

The Bryan-Hearst Affair.

By Victor L. Berger.

EALITY is stranger than fiction. The conservative element of the Democratic party, the so-called "gold bugs" of 1896 and 1900, who considered William Jennings Bryan an anarchist and a danger to society, have completely changed their minds They are booming him for president of the United States in 1908.

No less than four Democratic state conventions have endorsed Bryan during the last few months. And there can be no doubt that the Democratic conventions of Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin, which will be held in the next few weeks, will do tac same. The Democratic editors of Illinois. who held their annual meeting on June 8, unanimously declared for Bryan. His old adversary, Henry Watterson, wrote an editorial in the Louisville Courier Journal, declaring him to be the "logical candidate" and only possible banner-bearer of the Democracy. In the entire West, there is a tremendous enthusiasm for the

Nebraska man-particularly voiced by the conservative element. So say the papers

Particularly the Republican papers.

Now, what was it that brougt about this change of the gold sentiment in favor of the silver apostle?

The explanation is simple enough. Before leaving for his trip

in Europe, Mr. Bryan wrote an article for the Century Magazine on the subject of Socialism. And he declared against it. That is all. The great danger looming up in the Democratic party since the trusts bought up its leaders at the convention in St. Louis in 1904, is a man by the name of William Randolph Hearst. Mr. Hearst is supposed to be a Socialist and to personify the danger of Socialismat least in the eyes of the great capitalists and the trust magnates. And since Hearst's phenomenal run for the mayoralty in New York city, the danger of his getting the Democratic nomination for president seemed real enough.

Poor, old Democracy is in a sad plight indeed. The economic basis of the Democratic party in the "middle class" disappeared with the development of machinery. The political life of the Democratic party became extinct with the abolition of negro slavery. And now the old Democratic party has become a "dead one" in every respect. It has no other aim for its existence but graft. It has no principles except getting office. It has become the stamping ground of all kinds of political crooks and thieves. Tammany in New York is the sole time of a Demonstration of the stamping York is the sole type of a Democratic political organization. And Tammany has been repeated in Chicago, Milwaukee and every other town from the Atlantic to .he Pacific.

All attempts to put the Democratic corpse to some use have failed. Altgeld tried it and died a broken-hearted man. The Greenbackers and the People's party fused with it and perished instanter.

So finally the trusts bought the party at auction in St. Louis. Why did they buy it? First, because they have money to burn. Secondly, because they wanted to round up their Republican property by buying the adjoining Democratic swamp.

The miserable failure of its candidate Parker in 1904 proved conclusively that the Democratic party does not stand any show at all as the stalking horse of the trusts. The Democratic party can never compete with the Republican party as the favorite political organization of capitalism.

There are enough radicals, ex-populists, etc. left in the Democratic camp to raise a hue and cry about its utter uselessness. They are disheartened and rebellious and want some "radical talk." And what is more, the Democratic politicians, "gold bugs" as well as "silver bugs," see themselves effectually barred from the flesh pots of office. Now the average Democratic politician was never particular about what the platform contained. Anything will do that will get votes or cash money. Flannigan's "And what are we here for?" is the only real Democratic platform.

This alone would be enough to unite the warring factions.

There is even a more important factor, however. There is even a more important factor, however. The leading capitalists, Republican as well as Democratic, be-gin to find out something which the Social-Democrats of the country have claimed all along. They begin to understand that Bryan is not progressive at all — that he really is a reactionary. He is the spokesman of a crowd that would like to stop the progress of the times, and reverse the revolution of industry and go back to a civilization such as existed 50 years ago, when individualism had full sway. In other words, Bryan is simply a "trust killer"— an old style enemy of the corporations. Bryan will talk loud and talk long against the trust and the "money power." But that is all that he will do. It is all that he can do. And the capitalists of the country, Republicans as well as Demo-

develop a gold lining to Bryan's free silver cloud! Anyhow the packers have something to feel proud of. It hasn't been proven that they grind up dogs in their sausage. The recent elections in Belgium,

where there is still an obnoxious and unequal franchise, cut the clerical majority in the house of deputies down one half.

It was sort o' mean of the Douma to turn out to be a revolutionary body when the Czar had counted on it as a loyal prop for his bloodbespattered throne.

It is reported that the Socialists of New Jersey will nominate Upton Sinclair for Congress, while the Socialists of California will run Jack London for governor again. Why are labor laws declared un-

constitutional? asks a labor paper. That's easy. Simply because labor has been voting political power into the hands of the capitalist class and its politicians these many years.

The British Secretary of State for Home Affairs says the Government is willing to participate in the International Conference on labor and industrial questions which it is proposed to hold in Switzerland.

The recent successes of the Social-Democrats and Laborites in England have borne all manner of good fruit. Now a daily paper for the toiling masses is to be started. It will be called The Majority.

The recent national convention of trade unions in the Argentine Republic adopted a Socialistic declaration, decided to unite all factions, declared against alocholism in every form, and advised against a general strike unless three-fifths of the members vote

favorably. Now a capitalist congressman doing service for the packers has in-troduced a bill providing several millions of dollars to pay the exense the government is put to in dequately inspecting the packing industry. If the packers were honest men no inspection would be nec-essary, but this latest move is simply asking the people of this country to pay because the packers are dishonest.

And now the commercial interests, especially the canners, have gotten out a book, written by a scientific prostitute, and showing that it is in the interests of the people that embalming chemicals must be used in meat products and canned vegetables. It's to protect the health of the nation! It holds that if all canned goods was not doped it might spoil and the people cat it and get sick. This is an age of commercialism gone mad.

Are the packing houses worse in the matter of demoralizing the

Riches by Permission! This is what Lord Coleridge, Chief Justice of England, wrote about private property :

. "The manner of acquiring property in a state of nature is by occupancy-all other modes of transmitting or acquiring property are acts of positive and civil law, which laws prevent the property of the dead from reverting, as it otherwise would do in a state of nature, to the com-

mon stock. "All laws of property must stand upon the foot of the general advantage, for a country be ong to, its whabitants ; and in what proportions and by what rules its inhabitants are to own its property must be settled by the law; and the moment a fragment of the people set up rights as inherent in them and not founded upon the public good, plain absurdities follow, for laws of property are like all other laws, to be changed when

the public good repuires it. "It would be well, indeed, that the owners of property in land or money, from the largest to the smallest, should recognize that

their title to the enjoyment of it must rest upon the same foundation, and that the mode and measure of their enjoyment of the common stock of the state. if it injures the state, can no more be defended and will no more be endured by a free people than any other public mischief or nuisance."

STREAMART RALIGERSAND ers, as well as to the economically oppressed.

What do the capitalists care for their own laws, except to make use of them in all sorts of crooked ways! The constitution of the United States provides that the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended. Man cannot be impris-oned without the chance to prove his innocense. That declaration appears to protect even the hun-blest citizen, vet what locs capital-ism care for that! Out in Idaho

he imprisoned men, Moyer and laywood, high officers of the Western miners' organization, arc in prison on a clearly trumped-up charge of the mine owners. The right of habeas corpus has been denied them by the official bandits of the West. They have appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court - a court of fine, sleck gentlemen, if

you please - and the court, instead of hastening to decide the matter so that this vital principle of human liberty and right shall not be trodden under foot, adjourn the matter until fall, allowing the victims to languish in prison all the inter-vening months.

Not a capitalist newspaper raises a cry of concern at this monstrous wrong, not a public man raises his voice in protest. And yet the pre-cedent established tends to nullify the guarantees of the right of habeas corpus, and the liberties of

than anybody will deny that in order to effectually turn every dollar of the property of every decedent into the public treasury at his death no affirmative legislation is necessary. It is only necessary to appeal to the statutes now authorizing the descent of such property to the heirs and legatees of the decedent. It is perfectly apparant, therefore, that there is no ultimate security for a single dollar of private property in New York, and precisely the same statement is true of all other American states, except such as a majority of the voters may decide to be just and wise."

It would be a rather bitter pill for the predatory rich if they were to be relieved of their gold-heapings by the very law and order they have been at such pains to glorify in the minds of the common folks of this ountry.

But we Socialists are not so much concerned with the wealth possessions of the rich as we are with the process by which that wealth continues to be taken from the producing class and heaped up by the dlers and coupon-clippers. Once the exploitation of labor is brought to an end, the other things will take care of themselves.

There's a Socialist mayor in the ity of Manitowoe, Wis., and for the first time the interests of the masses instead of the classes have been receiving consideration. The mayor is trying to take the business of supplying the people with water out of the hand of a private, profitmaking, company and is also urg-ing the citizens on to the taking over of the other municipal utilities actually having a plan by which a municipal lighting plant system can be installed and light furnished free to everyone up to a certain amount, so that no one, however poor, will be entirely without this modern necessity.

Naturally he isn't liked by certain interests. In fact his growing popularity is causing consternation in the camp of the public service cormorants and they are leaving no stone unturned to persuade the people against the people's own interests. We have just received a copy of a Republican paper of that city in which the editor, speaking of some local Socialist meetings, inveighs against the mayor in the following

hysterica: sentences: We are pleased to state that these meetings had but small attendance and little publicity, and the majority of the persons attending them have but little standing in the business community. It is unnecessary to say that the business men of Manitowoc are alert to the work-ings of Mayor Stolze, whereby he again wishes to gain control of the city government at the next spring election. The election of Mayor Stoize one year ago was a calamity to the city of Manitowoc. A mention of his name in political affairs is a stench. The water works idiotic theory was his hobby. The

Bryan-Hearst-Gontinued.

the "sacred rights of property?" And these rights the Democratic party must protect even more than the "competitive principle," if the present economic system is to exist.

'Socialism sees competition as a field to be eliminated by public ownership"—Mr. Bryan contends. Yes, but it is capitalism that is doing this elimination. The Socialists simply recognize the fact that competition, which formerly was necessary for the progress of humanity, has ceased to exist in very many branches of industry. This is due to the modern methods of production and the industrial revolution which has taken place, not to any Socialist party.

And Mr. Bryan himself says, "In a private monopoly, a private interest is set up against those of the people." Mr. Bryan himself admits, "Quite a different principle comes into operation when the interest of all is concerned." He himself says, "Observe, I have used the words 'private monopoly, not public."

Now, if that is the case, how is Mr. Bryan to turn private monopoly into "public monopoly".without having public ownership, which he so much detes.s?

How is Mr. Bryan to have a "public monopoly" and still keep competition, which he wants to protect?

With all due respect to Mr. Bryan, this is a greater muddle than the 16 to 1 humbug. Mr. Bryan would like to wash the skin of the golden calf with-

out getting it wet. Let him look up history and find out how the French "dry cleaning process," which started so nicely in 1775, worked in 1793.

Mr. Bryar' great reform measure, that no party is to receive any campaign runds from corporations,-or as he expresses it, that campaign funds shall be received only from those "who have the public interest to advance"-hardly deserves any mention. He will find that many millionaires, from August Belmont down to Oguen Armour, will contribute to his campaign personally from their private coffers — not from the corporations—simply "to advance private coffers - not from the corporations-simply public interest."

So much for Wur am Jennings Bryan. His chances of nomination are very good, 'any is chances of election are very slim. Unless the Republican party should put up a very conservative candidate like Fairbanks-or a man whom the capitalists suppose to be very radical, as for instance just now LaFollette.

And now to William Randolph Hearst. For in this case, he is the mischief-maker. He is accused of being a Socialist. Yet of that he is mnocent. I will bear witness.

All the Hearst papers have been repeating over and over again that William Randolph Hearst is no Socialist. All the Socialists are continually doing the same thing. Some of them call him harder

names than Belmont.

But some way or another Hearst has not succeeded in con-vincing the people that he is not a "Socialist." And Hearst can never convince them as long as his papers every day attack the very foundations of capitalism. Unless the Hearst papers change absolutely foundations of capitalism. Unless the Hearst papers change absolutely and defend the very things they have been attacking for years—unless Saul becomes Paul for the sake of the presidential nomination—un-less he says that the Socialistic scales have fallen from his eyes and that August Belmont and John D. Rockefeller are the really great men of their age and that from Taggart and Tim Sullivan and Grover Cleveland and Pierpont Morgan and Ogden Armour are the bene-factors of their country—unless he does all that and a great deal-more, there is no sulvation for William R. Hearst. But if he did that he would absolutely *bill* his *Autors* and he

But if he did that, he would absolutely kill his papers and he would lose millions of dollars. Hearst's papers have preached radicalism for years. Radicalism has taken root among the readers of these papers and William R. Hearst must keep on. He must go forward. He cannot go backward. If he tries to do so, other papers will start in just where he left off and they will get the readers. This is the situation for Mr. Hearst.

But here is the way in which Mr. Hearst is trying to get out of the tight hole in which he finds himself. In a telegram to the Indianapolis Star about the various endorse-

ments of Bryan, Mr. Hearst says :--

"New York, June 8.-I have been for many years a sincere friend and earnest supporter of Mr. Bryan. I rejoice in his achieve-ments and successes, and I approve of every honest endorsement of

him. "Personaliy, I would never welcome into the company of loyal friends of Bryan and sincere advocates of good government any such men as Forr Taggart, gambling-house keeper, or Tim Sulli-van, keeper of dives and brothels, ford protector of crooks and crimidiotic theory was his hobby. The people of Manitowoc are favorable to the acquiring of the water works at a reasonable cost of the right inals; nor would I ever welcome such men as Pat McCarren, election thug, or George McClellan, election thief; nor such Captain Kidd of industry as Belmont, and Morgan, and Dave Francis, all of whom, with their mercenaries, were last mustered under the stained and draggled banners of Cleveland and the corporations. "I am confident that Mr. Bryan will repudiate utterly these men and their professions of friendship, realizing that they are not bonestly in favor of any man or any measure that will protect the interests of the plain people of this country." William Randolph Hearst."

And the capitalists of the country, Republicans as well as Demo-crats are very willing indeed that he should do that. It is not go-ing to hurt them at all. And it will serve as an outlet for the tremen-dous dissatisfaction that the trust exposures have created throughout the country.

This is the reason why the nomination of Bryan has found such a joyous echo in all the conservative papers, including the Republican

And William Jennings Bryan, when he was told in Berlin, Germany, that he was wooed and wanted by the "gold bugs" at home, blushed like a young bride and said, "This is so sudden." Then he continued :-

"Before leaving home I tried to distinguish between Democracy and what can properly be called Socialism. Democracy recognizes competition as legitimate, and tries to protect the competitive principle from attack. Socialism sees competition as an evil to be elimi-nated by public ownership and operation of all means of production and distribution

In our fight for the absolute elimination of private monopolies and for the regulation of corporations in general it is necessary that the party shall be free from any suspicion of alliance with the corporate interests that have been dominating American politics. "To this end campaign contributions must be limited to those

who have the public interest to advance. I trust that public sentiment will require all parties to keep their books open so that hereafter no party will be under private obligations to shield corporate offenders."

Allucing to conditions in the meat industry Mr. Bryan said: "The beef trust is not different in character and methods from other trusts. The inevitable tendency of a private monopoly is to increase the price of a product and to lower its quality. Why should any one expect anything else from a trust than the lowering of quality when a monopoly is established. Observe, I have used the words private monopoly is established. Observe, I have used the words private monopoly, not public. In a private monopoly a private in-terest is set up against those of the whole people. Quite a different principle comes into operation when the interest of all is alone in view."

This is very characteristic of Mr. Bryan.

In the first place, he is trying to make cut a contradiction be-tween Democracy—a political form of government—and Socialism, which is an economic phase. Socialism and Democracy are no more opposites than capitalism and Democracy. But of course there is all the difference in the world between the Socialists and the Democratic party,-the latter has become simply a grafter-organization.

Bryan further says that Democracy recognizes competition as legitimate—50 does the Socialist. But the Socialists see the fact that competition has killed competition. And the outcome is the *trust*. And there is no capital'st law in existence, and none can be

made which will revice competition against the trusts. Mr Bryan wants to protect the competitive principle from attack. How is he to do this, pray? How can he do it without violating Continued in last column.

young people they employ than the many other labor pens round the country that coin wealth out of the toil of women and little children? All the evidences that have come to our notice indicate that they are not. If Roosevelt is really in earnest, we can keep him busy along this line. That's the trouble

with the whole pesky businessthere's no end to it!

The Honorable Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, runs the most gigantic gambling house in Amerca, at French Lick Springs, down n Indiana. People of "respectin Indiana. People of "respect-ability" go there from all over the country to blow in the fleecings of labor. What other nation on the globe could present such a spectacle? And in every town in the land there are decent minded men, who want this government run on honest lines, who go to the polls each national election and vote as this wealthy reprobate commands them. Say, don't you think it is about time that Socialism brought the people a new conscience?

"Peace on earth, good will toward men!" For nineteen hundred years this grand precept has been preached to mankind, and yet today the globe is divided up into armed camps.

Just now the king and queen of Spain, who are outwardly very reigious people, have given it out that they intend to always appear to-gether in public so that if a bomh is exploded by some of their subjects they may die together. And this in the most religious country on earth.

Not until society passes on to Social-Democracy will peace on carth be possible. And Socialism will come as a boon to these who are now "enjoying" the life of rul "It is, if possible, even less likely "The Right of Economic Might," "The Right of Economic Might," that catchy chicken-yard fable — now 'ready in leaflet form. Io copies, to cts.; 100 copies, 50 cts.

The working class is a very pa-tient class. It has the patience of ignorance. But capitalism may go too far in its insolence, and wake up some day to regret it.

Here is a portion of the article on wealth-taking in the North American Review that has stirred up so much comment .

"The most important fact, in-deed, about the possession of private property today is that the world has moved 'out of night into light,' away from the clays of despotism and privilege, and that it is now securely anchored in the democratic correction of the clays consider ages. Let us seriously consider what this means; and, above all, do not let any of our millionaires sup-pose that he can escape from the democratic ages by migrating to any other civilized country.

"The sudden appearance of over fifty labor members in the British house of commons, clearly shows that the men who labor with their hands will at no distant day be in hands will at no distant day be in practical possession of the govern-ment of that country, while the growth of Socialism in Germany indicates the approach of the same great change there, and it has al-ready arrived in all the Latin cour-

tries. "Now, what are the bulwarks of private property in the imperial commonweath of New York, where so much of it is situated? As

to incomes, nobody will have the effrontry to deny that, if the ma-jority olighe voters choose to elect fority of the voters choose to elect a governor of their own way of thinking and a ma-jority in both hranses of the legis-lature they can readily enact a progressive taxation of incomes which will limit every citizen of New York state to such incomes as the majority of the voters con-sider sufficient for him.

puppets to say when the right time is, of course!) In conclusion we wish to state that in our opinion Mayor Stolze is not only a dangerous man at the head of the municipal government, but a dangerous man to society, for the reason that he breeds discontent with the more unintelligent classes of citizens ar refuses to associate himself with the business interests of the city."

The italics in the above are our own. The complaint is that the mayor, himself a large manufacturer, has had nothing to do with the "business community" and has been looking out for the interests of all the people.

This "business community," of plant, but it cannot be purchased in a day. The plant can be acquired which the editorial hand-man speaks, means the stockholders in the water works, gas and electric light corporations, their relatives and business dependents. To their view the city l clongs to them-to make every penny they can out of

Ordinary citizens, men low down enough to work for a living, who must sweat and toil to keep the elect of society in luxury, are be-neath contempt when they dare 'o go to meetings, for they have no standing in the businesss community." Really, this Tory editor has the courage to show the class feeinag that others of his breed usually cover up with a gloss of respect for democracy. It's the old story of dollars above

men, and the people of Manitewood naturally feel grateful that they have a mayor who stands for governmint by men instead of govern ment by dollars.

"The Right of Economic Might," that catchy chicken-yard fable -now ready in leaflet form. It

This is a 1-ight trick, considering that Mr. Bryan has called these men the same kind of names in his paper, the Commoner, Yet it is a small trick.

12

Mr. Hearst is accused of being "red" and that is the reason of the Bryan boom. Hearst knows it, everybody knows it. Now Mr Hearst could do one of two things.

He could get up and say, "Yes, I am a Social-Democrat and the:e is no room in this country for the Democratic party as a second capitalist party." That would kill his presidential boom but he cannot be deader than dead—and with the Democratic organization he is a "dead one.

Or Hearst could get up and say "this red appearance is only red or rearst coming et up and say this rea appearance is only rea paint; which I use for my papers in order to make them good sellers. I will wash it off and put on black or yellow or blue, or whatever color you want." That would not be manly, but it would be considered "legitimate business." It might set him right with business men like

Belmont, Morgan, Ryan and Murphy. But it would kill his papers. Mr. Hearst does neither. He hides his "red" face tebind Tom Taggart and Vat McCarren. That is sly indeed, but " it does not pay to be sly in great things" says Lassalle.

There can be no doubt that a well managed boom for Bryan and the Democratic machine politicians are better managers of the Hearst politicians-will take the wind out of Hearst's sails of pletely

But it will not put any damper on the Socialistic wave in covery, as is the hope of the capitalists, both Republican and P critic. In the ten years since 1896 even the most fanatic "sive has learned something. Bryan will not have the support of elements in 1908 as he had it in 1896 and in 1900.

And he will not even get the support of the readers of the Hears pers, no matter what Mr. Hearst may decide to do now. Ex Hearst should try, he cannot succeed in telling his readers to

Hearst should try, he cannot succeed in telling his readers to a thinking, go way back and vote for Bryan. Therefore if the Socialist party is wise and takes care of its a potunities, --if it sends to the rear all its phrase-mongers and impossibilists,--if it uses the remaining time for a grand propagar --if it becomes the rea? party of the people as is the Social-Democra party of Germany, the Socialist party of a sist he Social becomes and the Socialist party of the nomination for Bryan may grove a godsend to Socialism and a turning point in the history of the history of the country.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

INCENTIVE UNDER CAPITALISM -- By a Business Man-Socialist.

LOW POLITICS It would be quite a revelation for the called for the office of among to go to the average polition in the presence of fourteen gentle-can and it possible to get an how in the presence of fourteen gentle-the regards a public office. He is enatorship of his state and that the work office is the senatorship of his state and that the work of the senatorship of his state and that the work of a combination only a single is the work of the work office. He is enatorship of his state and that the work of the senatorship of his state and that the work of a combination only a single is the work of the state of the work of the The regimes a planc once. The the senatorship of his state and that instance, one delegate of the state hany times better on. Of course sation for his services is any other instance, one delegate of the state hany times better on. Of course sation for his services is any other between the worker, he was going to have it, the writer legislature told of a combination in the House of Delegates which the workers, and the present capible took occasion to speak to a number of his acquaintances of such an awful state of affairs. Many of \$75,000 per bill; that in one case and to rob them of the fruits of upon which the people in common here. ing money, of acquiring nower and these persons were entirely un-\$40,000 was demanded of certain their toil to feed these parasites as depend, and because he cannot bemurol over his fellow men. His moved by such revelations and insurance companies, and when refiness for the place, or the idea of took it as a hoge joke, while others fused, legislation injurious to the evalting the office because of his of the same political faith as this companies was passed. occupancy, or of doing anything would-be senator, remarked that he benchi the people he is separsed had spent his good money for the tain high financier declares that fuse and mislead the real producers he serving are foreign to his place, and that he ought to have it. upon his personal knowledge the and to convince them they had bet- in our law-making bodies, not be This is not an exaggera- The same state of mind was ob- legislators of Massachusett, have ter continue the capitalist system cause it would not be for their bettron Abundant evidence can and served when reference was made to been bought and sold like sausages by voting for one or the other of the net to be represented, but be-and fish in the open market and that the old parties. So votiferously does he cry such ideas that the emoluments thereof are wanted by as the St. Louis and Mil- for his seat. (See page 650 Every- prominent and representative citi- writer has thought a good defini- the low politician. He needs the wankee boodlers, the recent revela- body's, Nov. 1905). tions in the Massachusetts legis-Let us linger here just a moment ring rule in Phila- and analyze the incentive that but contented, prompts men to attempt to purcorrupt elelectica. -controlled Delaware tyrannized chase an office at a cost of so many

Colorado and so on without end times the total compensation atover the catire nation.

these festering spots on the body prominence that the office would there would be chase the position with dollars no incentive to activity un- wrung from the toil and depriva-Socialism, what do you tion of those he is to represent. Let think of the incentive that moves it not be forgotten that all money men to betray their trust, to de- used this way degrades the workers ; ceive, to bribe, to take bribes, to for all money used for such 1 buy and sell legislation, to wrong toses goes to sustain a body and defraud the constituency that parasites, ward heelers, politicians has elected them to office?

But there is another fact that nothing, the useful workers must is more deplorable. This brand of feed and clothe them, and in feedwhich capitalism fur- ing and clothing them for their mentive nishes pollutes the voters and renders them callous to the enormity of deprived to that extent of what the crimes mentioned above. When justly belongs to them. publicly known and published in the newspapers that a cer-

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BROTHERHOOD PUBLISHING CO., Ltd., Certainly the reader can recall 5035 Forestville Ave. Chicago, Illinois, how a few years ago a grand jury



page 755.) Surely the reader has not foroffice all there is in it for me." (See any kind he was satisfied. The Arena, June, 1905, pp. 575 and

576. and supporters and as they produce financier almost always work tothe incentive set before them by capitalism makes it to the interest money, the workers themselves are of both to do so, but the real producers should never forget that this mails. harmony always means the exploit-It may have been that these men ation of the workers. A number of sought these positions for the honor that they thought would be con-Mr. Mills, articles, The Economic ferred upon them, but honor is not Struggle in Colorado. (See The a toing that can be bought, and who-Arena, Nov., 1905, p. 486) where it is shown that a corporation deever attempts to buy it will in the

end be dishonored, and you may be feats the candidate for mayor that sure that one thus dishonored and is not in harmony with it and that disappointed will make back all he the successful candidate is so achas spent and that the power he has thus obtained will at last be commodating that the corporation that elected him makes the snug used to oppress his fellows that fortune of \$2,000,000. Mr. Mills further shows how in Colorado, the governors, the judges, and other

officials are the pliant tools of these public service corporations. He ays, "Did space permit I could dislose a shocking record of the abating of taxes for public utility corporations by servile county com-missioners, and pliant courts." Of certain court decisions he says, "Under civilized institutions such

Thus was equity put to new and shameful uses..... Where can the people turn for relief when they see the judicial ermine made to cloak an open robbery of the people? And what must they say

when they see the power of a court of equity, supposed to be exercised for their protection and for the prevention of oppression, actually prostituted to the base uses of a pubic utility corporation in its frenzied endeavor to avoid the solemn contracts into which it entered with the citizens and merchants of Denver, at a time when there was competition for lighting? These are some of the actions of the corporation

throne powers, and the courts that SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. lead to the cult of anarchy, and actually make it respectable." In the course of the recent in-

the low politician is a shrewd fel-Let the reader recall how a cer- low, and uses many devices to con-

In the recent municipal campaign

The low politician and the high and vilification was the order of the gether in perfect harmony because postal cards, intended to injure one conditions for all. candidate were confiscated by the postal authorities as being too indecent to be forwarded in the

Such is the incentive in low poliation of the workers. A number of tics under a government of capital-instances of this kind is given in ist control. In contrast let the reader contemplate the true function of government, namely, such an administration of affairs as shall permit every citizen to develop to the highest possible degree all his intellectual, spiritual, moral, social. ment that will do this except a pure democracy, in which all men are free intellectually and economically. This is Socialism. This is have under such a government. Everyone is then guaranteed em-

long as the workers will it to be so. come so possessed he has no power At this point it must be said that to exploit, or to rob, or to defraud the people for his own enrichment.

Today certain races and classes of men are prevented from sitting zens. (See Everybody's, Dec. 1904, tion of a low politician would be a job, because he can make more out megaphone of capitalism. To show of it than at any other occupation. some of the ways of the low poli- Under a pure democracy, instead gotten how a certain ca.slidate for tician the writer recalls how in a of excluding certain races and mayor of Philadelphia, prior to his recent campaign one candidate classes from our representative times the total compensation at-tached to it. The writer has been in Sunday schools, prayer meet-lecturing before Y. M. C. A. and nothing would be left undone to ow, why call attention to all told that it was the honor and the ings, singing societies, socials, other religious bodies on "Char- bring them into these legislatures The writer has but one afford that prompted it. Think of church suppers, where he made joint debate the most bitter and their influence and knowledge could that a moment. A citizenship, a spectre of a high sentimental and violent attacks were made upon his be obtained upon all matters per-constituency so debased that will honor a man, and think him a prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the capi-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to pur-tailst system sets before men. You that the prominent man when he has to purtail the purtail the purtail the prominent man when he has to purtail the pur phia; I have four years to serve; their views, for they were both of this case the money incentive is I have no further ambition. I want the same party, but both wanted the banished, the incentive.—making a no other office when I am out of office, and if either could injure the living out of the office does not this one, and shall get out of this other by falsehood or deception of exist, but in the place of these is the incentive to give expression to lofty wisdom, and matured exin New York personal abuse perience, a desire to be of service in making better and happier

[Note: Since the above was written, Mr. Charles E. Russell's "Soldiers of Common Good," installment on India has appeared in Everybody's Magazine, June, 1906 page 791. His famine cursed land corraborates to the fullest the contention of the last paragraph, as the following quotation will show: "To admit low, common persons to a share in the government may able advantage in the way of pre-There is no other form of govern- venting tax-gouging land-robbery revenue-waste, famines, plague and cholora. Morover, there is an invariable testimony of history, that those of superior intellect have the collectivist ideal, Let us see made a hash of government when-what chance a low politician would ever they have secured its excluever they have secured its exclu-sive control." - Ed. HERALD.

state.

-Wisconsin State Platform.

(Adopted by Convention, subject to Referendum of the party members.)

HE Social-Democratic party is the American political expression of the international movement of the modern working class for better food, better houses, sufficient sleep, more leisure, more education, and more culture.

Under the present system, society is rapidly dividing into two classes: the rich and the poor, the capitalist class and the proletariat. The one toils without enjoying, the other enjoys without toiling

In the wage earner of the cities and the farmer, we recognize the types of the producing elements of this country. Under our pres-ent economic system, both are exploited for the benefit of the capitalist class, the laborer on the sale of his labor power and the farmer on the sale of his products. Both are again exploited in the purchase of practically all the necessities of life.

The final aim of the Social-Democratic party is the emancipation of the producers and the abolition of the capitalistic system. For that purpose, we organize the producing classes in city and country into a political party to take control of the powers of government.

The most characteristic expression of the present economic system is the trust and the monopoly,

Electricity, steam, and many modern inventions have struck the death blow at production on a small scale. Competition has wiped out competition. Production on a large scale makes monopoly a

terms not to exceed six years-instead of having them appointed by the president-this in order to make an end of government by injunction

Sixth, to establish life-insurance by the national gevernment.

We also demand

Seventh, that all elective officers, national, state, and municipal, shall be made subject to the imperative mandate, and to a recall, by the expressed wish of three-fourths of their constituency.

Eighth, that no city in Wisconsin shall have the right to sell, lease or give away public franchises. Provided, however, that in cases where existing laws and public necessity make a franchise unavoid-able, it shall be granted only upon such terms as will guarantee justice to the people in the matter of rates, and fair treatment of the workers in respect to hours of labor, wages, etc., and especially shall provide for the transfer of the utility to public ownership at the earliest possible hour. Or, provided further, that the granting of such franchise shall first be approved by general referendum of the respective city or township.

Ninth. Every city in Wisconsin shall have the right to take pos-session of all its public utilities by paying to the present owners the price of the properties involved as fixed by an impartial jury, the same not to include any franchise values; and every city and township shall have the right to same the same set. have the right to issue bonds for that purpose. All unlimited franchises now in existence to be declared null and void.

Tenth, complete self-government for cities and townships. They shall have the right to erect public slaughter houses, cold-storage plants, elevators, coal and wood yards, ice houses, stock yards, and manufacture commodities and sell them to the citizens at cost.

Eleventh, the state shall provide free school books and school uten sils to the pupils of the public schools. We also demand legislation enabling school districts in the country to give better school facilities and free transportation for the children to and from school.

Twelfth, that no further water rights shall be given away to in-dividuals or private corporations, and those that have been given away, shall be recovered as rapidly as possible. All mineral rights re-served in private contract shall be abolished. No land belonging to the state shall be sold, and all lands now belonging to the state shall be kept for state purposes.

Thirtcenth, that steps be taken to protect the head waters of our We demand also the reforesting of denuded tracts suitrivers. able for reforesting, so as to provide wooded land for future gen-erations who have been robbed by the timber thieves.

Fourteenth, that laws be enacted, limiting the working of youths under 21 years of age and women of any age employed anywhere in Wisconsin to eight hours a day, and prohibiting the employment of children under 16 years of age in any factory, store, workshop or mine, also for the strictest protection of life and limb in workshops, factories, mines, stores, railways and boats. Also the removal of the principle of contributary negligence from our statutes, and the enactment of laws to compensate workmen when injured while employed. All wages to be paid weekly in lawful money.

Fifteenth, that a graduated income and inheritance tax be enacted, small inheritatices and small incomes to be exempt. Sixteenth, that fire and accident insurance be established by the

The Social-Democratic party also stands for every radical change that will bring more wealth, more culture, and more security to the masses of the people. But we call attention to the fact that the measures we urge are not a cure for all the existing evils, nor are they all Socialistic measures. They are to be viewed rather as n ere palliatives, capable of being carried out evenunder the present conditions. Under no circumstances should the people rest content with palliatives of this kind. The peoed out even under the present conquest of all public powers, to an entire change of the present system for one which will secure to the people collectively the ownership of the means of production and distribution and thereby the blessings of our modern inventions, and a standard of civilization and culture

This is the program of the Social-Democratic party in Wis-consin. We call upon every intelligent voter of this state, regardless of race, nationality or religion to join the Social-Democratic party, vote its ticket, build up its organization, and stand shoulder to shoulder for a better order and a higher civilization. And especially to the economically oppressed we call in the words of the immortal Karl

Proletarians of the world, unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains and a world to gain."



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money for campaign purposes, and were so persistent in their demands that they made life weary for the insurance officials. It was even brought out that many bills are introduced by these low politicians in the state legislatures for no other purpose than to extract money from those who have it and who would

not want these bills to pass.

Now it would seem that this is enough evidence to prove the state-ment made at the beginning of this topic loss of the statetopic,-low politics, and so let us have no more of it. But let the reader bear in mind that these men who are making their living in the practice of high finance and low

politics are no worse than other men. Many of them are by nature perfect gentlemen, intelligent, kind,

companies it was shown that the low politicians secured thousands of dollars of the policy holders' public or private monopolies.

Private monopoly is a curse to the nation. Thus we see the coal trust making untold millions out of the sufferings of the poor, the oil crust piling up the greatest fortune the world has ever seen upon the ruin of innumerable small dealers and in dehas ever seen upon the run of infumerable small dealers and in de-fiance of all laws and courts of justice, the meat trust sending thousands of unsuspecting human beings to an early grave by selling diseased meat simply to make dividends and heap up millions. Similar statements could be proven against all the other trusts.

Therefore the Social-Democratic party demands that the produc-tion of this country shall be taken away from the control of a small number of irresponsible men whose only aim is to exploit us to the last limit of our endurance, without regard to human life or welfare. There is no relief to be expected from any of the old parties. Formerly, the Republican party was the favorite political organi-zation of capitalism, while the Democratic party stood for the middle class. But since the trusts have bought the Democratic party, there is no difference between the two. They both stand for capitalism and the present economic system.

the present economic system.

OUR PROGRAM.

were given them of making a living in a more useful way. The incen-tive to make a living as they new

tive to make a living as they now measures: do is greater than the in-centive to make it by useful and in Congress shall take such action as is calculated,

productive work. They are intelli-gent enough to know that such work is both dishonorable and un-torofishle under mainted, the such at the nationalization of all the trusts, notably the coal, the meat, the oil, the sugar, the farming machinery trusts, and others of the same kind.

Third, to enact a law, granting every wage worker over 60 years of age, who has earned less than \$1,000 a year and has been a citizer of person, and usually gets barely enough out of it to keep life in his body, and yet with such discouraging conditions there are thousands of noble sons of toil who stifl keep at it, notwithstandize they are robbed day by day, and year by year by the high financiers and the low politicians. Since these things are so and since Socialism guarantees to every workers the full product of his toil, so that there will be nothing left.

This book, although scarcely dry from the press, has been adopted as a text book by Columbia University.

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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Bernstein's Reply to the Berlin Vorwaerts.

Bernstein published in recent num- together of bourgeois interests. He sumes that I stand for the renunbers of the HERALD, Comrade sees only one side of the develop-Bernstein makes the following ment. reply.]

admit that there is any contradiction between the official language and the actual conduct of the German Social-Democracy. It moreover denies that the language of the party has any influence on the behavior of our opponents. Not what the future. the party says but what it does, is question. If it should try, acthe cording to my ideas, to acquire more influence over the situation of affairs, it would have to change, not its language, but its tactics and party representatives in legislative its aim. Since I do not want this then all my wisdom is "pour le roi de Prusse"-will benefit only the enemy

This objection is not new to me. It was brought against me by the always advocating certain bouroracle of the Vorwaeris years ago. But it can impose on me just as It is other bourgeois industrial interests. little now as it did then. This indeed is not for the sake of much too silly to do that. It supposes a fixed Utopian aim, instead because the Social-Democrats are of an aim conceived of as the reguided by their insight into the nasult of development. It supposes true of the industrial development, a kind of fossil tactics, established which inevitably brings with it once and forever. But the party common interests-temporarily and has repeatedly modified its tactics conditionally-between the party of in course of time, and by this modification, by the adaptation of its of the capitalist group. tactics to changed conditions, it has acquired its present strength. It supposes unchangeability in the language of the party, which also work for one or another bourgeois is disproved by the history of the group. For where we represent a And finally it supposes unparty. our opponents which likewise exist or another hostile group. only in imagination.

Moreover language and action carnot thus be separated. We cannot say that action, not language, is the question. In politics, language itself is an action, since it explains practical measures and sometimes puts them and our views ism, and thus accordinly to anarchy. in a false light. This however would and classes opposing us were a Sxed unity. This is so little the case, that instead the progressive continually creating new antagon- archists. ism among them and consequently new groupings.

Just to give an example. What deep-scated industrial antagonism, and therefore also in- is the real contradiction before us, dustrial-political antagonism, the not one of "evolution or revoludevelopment of trusts and combines tion." This could be so construed has introduced into the bourgeois only in case we meant passiveness classes, antagonisms which must certainly make themselves felt in party politics! From the introduc-

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stand the class struggle in an un-

stand and decide between the evolu-

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EIGHT LETTERS TO AN AMERICAN FARMER Written by CLAYTON L LAMB =

Translated by E. H. THOMAS. [The Berlin Vorwaerts having tion of the combine system, the eco-criticised the article by Eduard nomist argues an increased welding following the Kreuzzeitung, it as-While such devoted adherents of ciation of every revolutionary idea. The revolution is either a phase Actually there is indeed a weld- or a result of evolution, but not an The Berlin Vorwaerts will not ing together of bourgeois interests, opposite principle to it. Its oppo- certain conditions as something persite principle is rather the absolutbut beside it or at the same time istic (impossibilist) ideas, the ideas tributor to the Berlin Vorwaerts with it, there is also a division in

opposed to development, in the inthese interests. So the final result is just the opposite of that simplify- terests of some material interests or ing of conditions and questions ideal fancies. Socialism can be just as unfriendwhich seemed to appear at first and ly to evolution as any oriental desentered into all our calculations for potism or theocratic absolutism, as

This could not fail to influence soon as it seeks, like them, to inour tactics and in fact has introduce by force ruling interests or fluenced them. Whoever takes the social tendencies fixed beforehand, trouble to study the record of our without regard to the demands formed by the degree of developand executive bodies upon quesment of society and its classes. tions of taxes, commerce and other To this danger it is exposed, or

economic-political questions, will it creates the appearance of danger easily see this. He will see the So- and makes it possible, when it refuses to modify worn-out maxims, cial-Democratic representatives, to whatever faction they may belong, catch-words and fixed programs conformably to changed conditions geois industrial interests against in politics and industry.

We see this today in the crises and conflicts in the Socialist moveany opportunist vote-catching, but ments of almost all countries. Here we see a tendency to subserve anarchistic dogmas, there the effort indeed to fit action to changed conditions in practice, but at the same time in theoretical programs and manifestoes not to let the right the working class and one or other hand know what the left hand is doing, that is, to keep up the holy Even if we did not wish it, we words and phrases,

could not do otherwise than to The attitude of the Social-Democrats on the Douma elections is just a good specimen of how the acpower, the casting of our vote cepted Marxian catchwords can be changeability and a fixed policy in means the temporary support of one made to stand for fundamentally different political measures, just ac-Here we have a law of consecording as they are applied either quense which no man can avoid. in an impossibilist or in an evolu-The strict doctrine of the class tionary sense.

struggle, which takes literally the As we all know, there are two fac-phase "one reactionary mass," and tions in the so-called Russian Sowill fix our tactics accordingly, nec- cial-Democratic Labor Party. Both essarily leads to anti-parliamentar- claim to be revolutionary. Both theoretically are derived from Thus we find in all countries that Marx and Engels. Both work albe of less importance if the parties those Socialist groups which under- most entirely with Marxian catchwords and ideas. With Marxian historic, anti-evolutionary sense, catch-words and ideas works also continually incline more and more the Jewish "Arbeiterbund," which development of industrial life is to the phrascology of the An- represents still another tactic, as well as the faction of the terroristic It is our duty to take a positive Revolutionary Socialists.

Now, of course, from one and the tionary principle and the absolute same theory we can come to differ-(impossibilist) principle. For this ent conclusions in regard to the advisability of tactical measures, if we read differently the actual circumstances and the possibilities, therefrom arising. But nevertheless here also there is a limit. theory like the Marxian, which is a social theory, must keep its power of termination even in the estimate

of social and political possibilities. Thus, in view of the treacherous lauses which the Douma law provides in regard to workingmen's

elections, and which make the act of voting a sort of lottery, Russian Social-Democrats may well differ greatly as to whether it is advisable for them as a party to put up candidates of their own in these elections. But among Russian Social-Democrats who understand the economic condition of their country and the problems of the laboring class of Russia in the present revolution, wide differences of opinion as to what tasks the Russian working class ought to keep steadily before their eyes, can only exist in case one faction or the other does not understand or has thrown on

Marxism in Russia as Axelrod, Plechanow, etc., treated a temporary co-operation with the Democratic party or its support under fectly natural, the excellent contook it into his head to write that to support the Democrats in the campaign for the Douma was nothing more than pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for the bourgeoisie, and the result would be that the workmen would find themselves at

the tail of the bourgeois kite. Is it necessary to expose the utter ridiculousness of this reasoning Need we recall that Marx in 1848 allied himself with the radical bourgeois Democrats? That LaSalle even in 1863, when he was already in a hot fight with the Progress Party, gave out the word in his Solinger Speech to vote at the coming election, in spite of everything, for the Progressist candidates? Liebknecht still later formed a

coalition with the bourgeois Democratic People's Party? And the Russian Democrats are usually men who defy danger with the greatest courage, who must go to prison at the whim of the political classes, is an absolute unavoidable factor. Arbeiterzeitung-surely an author-ity above suspicion-in its issue of paign!" As if history had not April 13 commends the victory of the Russian Democrats and expresses its regrets that the Democrats in the Douma will lose the leadership of orwaerts-to boycott the elec-The Arbeiterseitung says ions. juite rightly that the Russian Demellectually fed on Socialist ideas. and owes to them its attractive sm.

uncompromising Socialists sat with the fact that the courts had already about the molders as it was an en Democratic shop-keepers and peas- ruled against the city on such a fort to prevent the coremakers in And it is not simply ridiculous,

but deserves a much sharper term, when the refusal of the leader of the "Cadets" to give the details of chair admitted his mistake. their plan of campaign for the Douma to an interviewer of the Petersburger Zeitung, an organ of the Czar's government, is characterized in the Berlin Vorwaerts of April 17 as the "treason of the pro- paign. letariat." Have not the editors of our great party organ the slightest the situation in Russia, and the difficulties of the fight in the Douma that they permit the printing of such infamous nonsense? Actually, do they not know that the Douma is no parliament with a regular order of business and definite powers,

like the French Chamber of Deputies and the English House of Conmons, but that all this must be fought for first? Have they no idea that a great part of the Douma delegates from the country districts are yet unwritten pages, who must first show of what manner of spirit

they are, what can be expected from them, of what they are capable? That at least we must wait to see whether the Douma will first have to fight the reactionary and middle-party elements in the Douma All this is yet undeteritself? mined, and yet the Democratic leaders must stand forth and anmore than enough examples of how dearly such announcements are paid for.

With the assembling of the the Left, just through the Socialist Douma begins the second phase, so resolution-so much praised in the to speak, of the Russian revolution, and there can be no doubt that it is no less serious than the first phase. Just at the moment when this is peratic constitutionalism was "in- written, the Czar's government is preparing for battle with the Douma. It is hardly too much to charm and, so far as these ideas say that over the head of every one prevail, the strength of its political of those who belong to the opposiection. In fact, many of the tion, the sword of Damocles is lit-"Cadets," (which is the nickname erally hanging. And yet, without of the constitutional party), have gone through the school of Social-nouncement, I believe it can be This shows how little the safely predicted that the Douma phrase "bourgeoisie" means in this very soon, instead of letting its case. The party of the Democratic policy be dictated by the govern-Constitutionalists of Russia is as ment, will put in the foreground the little the elass party of the bour-geoisic as was the "Mountain" in ple's representatives. They will do the French convention of 1793 or so because they must do so. It lies the Democratic party in the Berlin in the whole situation. The first National Assembly of 1848, when little conflict on an order of busi-

case, but Ald. Melms caught him demanding a better living. It was up and showed that in that case it the coremakers' organization the was the question of eight-hour foundrymen were really trying to work that was concerned, and the discourage with their open shop

Meantime the aldermen were \$6 a day to strikebreakers. But they squirming about in their seats. didn't propose that the coremak This was the kind of thing they had should have a living wage. not counted on when they talked so council had already gone on record lovingly about labor in the cam- as recognizing that the cost of liv-And here were galleries full ing had raised when it voted an inof labor looking on and watching crease in pay to the firemen and to see what they would do! It was policemen. understanding of the seriousness of mighty unpleasant. But they got out of it temporarily by sending the the resolution, although protes resolution to the Judiciary com- that he respected organized labor.

mittee, it being understood that the His motion to cend it to committee Board of Public Works would was lost, after Ald, Seidel had proawait the decision before advertis- tested and reminded the aldermen ing for bids. The anxiety was over for the

of their class who really made Mil-waukee, and Ald. Buech had shown moment, but worse was to come. The faces of the Stiglbauers and the kind of fight the men had to put the Smiths and the reform alderup in order to be citizens at all. men were a study. Ald Stoetzer substitute, but Ald. Corcoran (D) and others held that the original of the Fifteenth began to make stealthy preparations to sneak out. resolution was more to the point and it was withdrawn. The Melms The resolution of Ald. Mclms on the Molders' strike was then taken

up. It read: resolution then went to vote and was passed, 39 to 2, Ald Stoettzer WHEREAS, More than 1,200 having in the meantime sneaked molders residing in the city of Milwaukee were forced to lay down their work May 1, 1906, in order

to secure a living wage; and, WHEREAS, About 100 men have been imported from all over the country by the Milwaukee members of the Foundrymen's Association for the pose of breaking said strike and to crush the Molders' union ; and,

WHEREAS, Said strike-breakers are a dangerous class of people and are likely to become a serious menace to the city if their numbers are increased, therefore be it RESOLVED, That the Common Council of the city of Milwaukee hereby extends its sympathy to said striking molders and respectfully

recommends that the Foundrymen' Association grant their demands

the City Clerk is hereby directed to mail forthwith a copy of this resolution to each Milwaukee member of said Foundrymen's Association.

its hands if this strike continues and strike-breakers from all over the country are dragged in here," Melms said, explaining his resolution. "Twelve hundred men are on strike. It is not so much a question of wages but for the rights of the union, which means a great deal for the men who do the work. Other cities have been up against the strike-breaking proposition and the public peace has suffered by it. six weeks after the strike was For Ald. Smith-"Oh, we know all strike-breakers until now they have 110 of them here. And the last two weeks we have begun to feel their

tinues it will involve the other metal trades. In Chicago in a big strike the council asked for arbitration. But we know that in such an arbitration the men get the short

end of it. The question for Mil-

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without unnecessary delay. FUTHER RESOLVED. That "This city will have a time on Ald. Seidel, "or what some timid have been right along. But then folks claimed was unconstitutional." the foundrymen began to import

Ald. Seidel-"You know all that, but you must admit that we have to presence. Last week one of them make a beginning somewhere. It was prosecuted for carrying con-was impossible to get a municipal cealed weapons. If the strike conelectric light plant through the council, but we kept on rapping and rapping, and today it has gone through. This is something I want, something my class wants and ought to want, and so I shall vote for the labor specification. And if the waukee to consider is what is the supreme court says it isn't right it city going to do when these incomwill still not prove it. If the supreme court's say-so had gov-erned events we should still have add to Milwaukee criminality. slavery in this country"-Ald Smith-"That's not so, the

waukee to consider is what is the petent strike-breakers are let out. Some can get away perhaps, but others will settle down on us and Ald Braun (D) said that there were always two sides to a strike. It was unreasonable to ask the aldermen to take sides. Ald. Melms

* A funny writer of war corresponence for a German comic paper some what in the style of the ARLOW & KICKEL - Translator's noise and the style carnest fight. Aldermen in a Pickle! called here there was not a single arrest. The men were orderly and The Wisconsin Socialist Law Makers and Officials.

that.

IN MILWAUKEE: Aldermen Benjamin Bacumic, Henry Ries, Edmund T. Melms, Gustave Wild, Max Grass, Robert Buech, Emil Seidel, August Strehlow, Henry W. Grantz, Edward Schranz, Nicholas Petersen, John Hass-Micholas Petersen, John Hass-mann, Supervisors — Frank Boness, James Sheehan, Martin Mies, Charles, Jeske, Gustav Geerdits, Justices—Carl P. Dietz, Richard Beyer, Constables — Herman Kanitz, Edw, Gardner, John Breen, School-Director — William A, Arnold,

WIMMIN A. ARROW, IN RACINE: Aldermen — J. E. Decker, L. P. Christianson, W. J. Kostermann, Christian Jorgen-sen, Supervisors — Wm. Dittsen. Supervisors -mann, John Pulda.

IN MANITOWOC: Mayor-Henry Stolze; Aldernen-A. J. Brax-meier, John Kaufmann, IN PLYMOUTH: Aldernan -Frank Sanders (Second Term.) Ald. Sei lel-"Yes it is so"-Then Ald. Smith hastened to de-

IN STATE LEGISLATURE: J.

Mass and Class By W. J. Ghent. An up-to-date socialist work by one of our foremost American writ-ers. No student of socialism should be without it. Prices : Cloth \$1.25. (Postage 10 ots.) Paper 25 ots. For tale by THE SOCIAL-DEMOGRATIC HERALD. 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wie. German Readers Should Read the Foremost Constructive SOCIALIST Weekly in this Country, the

Ald. Leedom (Reform R) fought

that it was the molders and others

Aid. Weil (D) wanted to offer a

Continued on page 4.

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dogmatic, impossibilist standpoint, instead of from the standpoint of

the social-development idea, can be unclear on this point, that the present Russian revolution cannot possibly bring about the rule of the proletariat and the proletarian-So-cialistic transformation of society. the present Russian revolution realthe establishment of a modern constitutional system on a democratic

basis. So the political position of the Russian Social-Democracy in the parliamentary struggles of the revo-

as an independent party, it should ing, forced them to vote for the tract's be the driving power with the most distasteful resolutions or stand open radical wing of the bourgeois Democracy. Where there was no pos-sibility of independent action, it should be the support of this bourgeois Democracy. This is so self-evident, that I know of no prominent European Social-Demo-crat who understands the mission

of the Russian Socialists in any other sense.

Under these circumstances, there is no word too sharp to characterize the way and manner in which the victory of the Democrats at the since way and manner in which the victory of the Democrats at the suprement that the work be done by organized labor. Ald. Smith and by and manner in which the victory of the Democrats at the suprement that the work be done by organized labor. Ald. Smith and by and manner in which the victory of the Democrats at the by organized labor. Ald. Smith and by and manner in which the by organized labor. Ald. Smith and by and manner in which the by organized labor. Ald. Smith and by and manner in which the by organized labor. Ald. Smith and by and manner in which the by organized labor. Ald. Smith and victory of the Democrats at the

believe that the editors themselves have penned the train of *unaigested Marxian phrases* which in the days of the Russian electoral campaign and afterwards were freely lavished on this significant event in the edi-torial columns of the first organ of the Social-Democracy of Germany, up what was constitutional," said

Rummel, Senator. Wm. J. All-drich, Edmund J. Berner, Fredk. Breckhausen, Sr., A. W. Streh-low, Assemblymen.

Decidedly the most sensational victory yet scored in the Milwaukee city council by the Social-Democratic aldermen was that secured last Monday afternoon and evening. It gave the open shop capitalists a jar that is still throwing out vibra-tions, and the capitalist aldermen cialistic transformation of society. are still wondering how it all hap-Only such a man can fail to see that pened. The See lists came in with a set of good, strong resolutions of those who introduced it must know

and with the galleries filled to overlution has been naturally marked out for it. Where it could stand out ing class, the molders predominat-

by organized labor. Ald. Smith and Douma election was treated in the Stiglbauer (D) were on their feet will not stulify yourself by voting Berlin Vorwaerts. I say purpose-ly, in the Vorwaerts, since I cannot of "unconstitutionality." It was isn't the right way to go about it.

scending, conciliatory preachments. He had stood for labor before "these young men" knew anything about the question, etc., etc., and labor had his best wishes, but — ahem !—as long as the charter tied his hands, he didn't propose to chafe, or words to that effect. Ald.

chate, or words to that effect. Ald. Stiglbauer, the hero of the give-away of Milwaukee's streets to the capitalistic Central Heating Co. (with John I Beggs on the inside) professed surprise that such a resthe present Russian revolution real-ly can only perform for Russia, and with the revolution of 1848 for the rest of West and Middle Europe--the *establishment of a modern con*-the *establishment of a modern con*-touching on the danger to the com-

olution should be brought in when

touching on the danger to the com-manity of the bringing in of strike-breakers, and so on. Then they drove the professional political "la-bor lovers" into a corner like rats, damus proceedings would not lie in such a case. (Nor has the su-preme court of Wisconsin ever flowing with members of the work- passed on the question of making the quality of labor a part of con-tract specifications, it is simply an distasteful resolutions or stand open question, and anybody's branded as campaign liars. And guess.) Again Seidel took the floor. they all took tocir medicine except three, while the spectators almost three a single word in the charter on this point," he said. "I say you

the funny sight. What helped a good deal to get contrary. The charter says the work must be let to the competent them into the corner was a pre-liminary skirmish over a resolution bidder under the specifications. As

offered by Ald. Grass requiring the to whether we can specify what board of public works to put in the kind of labor I say has not been



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Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wiscon- State Federation of Labor.	Arise, O toilers, for the day is here; From your fields and hills, Hark! the answer swells.	On its bent back sits Idleness encrowned. How long while you sleep, Your harvest shall it reap?	TERMS OF SUBSCRIFTION One year, 50 cents. Clubs of three, \$1.25, Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one unless paid in advance, except in				
The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.	Arise, O toilers, for the day is here!	Arise, O toilers, for the day is here!	Milwaukee where the price is 75 cents a year when sent on credit. If, without hav- ing subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.				
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FREDERIC HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER Associate.	By their white faces aged with want and fear, By the dark cities where your babes are creeping, Naked of joy and all that makes life dear; From each wretched slum Let the loud cry come;	Come and swell the song.	100 copies, more or less, per copy \$.01 200 copies or more, per 100 (deliver/d outside Milwaukee) .75 200 copies or more, per 100 (in Milwaukee only if called for) .50 Weekly Bundles. Five copies, 3 months, to one address .50 Ten copies 3 months, to one address				

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

H

HIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both in-dustrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, dustrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, that class runs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people who are the overwhelm-ing majority. We Socialist believe that the country should be managed in the

We Socialist believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place. The means of ex-issence are now privately bunded by capitalists who 'comprise only twelve per cent of the population. By menas of this private owner-ship a mere ONE PER CENT of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a pell-mell speed. The means of production should be owned by the collectivity in-order that the fruits of industry should go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW.

to the FEW. Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalistic owners of the means of pro-duction and distribution in order to live—and to live very miscrably at their

The people own the post office and everybody is glad of the fact. The people onght to also own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has be-come sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such com-

come sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such com-mon ownership. To bring this about, the people, --that is, the workers not the shirkers--must have postession of the political power. The Social-Dem-creatic party (Known as the Socialist pary in some states, and na-tionally) is organized to bring this about--this and the abolition of capitalism. We insist that the industrious class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class--although So-cial Democracy will in time abolish all poverty and eliminate the drones. The Social-Democratic movement if international, but will doubt-

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubt-less achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is farthest developed here and is preparing the ground for the higher system of society. higher system of system of society. show you t'at your interests he with us we give herewith the

following

Program of International Social-Democracy:

- Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of oll public utilities. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
- State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest
- in old age. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SO. IF CIAL - DEMOCRATS.

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EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

This country maintains a division of its government called the Department of Commerce and Labor, but just why the word labor is put in the title it would be hard for the government to explain. The main work of the department is in providing reports about the market the world over so as to give business men a chance to extend their markets. One would imagine form the title that the department served the employers and the workers both. But it doesn't. It issues daily bulletins filled with reports from the U.S. consuls in other countries in the interests of the business men, showing them how they can improve their opportunities as business men.

But you can be absolutely sure it does not issue any daily bul-letin for the working class, with reports showing the workers how they can better their condition as seekers of employment and men anxious to raise their citizenship. Whatever is done at all by the department is to treat the labor market as a thing that the employers need to be posted on.

Only when we get Socialists in congress will such monstrous hypocrisies be changed. Even electing "Labor's friends," a la Gompers, will not help much.

Workingmen who believe in capitalism will try to do capitalism's bidding if they are sent to congress. It is congressmen who have the philosophy of Socialism in their heads and their hearts who must relied on to stand firm for labor's rights .-- men who will not trade, or become growling politicians, or who will not feather their Wn nests once they get elected.

Five copies, 3 months, to one address. Ten copies, 3 months, to one address. Five copies, one year, to one address. Ten copies, one year, to one address. Twenty-five copies, one year, to one address. Labor is risen!---and the day is herei

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Showing a Man from Arkansas.

of Arkansas.

write as brief-Comrade Chent and accepted as ly as possible correct by the National Executive Socialist column with 1.56 per cent.

while Wiscensin and Illinois stand No. 8 and 7 respectively with a per-The following is taken from a centage of 6.37 and 6.43 of the to letter written to state Sec'y Dan.

Hogan, of Arkansas by Comrade Thomas J. Morgan, of Chicago, "Comrade Thomas has been state commenting on a published letter of Hogan's in the Chicago Socialist. only served without pay but con-tinuously contributed to the ex-In that letter Hogan presented the penses of the work of her office and impossibilist view in answer to a plea for constructive Socialism written by Comrade Elizabeth H. Thomas, of Wisconsin, in a previ-ous issue. Comrade Morgan said: never taken out a penny for ex-

"Contrade: Your position in the penses or services. And at the present time I am chairman of the party in your state and opportunity to aid or hinder the party progress Cook County Central Committee, prompts me to reply to your letter. elected by delegates almost equal "The most hurried reference to in number to the whole dues-payreports of International Congresses ing membership of your state.

and the political activity of the Socialist parties of the world, to our national platform and to the reing members. I am chairman of Leedom and Weil. cently adopted 'municipal and State the Cook County Executive Com-Program' in which by referendum

vote the party members have placed their approval on everything which you denounce, ought to satisfy you cite these facts and figures for the was made for the purchase of a of the error of your position and the impossibility of a fruitful unity with those who think as you write. "Y ou 'defy Comrades Thomas or bring you face to face with the fact salary grab was turned down. and other Bismarkian, Bryan or

Hearst Socialist to point out a single instance where municipal champions of capitalism you logicalownership of anything, anywhere, at any time, has benefitted the work-ing class.' This extract from your ly link with her and with them all like those who have honored her letter proves two things; first, by and me with the Bismarks, etc.

"My 35 years as a common fac-tory hand, my 25 years in the trade linking Miss Thomas with the capitalists named, you slander her and allother Socialists who, like her, are union movement and 32 years in working for the program of the Sothe Socialist movement have helped cialist party in this and other nations; second, you prove your own speeches and writing of Socialists lack of knowledge of the direct and and Anarchists who in the disguise and Anarchists who in the disguise WHEREAS, There have been indirect good that has come from of Socialists from time to time sethe elimination of competitive capi-talist ownership and control of tions, for instance as in Chicago up talist ownership and control of municipalities largely resulting from Socialist agitation and to to repudiate the national convento repudiate the national convenwhich the efforts of every elected tion's work and throw the party into Socialist is and must be bent as a dispute over REVOLUTION-

required by the party programs re-ARY PLATFORMS they reached the end of their rope and were thrown out of the party and their activity has since been limited to attempts to revive the S. L. P., and WHE "I have before me a tabulated statement sent to all party secretares, which gives the party member ship and payment of dues for the year 1905. In this I find you are State Secretary of 145 dues-paying members, who paid \$87.50 dues to the National Office. Comrade refer to were our executive com-torney be and he is here refer to were our executive com-

our city vote in the face of all allurements of immediate municipal ownership offered by the capitalist politicians with whom you have and on one Comittee of the party, I find that side of the your state stands as No. 32 in the linked us in your letter, has as tonished them by its steady in crease. The 27,000 votes recently cast for Socialistic aldermanic candidates in Chicago when every known political influence was active to center the votes on capitalist can-

didates who stood squarely for or the most satisfactory proof of the uncompromising and truly revolutionary SOCIALIST PARTY ent names for 32 years, and, except when required to leave the city of Chicago in party work being of the city of 'Mr. Dan. Hogan, State Secy. ways paid money into the party and TENTATIOUS DEMANDS FOR UNITY AND REVOLUTION-ARY PROPAGANDA, IS THE WORK OF REACTION

Aldermen in a Pickle.

Continued from page ?. These delegates represent at the away from the meeting. The two present time about 2,500 dues-pay- negative votes were cast by Ald

During the meeting the new mittee, and the elected chairman of municipal electric light bond issue the Legal Committee of some 15 was passed; a new gas inspector lawyers, members of the party. I was confirmed; a wise selection purpose of establishing our relative light plant site, the city property on the lake front having been voted out of the question; and the mayor's

when you link all such Socialists as Miss Thomas with the political dinance requiring the street railway company to grant transfers at any time asked for and providing the party members like myself and a penalty for refusal to do so. Ald. Seidel introduced the following resolution :

WHEREAS, Three grand juries in Milwaukee County have found overwhelming evidence of corrupthe Socialist movement have helped tion among members of former to qualify me to inderstand the common councils of the city of Mil-

> instances whereby aldermen have had their votes influenced by campaign contributions or by business which has been turned over to them

by interested parties; and, WHEREAS, The salary now paid to aldermen is wholly insufficient to compensate them for the amount of time requisite for a faithful performance of their du-

WHEREAS, One alderman by failing in this they are now in the devoting his entire time to his avowed Anarchist groups and in the duties is able to attend to all the

RESOLVED, That the city at-torney be and he is hereby instructthe National Office. Comrade Thomas is State Secretary of 1666 members, who paid \$000,58 dues to the National Office. I am a member of the state committee of Illinois, which is credited with 2412 mem-bers, who paid \$1447.10 in to the

Receipts of Remittances for Subscriptions are acknowledged by the number on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never sent.
Class, and that his salary shall be finally discovers that his little wife stream of the price of the bosses in the works. His price of the bosses in the works. His power-filly set forth. He rashes bindly to discover, wild and vengeful, is power-filly set forth. He rashes bindly to the packing house. He has his victim down and has sunk his teeth in his fact the travel that so weight as against that the police court—too true to life—his human life. The Tribune says that here he is taken into custody. In the police court—too true to life—his human life. The Tribune says that here he is taken work has been the price was fixed at a high figure with the sense fixed that it was cheap-tribute as fixed that it was cheap-tribute as fixed at a high figure with the knowledge that it was cheap-tribute as the price of a manufacturer of antitors.
The more Book Table.
THE JUNGLE, by SUGN Schwarz, the powerty striken home of an old friend of the family. The sense sched that in the stream of a subordinate does not be manufacturers of antitoxit.
From the Book Table.
THE JUNGLE, by SUGN Schwarz, the price of a manufacturers of antitoxit.
From the Book Table.
THE JUNGLE, by SUGN Schwarz, the price the subordinate does not be manufacturers of antitoxit.
From the Book Table.
THE JUNGLE, by SUGN Schwarz, the singer and in his distress hiden perines come to light and a vampire of a manufacturer of antioxit.
He and how while. It is a book that is terribly tree to the fact, and a signific the store, and a chapter of the Socialist movement rescues his back in the biscover who has given him short chapter is the most of more of the socialist movement rescues his back in the fixed with a stranger and the discover him and interes the store, and a chapter of the Socialist movement rescues his back in the togstore who has given him short chapter is th Receipts of Remittances for Subscriptions are acknowledged by the number on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never sent.

trides itself, and yet it is the ac-count of the cumulative misfortune of a workingman in which each new calamity comes with tragic awful-ness and with each in turn seeming to be the last straw. He goes down and down and down, until the discovery of the Socialist movement rescues his soul just before it is too late and saves him-one man as against the thous-ands who perish in the industrial maelstrom. The book first reminds one of Hugo, and of Zola and then puts them out of mind. It does for the victims of the American packing industry what Zola's "Germinal" does for the colliery victims of France. And Sinclair is yet a young man and there are other big man-crushing, soul-crushing industries upon which is builded our proud American "icad-ing citizenship," that need the same exposure! The here of the story is lurgis a

It is impossible to sketch all the in-It is impossible to sketch all the in-cidents in small compass, and the in-cidents we have tonched on do not include sone other really striking phases of the story. In some of the chapters the reader is brought face to face with practices in the conduct of the packing business that make one gasp with disgust and astonish-ment. Out of these lid-lifting dis-criptions has come the mighty wave of investigation of the meat lords that is still agitating the country and forcing its officials to make a show of doing something. The hero of the story is Jurgis, a



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of the total vote of your state tal vote of these states.

secretary for years and has not against municipal ownership, is

Thomas J. Morgan

The following telegram was re-ceived at national headquarters emancipation can only be achieved "emancipation can only be achieved from Clarance S. Darrow, the at-torney for the defense of Comrades tion," have been pretty well an-Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, swered by the recent convention of Saturday, June 2, 11 A. M.:- the party in the states where the Prosecutio, profess fear that Habcas Corpus case in U. S. ventions have shown where the big Supreme Court does not permit majority of the party stand on the state case, evidently they are not in a hurry. Case will go over till December." majority of the party stand on the squabble between unions. The little minority has made a little

Washington goes for the *Spokes*-man-Review of the state in good style for an editorial it published, entitled "Sciaism 2 Dream" He offers to give \$25,00 to any chait-has be institution if the editor, or Vice is about played out and will be held June 16, at Bellows The Nebraska State Convention, which was called to meet July 4. has been postponed on account of the bas been postponed on account of the JAS, F. CARET: ON June 13 concluded a very successful lecture tour. JOHN COLLINS: Montana, under the direction of the state comittee. JAS, F. CARET: ON June 13 concluded a very successful lecture tour. JOHN COLLINS: Montana, which was called to meet July 4. Comrade Thomas Neill, of noses there are mighty few of them able institution if the editor, or Vice is about played out, and all he has President Fairbanks, or Judge gotten away from us are individuals Grosscup, or anyone else could who are now clearly seen to have demonstrate by logical analysis that stale dream proposition, stipu-lating that the analysis must be pre-ceded by a *rue statement of what Socialism is, the correctness of the statement to be determined by Judge Richardson of Spokane, mental wave or craftily baited Victor L. Berger or Gaylord Wil-sphire. Thus far his challenge has not been accepted. Milwaukee Fair Tickets.

A. Pruska

The semi-Anarchists who have Previously reported\$1408.50 been so loudly crying out against the ballot and insisting that our



IN YANKEE LAND

The Vermont State Convention. announced to be held June 2, had noise, but when it comes to counting to be postponed on account of the

.10

ferred to,

has been postponed on account of the operations of the new primary law. It will be held some time dur-ing August.

It is the desire to place a Bo-hemian, German and Hebrew organizer afield, and tours will be nade up from national head-

1.00 The comrades at Bellevue, Ken .50 tucky, have taken the initiative out of Carnegie's hands and have es-1.00 1.00 tablished a public library. A cata-logue of some 2,400 yolumes has MOTHER JONES: June 17, logue of some 2,400 volumes has been sent us which shows that the been sent us which shows that the Monett, Mo.; 18, Aurora; 19, working people of Bellevue will not Springfield; 20, Willow Springs A WINNER!-NOW READY! "Honest Answers to Honest Ques-tions." by Allan L. Benson, autiopr of "Socialism Made Pain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar l This office. Working people of Bellevue will not have to read merely the things the toread. Com-rades having books they are willing LENA MORROW LEWIS: June 17, Denver, Col.; 18, 10, 2 Boulder; 20, Colorado Springs; 21, 22, Leadville; 23, Aspen. ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS: d ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS: d

"The Right of Economic Might," June 17, Denver; 18-23, Cimorron, that catchy chicken-yard fable - Kans.

copies, 10 cts.; 100 copies, 50 cts. This office.

Dates for National Organizers. JAS. H. BROWER: Oklohoma and Indian Territory under the direction of the Territorial Com-

mittee JAS. F. CAREY: On June 13

Aberdeen, S. D.; 23, Bath, SOL. FIELDMAN: Pennsylvania, under the direction of the

State Committee. J. L. FITTS: June, 17, South Pittsburg, Tenn.; 18, 19, Sher-wood; 20, 21, Tracy City; 22, 23, Winchester. Winchester. A. H. FLOATEN: June 17, 18,

A. H. FLOATEN: June 17, 18, John Strobell's address on Socialism before the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of New York City and Vicinity has been published in pamphlet form at the request of the ministers them-

GERTRUDE B. HUNT: June 17, enroute; 18, 19, Greensburg, Ind.; 20, 21, Madison; 22, 23;







cern is felt over the prediction of Jules Guesde, the Socialist leader, that France will be under the domination of his party in 1910. This concern is not lessened by the fact that Guesde is not addicted to idle

he says, "may look forward calmly to the solution of the social problem by revolution not later than 1910. Three millions of French votes will be behind the program of capital-istic expropriation by that time, if not earlier. The continuation of middle class government of what-ever kind will no longer be permitted.

"Matters will have arrived at such a pass then that the government itthe self will be driven into a corner. The will provoke an immediate struggle, ior, naturally, the govern-ment in its defense will call on the army. But when the order to fire comes the army will revolt and not a gun will be trained in the direc-tion commanded."

Atlegheny County, Md.; 18-21, Hagerstown; 22, 23, Sharpsburg. SAMUEL ROBBINS: June 17

Saturday, June 16, 1905

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WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Offistelles Departement. UNFAIR LIST: Light Horse Squadron Cigar Co. of Milwauke BANK GAUTHIER, 112 Fith Ave. I

 The Bongor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.
 The Bongor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.
 The West End Brewing Co. and Maiting Co. of West Bend, Wis.
 The F. F. Adams Tobacco Co. Milwaukee.
 The Kohler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis. manufac-turers of bath tubs and plumber supplies.
 Chas. Pohoche Bros. Co., 184-184 Third st., Mi-waukee, Wis.
 manufacturers of diance-liers gas and electrical fixtures.
 The Atlas Broad Co. of Milwaukee.
 The Atlas Broad Co. of Milwaukee.
 The Oswiid Jaeger Bakerr, Milwaukee.
 Pamperin & Wiggenboor, betwee known as the P. W. Clart Co. of La Crosse, Wis. manufacturers of Clears and Tobacco.
 The Black & Gerner Co., manufacturers of the Radiant Mome Like Stoves.
 The Carril Coal Co. of Green Bay.
 Casey & Stresen-Peuter Co., Merchant Tallors Weils Building, Milwaukee.
 Aug. Rohn, Merchant Tallor, 264 W. Water St. Milwaukee. The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis

Milwaukee, June 3, 1906. oth E. B. meeting of the W. S. F. of L.

H. Ohl chairman.

The secretary read a lengthy letter from the commissioner of the Labor Bureau, giving some explanation as to the use of the mailing list as formerly requested and why endorsements were asked for deputy factory inspector.

The E. B. accepted the explanation, but does not favor that labor ADAMS SHAVING PARLON representatives be requested to en-dorse applicants for positions as factory inspectors, unless such ap-The Model Unic- Shop ! ing of a bona fide labor organiza-SHAVING PARLOR Federation of Labor.

letter was read from the 1002 KINNIC, AVE. COR. LINCOLN AVE. the Woman's Home Campanion



Surely have the best THAS and COF-FERS at the best possible prices. Also carry a full line of Groceries.

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Dr. Robt. F. Erler

The secretary was instructed to investigate a certain matter at Manitowoc. Secretary Reichert, of the Cigar Makers' Union, No. 25, requested that the Light Horse Squadron

ceived and filed.

Co., of Milwaukee, be published as unfair. The request was granted, subject to established rules. Bro. Handley stated that Bro. John Mitchell had been asked to

if not bound by contract. Letter re-

speak at the Irish Picnic, to be held in Milwaukee, and requested that the E. B. assist the committee by encouraging the visit of Mr. Mitchell.

The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the secretary. Fred. Brockhausen, Se'cy

The Molders' Strike.

The action of the city council in endorsing the strike of the Molders' and urging the foundrymen to grant their demands fell like a bombshell in the camp of the Metal Trades open shop association, and Sec'y Fairbairn hurried into the daily papers with a letter of protest very smoothly worded in the hope of regaining public sympathy. The Molders have not deigned to notice it, but a word of comment may not be out of place. Fairbairn says the plicants are members in good stand- foundrymen offered the men an increase in pay, which is true. But tion affiliated with the American he does not tell the public that this offer was made in order to head off the strike and in order to influence Pabst Brewing company in which the men to give up their demands it promises to withdraw its ad from in other directions. And the letter

does not say that the foundrymen refused to grant the coremakers minimum that was demanded by the Molders. Further on Sec'y, Fairbairn has the affrontery to tell the public that the foundries of the city are running with men in the strikers' places to the extent of one-

third of the normal number. The truth is that they haven't a sixth of the regular force at work, and that those at work are mostly dummies who are put in in order to make a front, that most of the others are young fellows brought here under apprenticeship agreements, and mostly incompetent at that. Not over a dozen real molders are at work in all the struck

shops combined. "The employers did offer to raise wages as they state," said Mr. Schwab "but they did not agree to shorten the hours. The demand of the molders did not include any provision for an open or closed shop. That was not spoken of. We demanded a uinehour day and a minimum wage of \$2.85 a day for coremakers. We also demanded an

increase in the minimum for molders from \$2.85 to \$3.15 a day." The strike proceeds without interruption. The men are firm and are careful not to let the strikebreakers and imported thugs draw them into disturbances, and there is no question but that a complete victory will come within a



Local Labor Notes.

The machinists employed by the C., M. & St. P. road were last week given a raise in wages of 15 pcr cent. This raise affects about forty.

Bro. Wm. J. Kelly of Pittsburg, general organizer for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, who has been in Milwaukee for ten weeks, left for Wheeling, Va. Since he has been in Mil wankee Mr. Kelly has strengthened pleyers that threatened to result seriously. He helped bring the Bakers' Association." Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, formerly affiliated cil and under the wing of the Federated Trades council.

General Labor Notes.

Five thousand dollars is being devoted for the purpose of meet-

ing the claims of Sydney (N. S. W.) Postolice employes for overtime. The convention of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers'

The Association of Berlin Metal Working Establishments has voted Geo. Woelfel, 429 241/2 st. to lock out 60 per cent of the work- Steve White, 726 Milwaukee st. men on June 25, carrying out the recent decision of the National Association, which voted this action

to counteract the strikes in various cities. The Bureau of Labor is engaged in the preparation of a report on workingmen's insurance in the United States and in foreign coun-

tries. 'The National Convention of the Steel and Iron Workers' Union, at Cincinnat, O., on May 17 elected the following officers: President, P. J. McArdle; secretary-treasurer,

John Williams; assistant secretarytreasurer, M. F. Tige; manager of The H. the Journal, Ben. I. Davis, national ten cents.

trustees, Charles J. Monahon, Elias Jenkins and John J. Hagan. George E. McNeil, known throughout the country for many years as a labor leader and a writer on economic subjects, died in the Somerville Hospital, Boston, Mass., on May 20, after undergoing an operation. He was one of the first men in the United States to advocate eight hours as a day's work, and had been known as the "Father of the Eight-Hour Movement." In a recent letter to the Austral-

ian Typographical Journal, the sec retary of the Queensland Typo-graphical Association says: "It is worthy of note that no compositor who can not show his union credentials can now obtain a foothold

in the Government Printing Office. This regulation has had a most salutory effect, and is greatly ap-proved by members," Premier Kidston, as Treasurer, is responsible for this bit of "preference to unionists."

An "Open Shop" Death !

Word reaches us from Cincin nati, O., to the effect that the the unions here greatly and brought Mueller Baking Co. went out of about amicable settlement of existence on May 31st. This union trouble between carpenters and em- bursting concern died of the "open shop disease, injected by the Master

The Mueller Baking Co. a few months ago was the cause of a with the Building Trades council, strike on account of the open shop into the Carpenters' District coun- introduction. By advice of Bro Heintz, the members of Local No. 213 started a co-operative bakery with above mentioned results.-Bakers' Journal.

Union Drivers.

The following liverymen in Milwaukee can furnish union drivers on request. Their barns are not unionized, but they employ some union men. When ordering a rig on May 19, elected Michael Don-nelly, of Chicago, President. Seven thousand painters and pa-perhangers will shortly go on strike, tying up work of that kind in New York City. The strike was ordered at a meeting of Greater New York Council of the Brother-hood of Painters. insist on a union driver:

Rich, G. Strandt, 1105 Fourta st Wm. Tegen, 699 Tenth st.

UNION BREAD.

The following down-town restaur-ants use union-label bread:

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Moll & Thaney, E. Water and Michigan streets. Kiesel Restaurant, Mason, betwee: E. Water street and Broadway. Hart Hotel, Michigan street, betwee. Jefferson and Jackson streets. Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee st., opposite Academic

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 Micksmith Helpers' Union No. 107-Meets and Prairie sts. Geo. Hennessey, Sec'y., 176 7th st.
 Boiler Makers' Union No. 107-Meets ist and 3rd Wednesday at 1st av. and Mineral st.
 Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Build-ers' Union No. 102-Meets ist and 3rd Thursday, cor. Clybourn and 20th sis. John E., Hang, Sec'y., 2806 Meinecke.
 Book Binders' Union No. 49-Meets and and 4th Tuesday at Freie Ge-meinde hall. Mart. Imhoff, Sec'y., 127 14th st.
 Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 170-Meets every Friday at Walant and ard sts. Emmet Healy, Sec'y., 165 Harmon st.
 Brass Molders' Union No. 331, I.
 M. U. (Formerly No. 141)-Meets ist and grd Thursday at Tivoli Bildg., Grove st. and National av. Wm. J.
 Weber, 977 Orchard st.
 Brawery Teamsters' Union No. 72 -Meets and and 4th Suns's at Sixth and Ard Matts. Gust Richter, Sec'y., 331 Chestnut st.
 Brawery Malisters' Union No. 85-meets ist and 3rd Thursday at Wal-nut and 3rd st. Gust Richter, Sec'y., 332 Chestnut st.
 Brawery Malisters' Union No. 85-Meets ist and 3rd Thursday at Sixth and Jrd st. Gust Richter, Sec'y., 333 Chestnut st.
 Brawery Malisters' Union No. 9, Meets ist and 3rd Sunday morning at 600 Chestnut st. Otto Schultz, Sec'y., 900 Winnebago at. = Smoke == 100 -TAMPANOLA - 100 CIGAR ured HERM. BUECH 575 16th Ave. Phone 8953 Smoke NIGHT HAWK 100-CIGAR-100 KOCH CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., I ADVERTISE SMALL Constant and the second state THIS PAPER FOR TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS, 3

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Federal Labor Union No. 8002 -Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 13th st and Fond du Lac av. Peter Graf, Sec'y., 774 23rd st. Feeders, Helpers and Job Press-men's Union No. 27-Meets 1st Fri-day at State and 3rd sts. A. Renz jr., \$55 22nd st.

day at State and 3rd sis. At Note in 555, 22nd st. Garment Workers' Union No. 71-Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 318 State st. E. Hanke, Sec'y., 1615 State st. Garment Workers' Union No. 101-Meets 2nd and 4th Friday, 809-11 Teu-tonia av. Anton Papez, jr., Sec'y 648

tonia av. Anton Papez, Jr., See y og-Idass Blowers' Union No. 15-Meets 1st and 3rd Sunday, A. M. at ofi Kinnickinnic av. Fred. Jackson, See'y. 271 Graham st. Glove Cutters' Union No. 37-Meets 2nd and 4th Fridav at 274 Third st. Fred. Koepelke, Sec'y., 704 Green-bush et.

Fred Koepelke, Sec'y., 704 Green-bush et. Glove Workers' Union No. 6---Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at cor. Prairie and 3rd sts. Anna M. Egan, Sec'y., 381 Washington st. Hack, Cab and Coupe Drivers' Un-ion No. 290--Meets 1st and 3rd Sun-day evening at 208 4th st. Emil J. Kasik, Secy., 500 Center st. Holmes Lodge No. 3. (Apprentices) --Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at Jaeck's hall, cor. 6th and Greenfield



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aves. Hugo Herman, 506 2nd av. Horseshoers' Union No. 11-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday, cor. Prairie and ard sts. Win. Jenns, Sec'y, 1110 No. 121-

Ind and the Idesidey, Corr Plank and red sts. Win. Jenns, Sec'y., 1110 Teutonia av. Iron Molders' Union No. 121— Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Bruemer's hall Eleventh and Wash-ington. F. Breutzmann, Sec'y., 472 15th av.

15th av. Iron Molders' Union No. 125 Meets every Thursday at Harmonie hall, 1st av. and Mineral st. Fred Grundman, Sec'y., 500 Grove st. Iron Molders' Union No. 166-Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at Chest-mit and 7th sts. Fred. Braatz, Sec'y., 821 20th st.

834 20th st. Journeymen, Tailors' Union No. 86 -Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 318 State st. Wm. Bauman, Sec'y., 1316

Booth Lake Pilots' No. 2, W. L. Fulston,

Lake Phots No. 2, W. L. Pulstos, See'y, 134 eth st. Lake Scamen's Union-Meets every Monday at 133 Clinton st. Alf. Pearce, See'y, 133 Clinton st. Leather Workers on Horse Goods' No. 54-Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 325 Chestnut st. W. Hayes, See'y, es8 Cass st. 325 528

28 Cass st. Lumber Handlers' Union No. 18-

Machinists' Union No. 248 (Night Union Teamsters, Certainly, as Machinists' Union No. 248 this is the only way that Union men Machinists' Union No. 248 (Night Union Teamsters, Certainly, as men)--Meets and and the Saturday at 2 P. M. at 396 National av. Edw. Bal-lering, Secy., 354 Grove st. Machinists, Union No. 300-Meets and 4th Tuesday at Grove st. and National av. Paul Stein, Secy., act true to the pledge he has taken our Mound st.

and National av. Paul Stein, Sec y., and National av. Paul Stein, Sec y., Machinists' Union No. 301-Meets and adth Monday at Wine and rath sts. Otto Bochert, Sec'y, 783 14th st. Machinists' Union No. 432 S. Mil-waukee-Meets and and the Tuesday at the stand and the Tuesday at 126 Fond du Lac av. H. A. Pfennig, Marble Workers' Union No. 45-Meets and and the Tuesday at Krueger's hall, 6th and Chestmut sts. Fred, Hacha, Sec'y, 317 Forida Metal Polishers' Union No. 45-Marine Cooks and Stewards' Ass'n No 52-John Egan, Sec'y, 317 Forida Metal Polishers' Union No. 45-Meets and and 4th Tuesday at 318

Metal Polishers' Union No. 10-Meets and and 4th Thursday at 318 State st. J. O'Connell, See'y, 1215 Madison av., South Milwaukee. Musicians' Union No. 8-Meets 1st Turesday at 298 4th st. H. Jacobus, 298 4th st. Newspaper Writers' Union No. 4 office.

208 4th st. Newspaper Writers' Union No. 9. E H. Thomas, See'y, 344 Sixth st. Painters' Local No. 1066—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday, cor. Chestnut and 3rd sts. W. C. Lang, See'y., 566 3rd av. Painters' Local No. 159—Meets every Tuesday, cor. Chestnut and 3rd sts. J. L. Reisse, See'y., 612 3rd st. Painters' District Council—Meets at Painters' District Council—Meets at Painters' headquarters, 3rd and Chestnut sts. 1st and 3rd Wednes-day. John Schweigert, See'y., 505 13th st.

Painters' Local No. 160-Meris every Friday at cor Chestnut and 3rd sts John Schweigert, Sec'y., 505 15th st.

sts John Schweigert, Sec'y. 505 15th st. Pänters' Local No. 222-Meets every Monday. 3rd and Chestmut sts G. A. Lund, Sec'y. 551 Union ste Pattern Makers' Association-Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 3rd and Prairie sts. R. Sauer, business agt., 360 National av. Chester Desing. 807 National av. Chester Desing. 807 National av. Pattern Makers' Apprentices Asso-ciation.-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Tivoli Bldg., Grove and National av, Room No. 9. Fred, French, See'y., 278 Lefox st. Plasterers' Union No. 138-Meets every Wednesday, cpr. 3rd and Prairie sts. Carl Meister, 1428 N. Pierce st. Plumbers' Union No. 75-Meets every Monday at 3rd and Walnut sts. R. Saeger, 818 17th st. Printing Pressmen's Union No. 7 Meets 2nd Tuesday at 413 East Water st. E. Hambacher, c. Wetzel Bros. Pluno Engravers' Union No. 10-

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Steps in the Right Direction!

Steamfitters' Local No. 18-Meets every Tuesday at 325 Chestnut st. Henry McNulty, Sec y., 665 Holton st. Steam Engineers' No. 311, M. G. Steam Engineers No. 311, M. G. Blick, Sec'y, 566 25th st. Stereotypers and Electrotypers, Union No. 12-Meets every 4th Tues-day 6:30 P. M. at s. w. cor. 3rd and State sts., Geo. N. Milm, Sec'y., 530

29th st. Suspende: Workers' Union No. 1083-Jennie Schneider, Sec'y., 516

2011 st. Tanners and Curriers' Union No. 57—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Kofeld's hsll, 3rd and Walnut sts. Emil Riesling, Sec'y., 1517 Green Bay

av. Telegraphers' Union No. 2-Meets 1st Tuesday at 351 Broadway, H. C. May, Sec'y. 366 Newhall st. Theatrical Stage Employees' Un-

Ist Tuesday at 351 Broadway, H. C. May, Sec'y., 366 Newhall st.
Theatrical Stage Employees' Union No. 18—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Academy hall. Chas Joergensen, Sec'y. c. o. Academy of Music.
Tile Layers' Union—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday cor. 12th and Wine sts Ed. Behling, Sec'y., 844 14th st.
Tobacco Workers' Union No. 18—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday cor. 12th and Wine sts State st. J. Kaslokowitz, 753 Grove.
Travelers' Goods and Leather Workers' Int. Union of A. No. 23—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at 318 State st. A Demske, Sec'y., 887 9th st.
Truck Drivers' Union No. 749—Meets and and th Wednesday at 208 4th st. st Nick Decker, Sec'y., 4117

Pabst av Typographical Union No. 23-Meets

Typographical Union No. 23-Meets and Sunday at 3rd and Prairie sts, Chas. J. Buehler, Sec'y., 318 State st Typographia No. 10-Meets at 325 Chestnut st, 4tb Sunday. Christ Thren, 653 25th st. Upholsterers' Union No. 20-Meets and and 4th Tuesday at 318 State st H. H. Isermann, Sec'y., 615 and av Waiters' No. 64, Alb. Pio, Sec'y., 4007 Wainut st. Wood Worke Wood Workers' Unior, No. 8-Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 1326 Fond du Lae av. August Christ, See y.,

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Lumber Handlers' Union No. 18-Mects and and 4th Saturday, 6th and Greenfield aves. Herman Seefeld, Licensed Tugmen No. 300-Meets and and 4th Friday at 226 Grand av, Louis Ritter, Sec y., 853 7th st. Machinists' Union No. 66-Meets ist and 3rd Friday at 226 Grand av, Louis Ritter, Sec y., 853 7th st. Machinists' Union No. 324-Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at 224-226 Grand av. Wm. W. Grossett, Sec y., do 30th st. The price of hard coal in chest-nut, stove and egg sizes, is the cheapest during the month of the agitation fund of the Social-during the delivered by the cheapest during the delivered by the cheapest during the the cheapest with them '

ground floor.

tions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This



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There is one school in Milwaukee the ward branch, Courade Kanter, that has the merit of really being the need of trees and foliage and attractive and that looks as if its natural play space around the pupils would not get the love of schools is gone into, it being shown pupils would not get the love of schools is gone into, it being shown nature disciplined out of them, and that trees are a protection from the that is the Lutheran High School sun and winds in Summer, while out on Thirteenth street near Wine. not interfering with the sunshine in Winter. As to the matter of This school is held in the big central buildings of what used to be libraries and reading rooms, the known as Union Park. It is a na- letter says: "The fact is, we do not tural beauty spot, full of trees and want to graduate from public

shrubs, grassy slopes and windschool-we want it maintained as ing walks-a beautiful contrast to a center of learning and education the great prison looking public for all of us, all the time." It is school buildings, with their baked said that the petitions were signed earth, flat yards and grassless playcagerly by the residents of the ward when they were circulated. The grounds. A step in the right direction has been taken by the Social-Democrats of the Twenty-first wording of the petition to the School Board follows: ward, who have petitioned the Park To the Board of School Directors Board and the School Board for

Gentlemen: We the undersigned small public parks in connection with the public schools. The Twenresidents of the 21st Ward of this city, who feel the pressing need ty-first ward is out far enough so of a more universal culture and the that this can be done without paythorough dissemination of such knowledge as is requirate for the ing out a fortune for the necessary ground. The petition asks that a promotion of a better and broader school garden and swumming pool minded citizenship, and fully realizbe provided in each of these parks ing that to coordinate or harmonize and a gymnasium building of a our forces by a more general incharacter that will be available for tercourse of citizenship generally lectures and the like. No keep-

We do respectfully and most off-th-grass- signs are wanted, nor earnestly petition your authority to geometrically precise flower beds, or clipped lawns. The petition also extend or add to our present school facilities, a Lorary and reading sets forth the fact that it is small room on the ground floor of each of neighborhood parks that are needour three ward schools, with an outed, that it doesn't cost anything to side entrance to each. The same to 1326 go to, and it points out that such parks will be conductive to health be maintained comfortably and acand morality and withal, refreshcessable every day and evening, so ing. "We itel that a park to which that the usefulness of the immense an excursion is neccessary and amount of wealth now represented from which the street cars derive by our public schools will not be confined to a few hours each of the the greatest benefit is not well chosen." says the petition, "We he- five days a week for our children We want to make a more lieve in the greatest good for the alone. greatest number--and that can only

extended and continual use of the be where our children are infacilities. fluenced for good every day of the

We petition you gentlemen for year, and where we can all meet should eventually become what three local centres of learning in A petition has also been sent the which the whole family will have a School Board asking that a library cooperative interest, the expense of and reading room be provided in which need not be great, and if the each school in the ward, on theadded efficiency of the present

facilities be considered, we feel sure In the communication to the that the amount actually necessary board, signed by the secretary of would be judged inconsiderate.

Attention, Workingmen! Get your Second Papers before | are 20,000 foreign voters in this

it is Too Late! country who have never taken out The Federated Trades Council their second papers. These men has sent out a circular of warning will have no right to vote when the to workingmen who have not yet new law is passed by congress.

taken not their second papers, as All union men should immediately obtain their second papers, so they will not be robbed of their tollows: According to the lastest reports they will not be robbed of their most powerful and effective weap-zation law which will be enacted on-the bailot.

by congress contains the following This circular should be read at provisions every union meeting for the next three months. Workers! This is important. You That no man can vote unless he has his second papers.

That he must be five years a resimay be disfranchised if you do not dent of the United States and ob- get busy at once. tain his second papers at least sixty Judge Halsey has announced that

days before an election. to accomodate a large number of Under the present law it costs men, whe desire to take out their St to get out your citizenship pa-ers; under the new law it will cost \$7. Save \$9 and apply for your second papers at once. There

The Social-Democratic Picnic

Watch for the red flag on the came a Socialist. He is well worth billboards. It is to remind you that hearing. capitalism will come in for some A vaudeville show will be given hard knocks, Sunday, July 16, at in the hall in the afterneen. Among A vaudeville show will be given

crish or in monthly installments of not less than fifty cents, due and

payable on and before the last day of each month, the first installment to accompany the application for stock, and each paid-up share to have

one vote. It is understood that each paid up share-holder gets the

Social-Democratic Herald for life.

Schlitz park. Are you going to be the attractions will be "Zim-Zim the magical wonder, some excellent one of the knockers Delegations are expected from singing, etc.



really is.

"Same here."

And when the fifth annual picic has become a thing of the past, those old friends will carry with them to their respective homes a much higher opinion of each other

Well, it serves them both right. Remember the date, July 15, and be sure to attend. You will miss

Prof. and Mrs. A. C. Wirth left

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W. A. DUNN & CO., 201 Grand Avenue, Room 9. Country Home for Sale-11 acres with ountry Home for Sale-11 acres with good five-room house, stone basement barn, orchard and good soil; Village Property; quarter-mile from Catholic, Church and School; half-mile from R. R. Station. 20 miles from Milwaukee, Owner will consider some trade. Warning! WISCONSIN FARM EXCHANGE CO ... 198 West Water Street. Room 7 It has been repeatedly brought to our notice that WIRTHWEINS' certain solicitors for coal are calling on our readice Cream ers, and representing themselves as being in KNOWN FOR QUALITY our employ and claiming OFFICE: that the party and the pa-1626-1630 Walnut Street pers will get the benefit Branch Office, 801 Grand Ave. by placing orders with **Phone Connection** them. Pay no attention whatever to the claims of anyone, but order your **ANTON WEISS'** Coal, Wood and Coke Pharmacy direct from our office, 344 Sixth street. It is the Cor. Seventh and Greenfield Aver only way you make sura Prescriptions Carefully Filled. that the Social Democratic movement will get the benefit. Comrades F. Koll H. F. STEINERT PHARMACIST and J. C. Kramer are 1112 Toutonia Ave., MILWAUKEE. our only authorized so-We carry a full line of Garden Seeds. H. W. BISTORIUS. Herm. R. Miller M. L. BLODGETT LIFE, FIRE AND ACCIDENT PHOTOGRAPHER NSURANCE Bicycles, Tires and Sundries always on hand at lowest prices. Bicycles made to erder.

All repair work



per ton. 4-25 Soft Coal (Lump or Nut Sizes), Sounds familiar, doesn't it?

than they had.

half of your life if you don't.

the city a week ago for ane xteneded Eastern trip. They attended the annual convention of the National Association of Masters of Dancing at Boston, June 11, and will attend the teachers' convention in New

H. W. BISTORIUS, and 2394. 344 Sixth st.

LOW RATES.

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\$2300.00 for new house on 22nd St., near Hopkins Ave., just completed. Will sell on easy terms. Only \$1.00, Round trip \$1.50. Leave Milwaukee EVERY NIGHT at \$500.00 Vacant Lot on 12th Street, improvements in street; this is a snap. 8. P. M. via Pere Marquette Line Steamers. Dock 68 West Water St. Phone Grand 717.









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Sign Painters' Union Nc. 922—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday, cor. Chestmut and 3rd sts. J. Henie, Sec'y., 1700 Walnut st.
Sheet Mctal Workers' Union No. 924—Meets and and th Tuesday cor. Prairie and 3rd sts. W. Rogge, Sec'y., 1250 Holton st.
Shipwig'tz, Joiners and Caukers' Union No. 30—Meets and and 4th Wednesday at Greenfield and 6th aves. Henry Wetzel, Sec y., 208 Williams st.
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Saturday, June 16, 1906

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD



SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT Closing of the Bijou Season MATINEE and NIGHT Sunday **Enormous Success** The Last Two Chances James Kyrie MacGurdy -THE **OLD CLOTHES MAN** New Specialties: Exact Reproduction McGovern-Britt Boxing Contest DAVIDSON Weck of Monday, June 18 THE Brown-Baker Co.



moral rotteness of Milwaukee. The case of the

sity of modern capitalistic city life. Capitalism can make money out of vice with more readiness than out of virtue, and so it stimulates vice to the uttermost. in fact, modern business can hardly get along without a demoralized and corrupted people upon whom to levy tribute.

blood poisoning. Someone performed it, that's certain.

into court on the claim that he was not a physician in good standing, inasmuch as his diploma was from an out and-out diploma fac-tory, that was run here for a short time, and that was run out of orter on one of the daily papers, who knew nothing of medicine, dollars.

strikers

they have twenty-three shops" in Milwaukee. Yes, twentythree open shops closed tight!

Tom Neacy invented forty-leven new cuss words with which to express his frame of mind when he learned that his reform aldermen had been forced into voting to en-

Admission to Park to our principles. These men are beginning to turn to us. The letter we published recently from Dr. Hammond, of Wyocena, announc lette camp and his conversion to all over the state and has caused no



In Clubs of Three, \$1.25