerner, Kuschbert, Lemanski, Luedtke, Mallory, Rittlett, Schmitt, Schumacher, Sikora, Steigerwald, Stiglbauer, Strachota, Stollenwerk, Szymanski, Weiler, Wittig, Corcoran.

Republicans: BECKER, Fiebrantz, Lonstorf, McKinley, Meisenheimer, Meyer, Raetz, Walter, Ziener.

**RESOLUTION** to require the street railway company to run its cars closer together during the rush hours of the day so as to give everybody a seat, and specifying the headway to be maintained on the various lines. Passed by Mr. Beggs and his aldermen in the committee.

### KILLED BY DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

## Wisconsin Notes.

Green Bay comrades are preparing an energetic campaign. They want a Social-Democratic alderman to speak for them every Sunday until election day.

The old-party aldermen of Ashland rank lectures on Socialism among things "indecent." Comrade Gaylord was to have lectured in the Ashland City Hall, but the city council refused it to the Social-Democrats on the ground that the hall should not be let "for anything indecent, especially on a Sunday." He held that if Social-Democratic lectures were permitted in the City Hall, the hall could not be consistently refused for the use of a prize fight! The Ashland comrades however were not daunted. They rented another hall, and re-stamped their advertising and at the last accounts were expecting a big meeting. An increase of opposition, as well as an increase of interest, is noticeable throughout the state. Evidently, the enemy is getting frightened.

E. H. Thomas, State Secy.

The Herald, ten weeks for ten cents.

## Minnesota.

Comrade L. D. Rose of two Harbors writes us as follows:—

At the village election held here yesterday we elected Comrade C. J. Rothfus as President by a vote of 352 to 261 cast for the regular caucus nominee. We also elected James W. Woodfill as justice. At the last general election Nash, candidate for governor, polled 135 votes and Debs 102. Some of the independent candidates in this election had tickets printed in every conceivable manner even issuing some with our party title at the head, thus misleading many who would have voted our ticket straight. Comrade Alex Halliday, our candidate for village trustee was only 75 votes behind and we could have easily elected him if it were not for the fact that we used no personal advertising, and as far as possible dissuaded every one we could from voting anything but a straight party ticket.

The legislative situation seems to be in a kind of mix-up, and there is a likelihood that if our comrades act wisely, we may elect a representative to the state legislature next fall.

**COMRADE MARTIN MIES** desires to announce to the readers of the HERALD that he will remove his tailoring establishment from 784 Kinnickinnic Ave. (Bridge) to 875 Kinnickinnic Ave., 3 blocks south, on or about April 5th, 1906. He will be pleased to serve his former customers there.

## A Tussle at Racine.

The Social-Democratic aldermen of Racine had a lively fight in the last meeting of their city council. A project for a Municipal garbage plant is before that body, and a proposition to submit it to a referendum had been voted down at a previous meeting. One of the Social-Democrats, who in his haste to see a Municipal garbage plant introduced at once had voted against the referendum, moved to reconsider and corrected his vote. Asked to explain, he admitted his blunder and that the Social-Democratic platform provided for the submission of all important questions to referendum vote. Then the

# CREDIT

means that we sell you Mens, Womens or Childrens up-to-date Clothing at cash prices, and let you pay a little each week, a little each month — we let YOU say how you'll pay.

# NOTICE!

If you are an admirer of tailor-made clothes, no matter how particular you are, we have what you want. Every piece of Clothing in the store is hand-tailored by skilled workmen.

**McGREAL BROS.**

439-441-443 National Ave.



## Some Questions for Dave Rose!

Were you a lieutenant in the Darlington Rifles? Why should you deny it?

Did you come to Milwaukee in 1886 with the Darlington Rifles, when Polish workmen were shot in Bay View?

Was Mike Dunn, Building Inspector and formerly your private secretary, who is now serving a sentence in the House of Correction for accepting a bribe from Col. Pabst, also mixed up in the Park Board scandal?

Didn't your Park Board try to get \$2,000 for the opening of a street adjoining Lake Park?

Was there any rake-off on the building of the bridges? and how much?

Was there any rake-off on the building of the police station? How much?

Why was Frank Nieziorowski, your Commissioner of Public Works, only fined \$1,000 when he made hundreds of thousands in graft?

Why did you oppose with all your power the calling of the grand juries?

Why did you cast slurs upon the work of the grand juries, the only grand juries in Milwaukee that ever have done any work?

Did you run upon a platform of "public ownership of public utilities" in 1898 and again in 1900?

Why did you give the thirty-five year franchise to the street car company in 1900?

What were your reasons for giving away that thirty-five year street car franchise? and "how much reason" did you get?

Did "Con" Corcoran get as many reasons as you did for giving away that street car franchise? And how many reasons did Robert L. Rudolph get?

Why was "Con" Corcoran indicted on the oats-boodle only? Couldn't they indict him on some of the bigger things?

What made Col. Gust. Pabst draw such a big check for Mike Dunn? Did Mike Dunn divide up and "with whom?"

You have made a great deal of money since you became mayor. How did you get it?

You had nothing when you became mayor; where did you get the money for Twin Buttes, Ariz.?

What is the City Hall Democracy? Do your henchmen compel all city employees to join the City Hall Democracy?

Why did you spend your time in Twin Buttes, Ariz., and draw your pay as mayor?

What did you ever do for the Working people?

Has there ever been a mayor in Milwaukee under whom one-half as much graft was going on as under your administration?

How about the asphalt trust?

Are not your asphalt paved streets rotten?

Did John Slaughter, the negro gambling house owner, really have police protection, as he bragged he did?

Why did you defend every grafter and thief indicted by the grand jury? Why is every thief, grafter, and gambler defending you?

Do you think that the next grand jury will grab you? What makes you think it will not?

Why do you hate every Socialist and every honest man?

Why do you object to the Social-Democrats forcing their candidates by signed resignation to "make good" when elected?

Did you ever make good to anybody, excepting to the corporations who own you?

Why did Mike Dunn go to the house of correction for 18 months when you are running for mayor the fifth time? Is there any justice in that?

Who pays your campaign expenses, Dave? Does Charlie Pfister? Do the railroads help? How about the gamblers and "red light houses?"

Did you advocate that the city build the First Ave. and Sixth street viaducts? And why?

Why don't you come to visit our workmen some other time—between elections—Dave?

Is your list of big business men as good as "Bath House" John's in Chicago?

Is it a fact that the gamblers and "red light" places of Milwaukee paid over \$25,000 a year for protection, and who got the money?

Your salary is \$4,000 a year; it costs you three times that sum to live—who pays the difference, Dave?

plant proposition was carried, all our men voting for it.

Our men stood their ground well in a trying position, in which two

## SAM. R. MILLER'S LIVERY

539 MARKET STREET. Only Union Drivers Employed.

Can furnish at any time services of first-class Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director—also best Hearse in the United States

First-Class Carriages For Funerals \$4.00 Carriages for Weddings \$4.00

TELEPHONE, MAIN 5727 OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

## Easter Display and Spring Opening

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 26th, 27th and 28th,

CLOAKS, SUITS and MILLINERY

A most elaborate and complete exhibit of Women's and Children's

Wearing Apparel—handsome creations that will receive the seal of

Fashion's approval.

Every woman interested in her personal appearance (and that means all women) should make it a point to attend.

**LEVY & KAHN COMRANY,**

409-411 NATIONAL AVENUE

**Grand Musical Concert**

by DeBona's Quartet Monday afternoon from 2 to 5, ev'g 7 to 9 o'clock.

ALL ARE INVITED.





**ALHAMBRA**  
Commencing Sunday Matinee  
Broadhurst & Carie present  
In the New York Majestic Theatre  
**SUCCESS**  
The Most Successful Musical Production Ever Offered at Popular Prices.  
The Musical Comedy Event This Season. A Supporting Company of  
**50-People-50** Replete with Tunes, Music, Catchy  
**SUPERB SCENIC SETTINGS** Next Week—CHAS. E. GRAPEWINE in  
"It's Up to You" John Henry.

**DAVIDSON** TO NIGHT  
**HERBERT KELCEY and EFFIE SHANNON** in  
**The Lightning Conductor**  
By HARRY B. SMITH  
From the book by C. N. and A. W. WILLIAMSON.  
Prices: Night 25c to \$1.50.  
Matinee 25c to \$1.00.

**Social-Democratic Meetings.**  
Saturday, March 24.—HUMBOLDT HALL, Richard and Center streets. WALTER THOMAS MILLS. "The Partnership of the Bummer and the Boulevard." Emil Seidel, W. A. Arnold and R. Elsner. —Dietrich's Hall, 24th and Lincoln Ave., Speaker: — Carl D. Thompson.  
Sunday, March 25.—SOUTH SIDE ARMORY HALL, SEYMOUR STEDMAN, 7:30 P. M.  
—Klinger's Hall, 3rd and Walnut sts., Beer Bottlers' union, Speaker:—E. D. Deuss, to A. J. M.  
—Manhattan Hall, 20th ward, Walter T. Mills, 2:30 P. M., "Why Grafters Cannot Stay." Thompson and Sokolowski, at 7:30 P. M.  
—Liedertafel Hall, 2:30 P. M. Jewish Section, Peter Sissman in Jewish, Wm. A. Arnold in English; E. Seidel in German.  
—Barden Hall, 9th and Winnebago Sts., 2:30 P. M. J. Jones in English and E. D. Deuss in German.  
Monday, March 26.—VORWAERTS HALL, 3rd and Reservoir. Speakers: — Carl D. Thompson, Emil Seidel and E. T. Melms.  
—Frank Zielinski's Hall, Corner Lincoln Ave. and Greenbush St.,

**BIJOU**  
JACOB LITT, Prop.  
Starting Matinee Sunday, 2:30  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday  
**A. H. WOODS'**  
Big Sensational Melo-Drama  
**QUEEN of the HIGHBINDER**  
A Vivid Soul-Stirring Story  
Told Consistently and Unerringly.  
A PRODUCTION OF UNPARALLELED MAGNITUDE WITH  
**A Big Cast of Players**  
Don't Miss This One.  
April 1st—Nickel, Watson & Wrothe in "TOM, DICK AND HARRY".

Twice Daily **STAR** 2:30  
Ladies Day  
Prices 10c  
Commencing Sunday Matinee  
20c  
30c  
50c  
**CALIFORNIA GIRLS**  
Fri. Mat. and Night  
Next Attraction: DAINTY PAREE

**CRYSTAL**  
THE ONLY VAUDEVILLE THEATRE IN HIGH-CLASS MILWAUKEE  
The World's Famous  
**HINES-KIMBALL TROUPE**  
DAILY 2:30, 7:45, 9:30  
ADMISSION 10c, 20c, 25c

**Herm R. Miller**  
PHOTOGRAPHER  
350 3d St. Cor. Chestnut,  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**Spring Opening Sale SATURDAY**  
All the New Styles in SPRING SUITS and TOP COATS are now here and ready for Your Inspection :: An early call will oblige  
Yours Respectfully,  
**The Plum Clothing & Tailoring Co.,**  
491-493 Eleventh Avenue.

## Campaign Hot Shots!

An eight-hour Mayor! Hurrah for Arnold!

When will Becker make another trip to Arizona with Dave Rose?

New candidates for the Town and Out club: Twin Buttes Rose and "Sonny" Sherby.

That Rose stole his nomination is so plain that even people living in other wards than the Third, Fourth and Eighteenth can see it.

Anyway, that fight in the City Hall a week ago brought out the fact that ex-Reformer, Ald. Smith had helped a private concern to steal land along the river.

A burning question: Will Beggs also get the Milwaukee & Northern franchise the aldermen have just given away? His aldermen helped pass it, the same as they did with the Central Heating franchise that fell into his mit.

A rumor is afloat that a certain member of the Milwaukee fire department was fined fifty dollars for going to his father's funeral! What next! The Rose administration is the limit.

The poor half breeds. Now they must swallow Becker and his record on stall saloons and dives and his reputation for taking aldermen down to red light "pastures" on his millionaire father's money.

### THE BIG MEETINGS

HUMBOLDT HALL SATURDAY EVE, MARCH 24.

SUNDAY, 25, at 2:30 TWO MEETINGS: MANHATTAN HALL and LIEDERTAFEL (Jewish). AT 8 P. M. SOUTH SIDE ARMORY.

MONDAY, MARCH 26, VORWAERTS HALL, 3rd and Reservoir.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, ODD FELLOWS HALL, Potter and Kinnickinnic.

FRIDAY MARCH 30, CENTURY HALL, Farwell avenue.

BE ON HAND!

One of the dirtiest, rottenest deals ever pulled off in Milwaukee was that Nineteenth ward school deal, by which the city had to pay three prices for a bit of swampy land, with the result that the school building put up on the property is now falling to pieces, although practically new. The voters of the ward ought to make Ald. Stiglmeier do a little explaining about that deal.

We note that Ald. Luedtke is again running in the Ninth ward. Luedtke was one of the corporation tools that went to Madison and "paid their own expenses" to work against the proposed law to allow a majority instead of a three-fourths vote in the common council to pass a bond issue. Why? Because the street railway company was trying to prevent the council from passing a municipal lighting plant bond issue!

Well, Mr. E. Z. Mark, how do you feel now that Pres. Wood of the Milwaukee Southern has stated under oath in court that the capital stock of that road IS ONLY FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS? Didn't the Social-Democrats tell you so. And only a few months ago he was telling the suckers that there was FOUR MILLION DOLLARS back of the company. The promoters of the road have made a great flourish of buying real estate along their right of way, but every piece bought has been immediately mortgaged up to the limit.

Ald. Mallory is about to retire from office. He says his membership in the council has been an interesting and a valuable experience to him.—Journal.

Whether it has been "valuable" MILLS. "Private Ownership of Public Property vs. Public Ownership of Public Property." E. D. Deuss in German.  
—2:30 P. M. Newmann's Hall, cor. Pearl and Mitchell st. E. T. Melms.  
—8 P. M. LINCOLN HALL, 6th and Grand ave. WALTER THOMAS MILLS, W. R. Gaylord and S. Stedman.  
Brumner's Hall, 11th ave. and Washington st. 23rd Ward. Wm. A. Arnold and H. E. Briggs.  
—2:30 P. M. at Hermann's Hall, 20th ward, Teutonia Hall.—Seymour Stedman.  
Guetzlaff's Hall, Teutonia and Clark streets. Speakers:—S. Stedman, Victor L. Berger and ward candidates.  
Monday, April 2nd.—Schmidt's Hall, 21st ave. and Rogers st. E. T. Melms.  
Tuesday, April 3rd.—Grand mass meeting at Liedertafel Hall TO CELEBRATE THE VICTORY

to Mallory or not, the fact remains, that Mallory has been a mighty expensive luxury for the people. His engineering through of that rascally steers of the people's streets, the Central Heating Co. franchise was of itself enough of a betrayal of the people to damn the name of Mallory in Milwaukee for all time.

Now that Neacy has been forced to behold himself as president of the so-called Voters' League and that Atkins' boodling testimony has gotten abroad, how about some of the other honorable gentlemen of the league who have set themselves up as our political censors? How about the secretary, McMynn? As the local representative in court of the patent medicine trust—than which there are none more detestable—by what virtuous right do he assume to say which aldermen should be elected in order to knock out the corporations? Why should not Atty. Billy Walker, or Atty. Stover set up a Voters' League.

It's a pretty sound doctrine to give the people a right to register their will when their streets or their property is to be given away. "Statesmen" of the Mallory stripe in the city council have loudly insisted that the people demanded railroads in the form in which the franchises were before the aldermen but they were mighty careful to prevent the efforts of the Social-Democrats to give the people a chance to vote on them, in spite of the fact that the election was near and there would be no loss of time. If such conduct is not crooked it is certainly unstraight.

No Gas Light Company, no Street Railway Company, no Railroad, no corporation money is contained in the campaign funds of the Social-Democrats. Our money, what there is of it, is all raised by individual donations, and every penny of it publicly accounted for, either in the meetings where collections are taken up, or in our party press. But the corporation money will be found in the funds of the two old parties, and the corporations will expect to get back their money's worth if the old-party candidates are any of them elected. They expect to get favorable legislation in return. You remember how Beggs denounced a certain alderman for voting against his company's interests and gave it away publicly that he had given the alderman money for his campaign. Which party is worthy of your endorsement, one that takes corporation and special interest money to run its campaign on, or one that is absolutely divorced from the capitalist interests and is under no obligations to them?

Here's another scandal. The Allis people now want to sell the big strip of land the city gave them. The land was given them for nothing under the claim that they would erect a factory on the ground in the interest of "Greater Milwaukee"—the same old bunkum! The land given was then Barclay street, and the whole procedure reeked with boodle and was one of Dave Rose's foxiest deals. The whole city hall at the time was in on it. Joe Meyer of the boodle brigade, was foreman of the jury that gave away the street, and he went round afterward whining that City Atty. Carl Runge had held back the \$400 that he had expected to get, so the story goes. The city has been pretty good to business men. It gave the Schlitz brewing company Galena street, and the company shows the usual capitalistic gratitude by trying to make the city pay double price for Schlitz Park.

Of course we are well aware that the enemy is very strongly entrenched behind "business," boodle and booze.

The bond-holders and trust magnates will throw their influence and money in favor of David S. Rose. Every business man who exploits labor and has any contracts with the city will vote for David S. Rose. Every grafter who has any graft of any kind whatsoever, be it a gambling house or a bad saloon of some sort, or even only a small "crap game," will vote for David S. Rose. Every man who speculates upon the weakness or wickedness of his fellow-man will vote for David S. Rose. Every man whose vote can be bought with a five dollar bill, with a promise of a job or with drink and cigars, will vote for David S. Rose.

On the other hand, every silk-stocking citizen, who exploits labor



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on six days and then prays for the poor on the seventh, will vote for "Sherbie" M. Becker. Every solid substantial business man who believes it right to bribe an alderman, if business requires it, will vote for "Sherbie". Every reformer who fights the corporations at election time, and then serves them as attorney or a lobbyist the rest of the year, will vote for "Sherbie" M. Becker. Every young thirty-cent "sport," who has very little money, but still less brains, will vote for "Sherbie" M. Becker. And finally every man whose vote can be bought with a five dollar bill or with drink and cigars and who has been everlooked by Rose, will be bought for "Sherbie" M. Becker.

"I'LL BE DARNED IF I WILL VOTE FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY. I BELIEVE A MAN SHOULD WORK AS LONG AS HE WANTS TO!"

This is what Becker blurted out when the Social-Democrats tried to get an eight-hour clause into the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric franchise, on Feb. 5. And the official proceedings (page 1165) show that he voted against the amendment. He also voted against a union labor clause in the franchise (page 1165).

Young Becker, in the council, has been taken as a joke, and a poor joke at that—and by some as a rich man's son with a screw loose in his upper story. He is a rich degenerate. His contempt for the common people who have to work was shown in the one or two speeches he made in the council, notably when the Social-Democrats were trying to get evening sessions so that those who work during the day could look on at what the council was not doing for them.

Twin Buttes has lost its bottom. Those who are in a position to know now admit that the mine is a flat failure and that the stock is worthless. They say that more land near the mine will be secured and an effort made to protect the victims of the latest Rose "onyx" deal by conducting a grazing business! And Milwaukee has been peppered with the mining stock. After all the dirty fake schemes Rose has worked on the people to make himself wealthy on their money, they have been bitten again! It is again "nix"—Oh nix! with a good many.

Becker's shady record on the municipal light plant ordinance puts him in the Rose class on that proposition. He sent out postals to the people of his ward asking how they stood on the proposition and the vote was largely in favor of it. Then he sent out a second batch of postals just before the matter came up for his vote in the council. Surprisingly enough the second replies showed a majority against a municipal plant. Do you know how the little fox, assisted doubtless by the ultra capitalist father, managed it? Simply by looking over the first returns and skipping enough of those he knew to be in favor of the plant. We have at this office the record of a number of residents of his ward whom he "overlooked" when he got the second expression of opinion. He's papa's boy, all right, all right!

Well, one thing is a cinch. Milwaukee will elect an EIGHT-HOUR MAYOR at last. Arnold will put in his full time as mayor, no business "interests" will take him away from his duties as the head of the city government. Rose has simply been an ABSENTEE mayor, attending to his mining fakes in Twin Buttes most of the time and only dropping into Milwaukee occasionally to see that the fake stock was properly forced upon helpless city employees.

### Will Not Appear.

After page 6 had been closed and stereotyped we received a letter from Comrade A. M. Simons, of Chicago, stating that his name was being used without authority as the speaker at the I. W. W. meeting on Moyer and Haywood at the Frele Gemeinshaus hall, and that he will not appear there.

### AT THE THEATERS.

Inspiring indeed is the announcement that another wonderful Savage Opera Co. Wagner production will be given in Milwaukee. It will be an Easter-week festival at the Davidson theater, the opera being the "Valkyrie," immanely respect the most popular of all the Nibelungen Ring operas.

The beautiful stage settings for "The Valkyrie" are said to be a duplication of those at Bayreuth. Musically, the opera is of the most fascinating interest. The most widely known number is that of "The Ride of the Valkyries," for which the German master has furnished a melody of rare descriptive beauty. This scene is far more difficult to picture than anything in "Parsifal," being located on the rocky heights.

When the Valkyrie maidens are all assembled, Brunhilde arrives with Siegfried on her horse, fleeing from the angry Wotan. Their turbulent interview is the great dramatic situation preceding the "Magic Fire Scene." Here it is that Wotan lays his daughter to sleep, and calls up the protecting wall of flames.

There will be an orchestra of sixty musicians, and the "Valkyrie" prelude will start promptly at 7:30 o'clock on Monday and Thursday nights, April 16 and 19, and at 1:30 at the Saturday matinee.

Mail orders are now being filled for season tickets.

### DAVIDSON.

Mr. Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon will appear at the Davidson tomorrow night for four nights and a Wednesday matinee, in a new play entitled "The Lightning Conductor." "The Lightning Conductor" is a gentleman chauffeur touring France in a motor car. He runs across an American heiress who is doing likewise, and through a series of adventures, more or less laughable, they come to travel in the same car, he as a salaried chauffeur under the unromantic name of James Brown, and she as his employer. The unique adventures they have together prove laughable and droll as well.

### BIJOU THEATER.

Lovers of sensationalism, thrills and well balanced excitement will be more than amply repaid by going to the Bijou tomorrow and all the week to witness the latest thriller, "Queen of the Highbinders." The play contains a score of novelties, including the tank scene, Kai Tong's torture chamber, the "human staircase" the hero's escape from Sing Sing, a cruel murder in



a Chinese den in Pell street and the "writing in blood on the wall," a realistic attempt at abduction, a reproduction of a noted art gallery on 5th Ave. and others. There will be the usual matinees.

"Tom, Dick and Harry" will come to the Bijou, week of April 1, and "David Haram" the week following.

### ALHAMBRA THEATER.

Nat. M. Wills and his company of sixty-five singers and comedians appear in "The Duke of Duluth" commencing tomorrow matinee at the Alhambra. This new operatic farce by George H. Broadhurst, had its first presentation August 12, at McVicker's theater, Chicago, and met with crowded houses during its three weeks engagement there. The offering is a distant novelty, as it marks the entrance into the field

and composer. The star, Mr. Wills, known as a vaudeville idol, has an excellent opportunity to display his talents. There are scores of pretty



girls and the scenic production borders on the magnificent. Usual Matinees.

### STAR THEATER.

A smart show is promised to the theater goers of the Star theater for next week. "The California Girls Extravaganza" consists of a fantastic musical comedy, original songs and music, feature and novelty vaudeville acts.

### CRYSTAL THEATER.

The world famous Hines-Kimball troupe will be the star attraction at the Crystal theater (Second street) next week.

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