

### Words of the Saints!

By Victor L. Berger.

HE Catholics recently held their annual convention in Buffalo,

N. Y. The Socialists, as usual, were bitterly attacked. Several speakers again declared that the Socialists were on a *level with thieves* because they do not recognize the present "legal" property system.

Other speakers, for instance Atchbishop Messmer, acknowledged that Socialism contained "much that is good." But Messmer fiercely assailed the plank in the Social-Democratic platform that "religion is a matter of private concern." This our friend Messmer pronounced godless and wicked, and therefore every Catholic should fight So-cialism.

And before we go any further I want to state again that this fight with the Roman Catholic church is disagreeable to us, because it brings in the element of religion into a purely economical and political matter. I am free to say that we would rather run away from this fight if we could. But we cannot, the "holy" church would not let us. So "willy nilly" we must defend ourselves against the "dear old priests." \*

Archbishop Messmer's argument is not hard to answer, because we do not yet have any state church in America.

We willingly believe that our archbishop and other priests of his type wish that the Roman Catholic church in America was made the state church. He also hopes that this will be done some day with the help of the big capitalists who, whether Protestant, Jewish, or heathen. see in the Roman Catholic church their last bulwark. And we also know that the Rockefellers, Vanderbilts, Goulds, etc., would go right over to the Roman Catholic church if such a re-enforcement of that church were necessary for the preservation of the present system. Even now they are very munificent towards the church.

Yet a state church will never exist in America. To begin with, its establishment would require one of the most terrible civil wars the world has ever known. True, the church has started such wars before. But the fact is, even if the Roman Catholic church allied with the capitalists should conquer once, and even if it should conquer ten times, it could never maintain its rule in the long run.

It has just lost its rule once more in France.

Therefore we should a lvise our friend Messmer that it would be better for the Roman Catholic church to adopt the Social-Democratic principle, "Religion is a private affair." This maxim is generally accepted in America. And yet the "only holy church" is doing a fine business here. Just consider its growth during the last twenty years.

Furthermore we should advise our friend Messmer not to accept annual passes — we mean annual passes, not clergymen's half-fares --from so many railroads. It looks bad when the archbishop has to suffle them like a pack of cards before he finds the particular pasteboard that gives him a free ride to Chicago. The archbishop is getting money enough to live like a grand duke-he smokes the best cigars and drinks the most expensive liquors—and he ought to be able to pay his fares. Some unbelievers and heretics might be inclined to consider the "annual pass" as one of the connecting links between the hierarchy and the railroad magnates. So much for our friend Messmer.

But to the other brothers in Christ who reproach the Socialists with being on a "level with thieves" because they regard the present property system as unjust, anti-social and the source of social disorder, we will say this.

Not we, but the capitalists and their defenders stand on a "level with thieves." Capitalist ownership is continuous graft and alienation. The working people have produced all wealth, the capitalisis have simply confiscated it and are confiscating it every day.

Of course this continuous graft and "alienation" is now legal and passes for ownership. The present laws are made just by the ruling class, and in their

interest. They represent might, and not right. And as soon as this sort of thing has gone a little too far for the people to endure, they will surely proceed to restitution.

Our opponents, the capitalists, may call this "expropriation." But we don't care what they call it as long as it is done. And expro-priation also sounds well to us.

Just here we wish to explain that the advocates of the new order ef society will use the extreme application of their principles—that is, the expropriation of the capitalist class—for the general use, for col-lective ownership, and not to put other men personally in possession of land, machines and other means of production.

By the way, in former centuries, the holy church often undertook

"Socialism is compelling capitalists to become philantrophists, and large employers to purchase a temporary truce by introducing industrial betterment," is the way the Review of Reviews puts it.

The capitalist papers are still sticking pins into Bryan's hide. While he makes a surface attack on Socialism, they say, it is only a surface attack, and Socialism is the logical\_outcome of his latest position. They call him a Social-Democrat in disguise.

So much fraudulent olive oil is eing brought into the country that the government has been forced to send an inquiry to its consular offices to secure for it the names of brands of oil put out under the names of ficticious firms or false names. "Thy kingdom come on earth as it is in Heaven !" It will never come under capitalism.

The American capitalist press is borrowing trouble because the trade union congress in England "was captured by the Keir Hardie So-cialists." When the unionists get far enough enlightened in eco-nomics to become Social-Democrats and this change is manifested in their trade union congresses, it is always a case of "capture" by the naughty Socialists. The plutes don't like the so-called "boring from within" tactics any better than rabid American deleonite, or I.

W. W. assistant deleonite!

They need them in their business The capitalists who run the people's saloon fisheries in British Columbia for them-the profits all going to the capitalists, of course-have petitioned the Canadian government to reduce the head tax placed on imnigrant Chinamen so as to let more them in, as there is a dearth of hinese labor at the fisheries. The laborer ought to be worthy of his have the very cheapest possible la-bor-and ordinary white men are not in it. And the fish cost just as much as ever, even though it

doesn't "pay" to pay decent wages It is reported "from a reliable source" that the United States Steel Corporation, the great con-trolling corporation of the nation, is already considering the plan of controlling politics direct as well as the finances and manufacture of the country. The plan and a country the country. The plan under consideration seeks to mold the politics of the vast army of employes of the many industries controlled by the corporation by having it generally understood that promotion and bet-ter jobs await the men who sub-scribe to the political wishes of the corporation interests. This new display of strength is, after all, a confession of weakness. It shows the corporation fear of the advanc-

Socialist conscience of the peo-

### While Brans Sway !

Lincoln (Net.) Herald: "So-cialism explains the great class-line cleavage that has always ex-isted, since we left savagery. So-cialism explains the inevitable, though often inconscious, an-tagonism of interest between the two classes, and when once the workers become class-conscious —when once ident fully compre-hend the class struggle—then the end will come. It is related that in the palmy days of the Roman in the palmy days of the Roman empire the slaves in Rome so far exceeded the citizens in num-ber that a law was passed prober that a law was passed pro-hibiting any difference in style of dress between the slave and the citizen, lest the slaves seeing their numerical preponderance; and drawn together by class in-terest, might rise and take posses-tion of the citize. Just so contision of the city. Just so capi-talism tries to keep the people in ignorance of the great class divi-sion—and this is why the capitalist press becomes so infuriated when it is intimated that there are 'classes' in this country—and this also is why 'sociology' is put to the front in our alleged educational institutions to befool and befuddle the thoughtless masses and close their minds to real intelligence.'

years ago he offered him a thous and dollars to debate on Socialism with him, but the "boy" orator of the Platte thought fit to treat the challenge with contempt. Now Wilshire offers the idol of radical 'Democracy" ten thousand dollars for a debate and has written a let-ter to the New York Sun in which he repeats the offer and says that Bryan cannot dodge now, having in his recent New York speech declared that the right way to meet hire, but capitalism at the fisheries Social-Democracy was with argu-wants all the profits and so has to ment. Wilshire says he is just dying to give Beyan a chance.

> It is said that Congressman Lit the field had enemies within his party in his district in Maine who under normal conditions would have turned him down. This is prob-ably what he means when he says that the opposition of Gompers beloed him to win his reflection. The rank decision of Judge Fowler in the big boycott case in Racine, Wis., is still engaging the attention of the Labor press. Fowhelped him to win his reelection. helped him to win his reelection. Under the Gompers attack the fac-tions of capitalism within the Re-publican party had to work to-posed danger of a "labor" vote. No sympathy attaches to Gompers. He got what he deserved for trying to run the capitalists party affairs. Labor belongs in its own party, the Social-Democratic party, and the supreme court it would mean Social-Democratic party, and the supreme court it would mean men who make this country great will never govern it until they com-America would have to go out of pletely desert the parties of the business. predatory class.

From all over the land come choes of Socialism. Almost every-Schultz had recommined Schultz. Gaylord Wilshire is camping on the trail of Mr. Bryan again. Some ing it in increased numbers, while union men and through groceries

others who are already sympathetic to it are still casting capitalist ballots out of habit with the intention of making the leap to the new party next time. The newspaper editors who used to be able to scare the people with the word Socialism now find it a word that inspires instead of frightens their readers. The idea of economi, justice crops out in most unexpe ted places and after just the peopl : who would be supposed to be "agin" it are found to be imbued with its righteousness. is their custom, thereupon ceased buying it, either direct or through These are days! Thank your stars you are living at just this momentous time in the history of civiliza-

President Van Cleave, of the Citizen s Industrial Alliance (the Parry organization) is considerably agitated about the prospects of the working-class voting for others than the representatives of capitalism. Speaking to his fellowmembers of the association, he says:

tion!

"Let me take this opportunity of impressing on every one 'The duty of the hour,' so to speak. I refer to your vote at the coming election. It is a duty as I have said, and I am proud and glad to know that you. my friends of the Citizens' Alhance will so regard it, but do not, I beg of you, be thrown off your guard by the people or publications, that will pretend to minimize the importance of labor in politics.

"This is a personal appeal. I appeal to you as my personal friends quite as much as I do as your chosen presiding officer. Don't fail to vote. At whatever cost of inclination, consider it a sacred duty to record your vote, whether it be Republican or Democratic, against those enemies of law and order, who, whatever party name they adopt, seek to undermine the foundations of justice in the interest of Socialism or Anarchy.

'You can influence others, your friends and neighbors, your employes. Make it your business to see them and talk of the importance of this coming election, and how necessary it is that there should be the greatest massing of friends of law and order ever known. Getting frightened all right!

concluded that it would be money in his pocket to go back to cheaper workmen and nor union conditions. When he turned the union down, the union naturally made a stir about it and the word was passed around that Schultz's bread was a non-union product. Union men, as

> their grocers, and Schultz says his trade fell from one thousand loaves a day to three hundred, which was only what he might have expected The Citizens' Alliance monkey workers got hold of Schultz, and the suit for \$25,000 was the result. Fowler awarded the baker siz thousand, which was certainly high enough. The game of using the courts is a fine one for capitalism, but in that as in everything else, the people will have the final say.

Pres. Eliot of Harvard has on several occasions declared that the possible for such a man to say beconomic advancement. The strike came in contact with:

"The strike-breaker is often re garded as a hero, fighting upon principle against unionism. There may be such strike-breakers, but during my study of them, which lasted through the strike, I failed to find one. There was practically no strong anti-union feeling among the strike-breakers-even among Farley's regulars. 'We're after the -that was the common princoin ciple that made them strike-break-ers. \* \* The majority were very 

patronized by union men-for Ra-cine is preeminently an industrial a 'tough outfit.' \* \* \* I estimated city-and then having a cinch on that two-thirds of the men engaged the union trade he appears to have in breaking the strike were un pendable, incompetent or of bad character-utterly unfit for employment involving the safety of human life."

WHOLE

NO.

424

Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A., Sept. 15, '06.

LOCAL YEARLY RATE 75 CENTS,

IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

The capitalist press just now is aiding a conspiracy against labor that is a downright shame. The San Francisco capitalists, seeing a chance to get dirt cheap labor for the rebuilding of their town have sent out word that labor is in great demand there, and the newspapers have six in the claim wide publicity. Added to this, a certain railroad is sending out weekly bulletins seeking to restore confidence in San Francisco and making the same dishonest bid for an inflow of workingmen. It seems to be clearly a case of getting congested labor. market for skinning purposes. The Socialist Voice of California, speakng of this matter, says:

"The only scarcity of labor in San Francisco and Oakland to-day, strike-breaker is a hero. It was a is in those lines where the wages are shameful thing to say, and was only insufficient to allow the men any, surplus after they pay the present cause of his capitalist environment high prices for the necessities of and consequent class instincts and life. At the present time the cost over the nation who are waging the of living in San Francisco is practi-age-long fight of human kind for cally double what it was before the fire, while at the same time there breaker is *nct* a hero, he is a polt-roon and a mercenary. Leroy Scott, in one or two favored lines of emwho joined the strike breaking ployment such as plumbing. As a force of the malodorous ex-race matter of fact, the real exploitation track shark, Farley, at the time of of labor in San Francisco to-day is the subway strike in New York greater than before. This fact in City, thus describes the men he turn gives rise to discontentment among the workers ; discontentment leads to strikes; and the threat of strikes emphasizes to the capitalists the necessity of importing into San Francisco large gangs of Labor as the surplus army of the slaves of capital. It is true that there is a condition of great activity in pro duction in the state of Californ but it is also true that the state is being overrun with men looking for a master. There never was a time when the masters were in stronge control of the situation for the

concerning the quality of the strike-breakers, said that about half the

Words of the Saints-Continued from first column.

heirs they are." (Works of St. Hieronymus, published by Malongues, Paris, 1678.) St. Chrysostom denounces the grain usurers.

"The land lay dry, parched by the sun, the fruits could not grow, famine threatened. Suddenly black clouds rolled up, it rained, de-liverance came, every one rejoiced — except one rich man. When he was asked the reason, he said: 'I had stored up ten thousand bushels of wheat, and now I do not know what to do with it.' "Does he not deserve to be quartered as an enemy of the com-munity?" asked St. Chrysostom. St. Chrysostom must have received the anarchist John Mass with

open arms, when he got to heaven.

And the good saint is no less radical where he speaks of property in general:

ich er on of heretics of the e who did not follow 7 1ES doctrines. And this was done for the *private use* of lords, bishops, cloisters, etc. And usually they took away the *children* also, after the parents had been killed or driven away.

And the pious in the land always regarded such "expropriations" godly acts and sang "te deums" and other praises to God in the Ro-an Catholic churches.

Later on, of course, when in the Reformation period the Protes-tants played the some game against the bishops and closters, the church did curse it is outright robbery.

church did curse it is outright robbery. But then the Protestant preachers on their side thought the deed was good. And they praised God for it and gave thanks. So the Lord at least was praised any way. In other words, the thing was aiways legal, when it was done by the strongest party. And we hereby solemnly promise not to under-take any expropriation until we have the power. And we will take only "means of production" and we will harm

nobody.

And after it is done, those of us who are pious will, no doubt, thank God for it. And the Lord at least will be praised any way. 

Moreover we do not have to rummage the history of former times for example and precedents. Even *today* expropriations are made by the federal, state and city governments, when for any reason they are ed necessary. COR

In later issues we may take occasion to return to this subject. But today, for the profit and edification of the brothers in Christ who cursed us in Buffalo, we wish to cite the opinions of the saints on the expropriation question.

St. Luke writes of the Christian community at Jerusalem, "And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul; neither said any of them that aught of the things which he pos-sessed was his own; but they had all things in common.—Neither was there any among them that lacked, for as many as were posses-sors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the price of the things that were sold, and laid them down at the apostles' feet; and distribution was made unto every man according as he had need." (Acts IV 12-35.) (Acts. IV, 32-35.)

Now that is clear o

Now that is clear communism. Indeed, it was 'be logical application of the command, "Go sell all that thou hast and give to the poor." If the communists are in need of a patron saint, they ought to

If the com take St. Lui

The fathers of the church, St. Chrysostom, St. Eleconymus, St. J. St. Gregory, St. Clement, and St. Ambrone express themselves

"It is not without reason," says Hieronymus, " that the gospel calls earthly riches 'unrightcous manmon,' since they have their source in injustice, for one cannot possess them except through the rain of others. It is even a common saying that they who possess them are lich only through their own injustice or the injustice of those whose man and the text satisfier.

### The Situation Confronting the American People.

#### By WINFIELD R. GAYLORD.

Social Progress has always moved along the path which leads away from the anarchism of the jungle battle for brute existence, to the perfected associa-tion of humanity and the socialized man.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, whip-per in of Congressional slaves for the Masters of the Trusts, says that "Civilization is based

upon the hustling individual." "Billy" Bryan, magnetic twister of popular issues which never arrive, pleads for individ-ualism against Socialism

Bryan is perfectly consistent with Jeffersenian Democracy, for the doctrine of "the less gov-ernment the better" was clearly stated by the great founder of the Democratic nexts. the Democratic party. The obvious logic of Jeffer-

sonian and Bryan Democracy would be: "No government at all is the best of all." But this is lso anarchism.

"Fighting Bob" La Follette is pleading for the "regulation" of one man's property for the bene-fit of another man—the regu-lation of railways for the benefit of the people. Now, if owner-ship means anything, it means benefit to the owner from the thing he owns. So that, to regu-late one man's property for an-other's benefit is illogical—and a contradiction of the very terms of neivate accents.

of private property. All of these gen lemen are try-ing to oppose the coming of So-cialism, with arguments taken

from the snarchists. Modern civilization rests upon associated, organized "hustlers" whose organization is not only facilitated, but compelled by the giant machines of the modern industrial plant. Individualism, as a basis for legal enactments, as the cornerstone of radustrial, political and so-cial or ganization must fail even more terribly than it has in the past, as the sum of the things we have

Cot

"For one to use his property only for himself is to rob the poor of it, that is, to play the robber with the property of another, and subject himself to all the penalties which threaten him who steals. What thou mayest keep for thyself is that which is really necessary, the rest be-longs to the poor. It is his property and not thine." (St. Chrysosum, Bibliothek der Kirchenvaster, Vol. 19, pages 27, 35, 40, 51, and 55.)

Bibliothek der Kirchenvater, vol. 19, pages 27, 35, 40, 51, and 52) St. Gregory says, "The earth is common property of all men; it is vain for those to think themselves innocent who appropriate to themselves alone the wealth which God gave to all men in common. When they do not share with others what they have received they be-come man-slayers." ("Des Soins et des Devoirs des Pasteurs." XXI. pages 203 and 304, Lyon, 1682.) Pope Basil the Great proclaimed these truths.

"Art thou not a thief, thou who appropriatest to thyself that which thou hast only received in order to distribute it? If he is called a thief who takes one piece of clothing, can any other name be given to him who, seeing before him a naked man, can clothe him, and yet leaves him naked? The rich have just got into their possession the communal wealth, and make of it private property." (Sur l'Avarice by Victor Meunier, page 23.) No Socialist could speak with more fervor.

N. Caster H St. Clement makes communism or communistic ownership an article of faith when he says:

"The communal life is a duty for all men. It is injustice which permits one man to say, "This is mine,' another, 'This belongs to me." From this has come inequality among men." Now that is a good deal more than any Social-Democrat ever

asked.

In conclusion, also hear the father of the church, St. Ambrose.

"God created all things to let every one enjoy them and to make he earth the property of all. Nature originated communist right, nd it is force which has produced the rights of property. Since the rth was given to all in common, no one can call himself the owner of w.st exceeds his natural needs; what is over and above this he has alienated from society." (St. Ambrose, Sermon 64 on Luke, Chap. 16.)

Well, this is a small selection from the writings of men who lived in ages when the "rights of property" had not by far such runnous consequences for the masses of the people as in this century of "cult-ure and civilization."

And we ask our friend Messmer, who has studied whurch his-tory, and knows his saints as well as we do, whether we have not quoted them correctly?

Let him show us one single misquotation, and we will buy a five-pound candle at Candlemas for the Capuchin church, to be lit before the statue of the saint that we have misquoted.

And of this be sure, dear Christians-these saints, if they were living to-day, would be So-cialists-

With L. Berger

#### Social-Demo atic Candidate for Covernor of Wisconsin

tos page 4.

WINFIELD R. GAYLORD

#### SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

cason: MAL

words

ous:

Electric Stations 1902-

# Is Public Ownership Worth While? From the "to construct the socialist Review." Itics, i. e., the scientific study of the total manufacturing capital of In his article on "Socialism and reality that makes him speak of this country."

rom the "to constituent Socialist Review." tics, i. c., the scientific study of the total manufacturing capital of In his article on "Socialism and reality that makes him speak of this country. Comrade public ownership as a petty super-

c)

Ownership" cialist tactics. He has well expressed a feeling that is growing cialist workers; besides teaching the general principles of a cooperative commonwealth, we must get into the very thick of our political and economic reality; if we are to club, and become a political party in fact as well as in name. Barring all theoretical arguments, the policy of utter neglect of the actual, burning problems of the day in one political campaign after the other has cost us thousands of votes in many places And it is gratifying to see the tide turning, as I judge from the interesting study of "Lapis" on \$452,172,546. the Railroad Situation in the May number of the International Social-ist Review, and the article of Com-

rade Elliot, above mentioned. In connection with the problem

few Socialists realize. It is the superior contempt which the average 'scientific" comrade bears to statis-



Add to this the enormous mining Francis M. Elliott touches upon a ficial problem. A few statistical capital, the socialization of which, most important problem of So- data will therefore not be amiss: as a so-called natural monopoly data will therefore not be amiss: a) The assets of the street rail-will undoubtedly be demanded as ways, (including the electric inter- soon as the properties mentioned upon an increasing number of So- urban railways) of the United are acquired and here is a - com-States amounting to \$545.132.305. paratively — easy way to sociali-b) The capital of the gas com-panies in the United States in 1900 was \$567,000,506.

But is it worth while? the revo-The total capital of the cenlutionist impatiently asks, for you rise above the stage of a debating tral electric light and power stations do not offer expropriation; you is not given, and their capitaliza- speak of capitalist public ownertion is a very uncertain thing to go ship, which means acquisition of by. This is stated as \$627,515,875 these properties for a fair price. in 1902. But to be conservative we Where, then, is the benefit?

shall take the cost of construction Whenever I hear this question as stated; nam by, \$504,740.352. d) The assets of the telephone I very much feel like answering: My friend, remember your princisystems at the end of 1902 were plies of your clear-cut, scientific class-conscion. Socialism,- above Here are only four groups of everything else, class-conscious franchise capital for which recent How long have you been telling us and reliable data are available ; they that the interests of capital and lado not by far cover all kinds of bor are directly opposed to each municipal franchise capital. Yet other. And now observe, how viowe are dealing here with \$4,062,- lently capital, which is surely more of Public Ownership there is a 000,000 - four billion do 'ars! A class-conscious than labor in this point or two that seems to need petty problem indeed! An, if we country, how violently it fights any One is the enormous quantitative go beyond the cities the total rapid-importance of this problem, which e) The telegraph curter is the total rapid-few Socialists realized for the telegraph curter is the total rapid-total rapid-e) The telegraph curter is the total rapid-total rapid-tot

dency for labor? ency for labor ? But the problem may be apsets amounting to \$195.503.775. f) And finally the greatest sum of franchise capital is to be found proached in a more direct way. in the railroad business, the com-

only you will agree that gradual mercial value of which was comexpropriation is a desirable method. puted by Prof. Henry C. Adams you cannot but become an enthusifor 1904 as \$11,244,852,000. not inast of the public ownership method. cluding the Pullman and private For there is, first, the method of purchasing franchise property, by cars, which had an estimated value of \$123,000,000 so that the total right of eminent domain, at a fair for railroad property was \$11,367,price, which need not necessarily be equal to the market price. There

Hhere we have property to the is your first step at expropriation amount of \$15,430,000,000 for the Second, franchise property, being public ownership of which there is monopoly property, must inevitably already a tremendous demand in rise in value, and rapidly. With this country. And to better ap-increase of population, growth of preciate these figures we want to cities, nothing acquires the "unremember that the total capital in- carned increment" as rapidly as vested in manufacturing in 1900 franchise capital, and an early so-was only \$9,858,205,501, i. e., that cialization, nationalization or municithe franchise capital of six groups palization (choose any term you only was 56 per cent. larger than please) means so much surplus value torn from the teeth of the

purchase these properties, would

be as painless a method of expropri-

half of the actual capital will be in

the possession of the nation though

Meanwhile, think what an object

lesson these nationalized industries

would be! What a stimulous they

would give to public life! How

much more real political life would

be for the average citizen; even the

One very important political conideration must be emphasized :

With the elimination of franchise

capital the most powerful stimulus

of political corruption will be re-

ation as can be devised.

capitalist class. Third, the gradual reduction of **Bebel on Trades Unionism!** the interest in the bonds issued to

#### The pamphlet on Trade Unionism, translated from the speech of Bebel, will soon be ready. It should be given the widest possible circula-

tion, for it exposes certain tactics that are masquerading just now as international tactics, and which will surely injure the Socialist movement in the United States if persisted in.

Single copies five centr. Twenty-five copies for a dollar. Fifty copies for \$1.75. One hundred copies for \$2.75. Do not delay. ()rder at once.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,

344 SIXTH STREET, - - - -MILWAUKEE.



nearer than any book yet published to being the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of the social tragedy of our great cities." Cloth 12 mo., 413 pages. Reduced price \$1.05-\$1.20 post paid.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 14 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.



SOCIALISM AND WHAT IT SEEKS TO ACCOMPLISH By Wilhelm Liebknecht. This amphlet from one of the mouth- of Austria Dr. Schuller Binance minister

pamphiet from one of the motin-pieces of German Social-Democracy will clear up many misapprehensions. Paper, 10 cts.

are put forward by franchise capi-tal. And this demoralization reaches far beyond the professional QUINTESSENCE of SOCIALISM

leaders; it permeates the public mind, and does a great deal towards of age, who has earned less than \$1,000 a year and has been a citi-making politics a game of sordid zen of the United States for sixteen years at least, a pension of

state.

backward one!

By this time it is about a million and a half of wage workers. Their improved economic condition is no small matter in itself, embracing as it does almost 10 percent of the

Fortunately, we are done with the total working population of this "inpossibilist," who thinks the two country. But as an object lesson, country. But as an object lesson, "co-operative common the influence of the raised standard wealth" a sufficient platform for the of life and better conditions of work socialist party to stand upon. We work undoubtedly permeate the are not disensing any more the entire American working class. necessity of immediate demands. By no means do I ad/ocate the

One need not be a revisionist or a neglect of our final great aim But Bernsteinist; to admit the feasibility let us not drift into the sweet curof an immediate improvement in rent of visionary idealism. Let us the condition of the working class. make our movement a class-con-And we are not any more frightscious movement of the working ened by the fetichism of the "iron class in the full sense of the word law of wages." It has been ade-quately established, not only by Let up not forget that we are not dealing with the German philos-English but even the limited Ameriopher, who will vote for a hundred can experience in municipal owneryears in succession and patiently ship that the wageworker profits by wait, wait; but with the practical it, both as a consumer and a proeveryday American to whom one ducer. And the number of worksolid fact is dearer and nearer then ingman. employ. I in the six frana hundred sublime theories! Then chise groups enumerated, is enormand then only, will we utilize this strong current of dissatisfaction.

Railways ..... 1902-1,002,797 this blind groping for better things. Street Railways 1902- 133.641 utilize it for our final aim! If we Gas ..... 1900- 22,459 miss this exceptional opportunity 23,330 loud-monthed demagogues will not Telephones .... 1902- 64,628 and we will remain what we have Telegraphs ..... 1902- 26,798 been for many decades-harmless dreamers!

1,273,835 Statistican

## Wisconsin State Platform

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 sysem 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 necessary condition. The trust and the monopoly are here, whether we wish it or not. The only question is whether they shall be public or private monopolies,

Granting that the day will come 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 trust piling up the greatest fortune the world has ever seen upon the run of innumerable small dealers and in dewhen the Socialist party will wake up and find itself in the majority in both houses of Congress, and with a comrade in the White House, and fiance of all laws and courts of justice, the meat trust sending will then proceed to introduce the thousands of unsuspecting human beings to an early grave by selling diseased mean simply to make dividends and heap up millions. Similar co-operative commonwealth, I think the most revolutionary comstatements could be proven against all the other trusts. rade will agree, that the problem will be much simplified if more than

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 encurance, without regard to human life or welfare. it be through the capitalist class

There is no relief to be expected from any of the old parties. Formerly, the Repul-hcan party was the favorite political organi-zation of capitalism, while the Democratic party stood for the middle But since the trusts have bought the Democratic party, there is class. no difference between the two. They both stand for capitalism and

the present economic system. With this in view, the Social-Democratic party of the state of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of international Socialism and declares its adherence to the latform of the national Socialist party adopted at the convention in Chicago, and pledges itself at the present time to the following measures:

That the state legislature, the governor and our representatives in Congress shall take such action as is calculated,

First, to bring about 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.

Second, to bring about the national ownership of the railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and express companies and steamship lines. Third, to enact a law, granting every wage worker over 60 years

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

Fourtcenth, that laws be enacted, limiting the working of youths under 21 years of age and women of any a e 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 tex be enacted, small inheritances and small incomes to be exempt.

Sixteenth, that fire and accident insurance be established by the state.

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 mere palliatives, capable of being carried out even under the present conditions. Under no circumstances should the people rest content with palliatives of this kind. The people should move onward to the conquest of all public powers, to an entire change of the present system for one which will seenre 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 hitherto unknown in history.

This is the program of the Social-Democratic party in Wisconsin. 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 eccaomically oppressed we call in the words of the immortal Karl Marx :-

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



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

### THE CO.OPERATIVE COMMON-WEALTH

By Lawrence Gronlund, Gronlund is dead, but his book still lives. It was the first popularization of Marz to be put forward in this country. Cloth \$1.

to be put forward in this country. Cloth \$1. THE PRINCIPLES OF SCIEN-TIFIC OCIALISM By Rev. Chas. H. Vail. This is a little education in itself and presents Cloth, 142 pages, \$1.25. Paper 50 cts. Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

BOOKS YOU NEED.

ments that public ownership or mu-

nicipal ownership will only lead to an increase of political corruption, because of the low moral standard of capitalist politicians. But I must emphatically assert, that past experiences do not warrant such

essimism. The cases of corruption in the federal public service are

KARL MARX, By Wilhelm Lieb- FERDINAND LASSALLE, By Ed-

knecht. A touching account of the life and heroism of Marx by the veteran Lieb-knecht, who shared his privation with him in the days when Socialism was more than unpopular and its foremost advocates were in exile. Cloth, 50 ets **THE EVOLUTION OF PROP-ERTY**, By Paul Lafargue. Lafargue is a son-in-law of Karl Marr

ERTY, By Paul Lafargue. Lafargue is a son-in-law of Karl Marx and has written quite a number of books, of which this is the most ser-viceable. Cloth, 174 pages, Price \$1.



### probably better known to the writer junction. of these lines than to the majority Sixt of the comrades, yet I doubt very much if all this federal corruption for an entire century equals that amount of public property stolen, say, by the Chicago Street Rail-way Companies alone. And it

stands to reason that in its fight for public ownership the Socialist party must necessarily fight for civil service, the referendum, the initiative and the recall, which will go far toward making our government clean and democratic. And the Socialists have nothing to lose and ever thing to gain from such

a rise of our political morality. I certainly do not expect public wnership of franchise enterprises o solve the social problem in its entirety. Yet I cannot agree with Comrade F. M. Elliot, when he con-



of Austria. Dr. Schaeffle started out to oppose Social-Democracy and to show what he was attacking, his first volume gave a fair presentation of the principles of the movement. When the German government forbid the terculation of Socialist books the tarty there used this book for propa-ganda. Cloth, 128 pages, \$r. EQUALITY By Edward Ballamy. A second to shall have its intrinsic value secured by the bonds and the assessed valuation of the city or townshipthat receives the loan, and it shall be canceled with the bonds as fastas the loan is refunded.

Fifth, to amend the United States constitution so as to abolish the United States Senate, which is a bulwark of capitalism and trustocracy,—the general referendum of all the people to take its place as a check, under proper provisions. Furthermore to elect the United States judges by the people of their respective districts, for terms not to exceed six years-instead of having them appeinted by the president-this in order to make an end of government by in-

Sirth, 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 unavoidable, 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 ear-liest possible hour. Or, provided further, that the granting of such franchise shall first be approved by general referendum of the res-

Tranchise shall pirst be approved by general referendum of the res-pective city of 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 issue bonds for that purpose. All unlimited franchises now in existence to be declared null and void.

Fenth, 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 utensils to the pupils of the public schools. We also de-mand legislation enabling school districts in the country to give bet-ter school facilities and free transportation for the children to and from sch

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 hand belonging to the state shall be sold, ard all lands now belonging to the state shall be kept for state purposes.



### Socialism Made Plain." By ALLAN L. BENSON

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

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

Single copies 10c, by mail 15c; 50 copies \$5.00; 100 copies \$9.00;

Cloth 50c. For prices on larger quantities write us.



A High-Class Monthly. A Leading Exponent of

Constructive Socialism and Rational Religion

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

It is Vigorous, Fearless, Interesting, Unique, and is doing splandid price in the cause of humanity. "Drery sufficie in it is a gen," says the Tolodo Independent. The warmest megarine that comes our way," says the Socialist Voice.

#### 50 CENTS A YEAR. TRY IT.

SPECIAL OFFER. To readers of this advertisement we will send "THE NGUARD" one year for only 25 Conte. To subscribers in Milwankos re we have to pay extra postage, 35 Cents. Order at once.

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

#### SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

## The Process by which Capital is Developed.

HARRY QUELCH, OF THE LONDON "JUSTICE," DES-CRIBES IT IN HIS BOOK "THE ECONOMICS

OF LABOR."

Capital, say political economists, for the production of shings good is that portion of wealth which is and useful, or of others which are devoted to the production of more mischievous and harmful is of abwealth that is, wealth set aside for reproductive purposes. When I say that it is sometimes sought to in-bosh butter, leaden bayonetts, or clude in the term capital not only big guns, that he is engaged in putthe grain used for seed and the fod- ting on the market, but the utility clothing of the laborers, you will I think, agree that the definition is not sufficiently definite. For this, as well as other reasons, I submit that the prorest definition of the reverse of these things does a by roducing them he makes for thimself a profit. When a man invests a thousand

that the proper definition of the pounds in a commercial venture, he in their eyes. There are, they say, term capital is: Wealth used for does it in the hope or expectation three elements of production: land, the production of profit. This is that at the end of a year his thous- capital and labor. Now a very little by no means the same thing, and pounds will have increased— Wealth may be directed to the re- will have grown. If at the end of production of wealth and yet pro-the year there was still only his duce no profit for the owner or thousand pounds he would be disuser. On the other hand, profit is satisfied and disappointed. He often secured by the destruction would feel that it had failed to ful-of wealth. The object of produc-fil its mision, that he might as well tion to-day-the object of capitalist have kept it in his strong box at pose it would make the absurdity production-paradoxical as it may home. His only object in investing too apparent. Land, which, as an production-paradoxical as it may home. His only object in investing be to say so, is not the production it was to get a prefit. Now I want of wealth at all, but the production you to understand that just here we of profit only. The good of capital are not concerned with the approval to its owner is, not, that it enables or condemnation of this; we are him to produce articles of utility, simply engaged in analysing exthat with it he can produce things isting facts, and what we must to satisfy human needs but that it recognize as a fact is that in investproduces him an increase-profit. ment of capital is dictated by no de-it is only in so far as his wealth sire to satisfy human needs; to, in produces him profit that it is "capi-tal" at all. That it may be used for "meet a long-felt want," but only the purpose of producing good and to make personal profit for the ineseful things is merely an incident vestor, and that the true function of and does not concern him. Its real capital therefore, is not the pro-function is to breed, to fructify, to duction of wealth, but the producproduce profit. Whether it is used tion of profit-a very different mat-



ter. This function to grow, breed, to increase, has gained an exaggerated importance in the eyes of bourgeois economists who have come by long contemplation of this wondrous creative power which appears to belong to their deity to regard capital as a sacred thing-but withal a timid. They speak of it with lowly reverence, and with bated breath they caution workingmen to be law-abiding and moderate

in their demands, lest they frighten from our midst this timid, holy dove, capital, which is sometimes described by courser but not less ardent worshippers as the goose that lays the golden eggs. To them capital is everything and labor no-

consideration will enable you to see that the proper order is land, labor, and capital I sometimes wonder that bourgeois economists do not place capital before land. would be scarcely more absurd than to place it before laior, but I supeconomic term, includes all raw material, must, in the natural order of time, precede all other things, seeing that it is the material basis of existence.

But while it is obvious that the and must have existed before either labor or capital, one would have imagined it to be almost equally obrious that the existence of labor must precede that of capital. Capital say the political economists, is the result of saving. Saving of what, but the result of past labor? Capital, we have seen, is wealth used reproductively-wealth which, intead of being consumed, is devoted

to the production of more wealth. But whence did this capital arise Capital, say the economists, is the recult of thrift and abstinence. But thrift and abstinence, however admirable they may be are but negative qualities; they do not create any thing. One may be as thrifty and abstemious as it is possible to be and yet possess nothing and even

die of starvation. Something more than thrift and abstinence is needed to create capital. If a man earns a pound in a week and spends only ten shillings, you might describe the ten shillings he had left as "capital-the result of his thrift and abstinance." But really it would not By H. Quelch.

To What is Economic and Political Development Tending P By PAUL KAMPFMEYER .- Translated by E. H. THOMAS.

1. The Collapse of Capitalism through Unrestrained Production.

O what is economic development tending? The Erfurter Pro-gram (the platform of the Social-Democratic party of Germany, adopted in 1891, and still in force) answers this ques-

tion very clearly: The divided petty industries will be replaced by colossal industries, the tool grows into the machine, the pow-ers of production develop with giant strides. "But all the advantages of this change will be monopolized by the capitalists and the great For the proletariat and the decaying middle classesand-owners. the small traders and farmers-it means a growing increase in the insecurity of their existence, an increase of poverty, oppression, servitude, degradation and exploitation."

Ever sharper and more destructive rage the industrial crisis; they make universal insecurity the normal condition of society. Ever more numerous becomes the army of superfluous workingmen, and with growing bitterness the exploited carry on their mighty class strug-The forces of production have grown over the head of capitalist ociety. This last phase awakes in us a whole chain of Marxian deas. And in fact the spirit of Karl Marx breathes in this entire ideas. part of the Erfurt Program.

With dramatic vividness, Marx in his "Capital" shows how the do powers of production in the shape of perfecting machines, are develop-it ing into man-slayers of the workingmen. With the increase of the social wealth of today, of the functioning capital, the army of the unemployed comprises larger and larger battalions.

The higher the productive power of labor becomes and the more the workingmen press upon the means of employment, the more in-secure and unstable are all their conditions of life. By means of the reserve army of the unemployed, the workingmen are more firmly "fet-tered to capital, like Prometheus to the rocks." "The accumulation of tered to capital, like Prometheus to the rocks," "The accumulation of wealth at one pole," so says Marx literally, "is therefore at the same ime the accumulation of poverty, painful toil, slavery, ignorance, pestiality and degradation at the opposite pole, that is on the part of that class which produces its own product as capital.'

According to the Communist Manifesto, the workingman is beng more and more pauperized. Instead of rising with the progress of industry, he is sinking deeper and deeper under the conditions of his class. The workingman becomes a pauper, and pauperism is develop-ing more rapidly than the population of wealth. The workinman thus is becoming more miserable, not only relatively, but also absoutely

As a natural necessity, according to Marx, the economic developnent leads to the downfall of the capitalistic industrial system "Along with the continually diminishing number of the magnates of capital who usurp and monopolize all advantages of this process of transformation, grows the mass of misery, oppression, servitude, degradz-tion, exploitation; but with this too grows the revolt of the working class, a class always increasing in numbers, and disciplined, united, and organized by the very mechanism of the process of capitalist production itself. The monopoly of capital becomes a fetter upon the mode of production, which has sprung up and flourished along with, and un-

be the result of his thrift and ab- controls fifty-one banks and trust stinance; it would be part of the re-sult of his jast labor. By saving it he is, perhaps, able to turn it into for the world, controls a million and

The thousands who were looking

union after union passed-how fine did they appear -

thought while gazing on the scene, I'm thinking yet to-day, Why don't they vote together as

The Allied Printing Trades passed by-a splendid set of men-

'hey stood together when outlook seemed extremely dark, and yet they never flinched,

victory was clinched.

men who built the town. The unions in the Building Trades

der it. Centralization of the means of production and socialization of koor at last reach a point where they become incompatible with their capitalist shell. This shell is burst asunder. The knell of capitalistic private property sounds. The expropriators are expropriated."

Under the fixed relations of production, which are legally termed the relations of property, the powers of production, the creating powers, are sprouting. They are spreading out within the narrow bounds of capitalistic property, and they are pushing against these bounds with their tremendous development. These bounds will burst asunder.

The capitalistic process of production draws the mass of workers into the great factories gives them a natural and then an artificial or-ganization, schools and disciplines them. And at last it drives them, under the influence of growing misery, oppression, and servitude, to burst by force the capitalistic system of production.

Capitalistic conditions, those conditions under which to-day the product of labor is manufactured and appropriated, have become un-tenable. And they will be destroyed with one mighty explosion shattering the foundations of capitalist society.

Just because the powers of production can expand no further inside the shell of the capitalist system of production, they produce colossal armies of unemployed proletariats, they extend pauperism to positively frightful dimensions. The contradictory conditions of capitalism as a natural neces-

sity include an increase of misery and servitude. The law of contradictions and the misery theory are in direct relationship to each other as parent and child. Both are inextricably tied together

The world-wide contradiction between the powers of production and the conditions of production must grow continually sharper. This sharp contradiction leads to its own destruction.

The development of this contradiction, according to Marx, is the received on the solution. According to his theory, pro-cesses which contain a contradiction in themselves, point to a sort of reaction to their extreme opposite. The fearful anarchy of produc-tion leads to its contrary, to a social order and social management of production.

The growth of the misery, oppression and servitude of the dis-possessed mass is a necessary path to the Socialist system of society. Misery coming to its utmost limit, produces its extreme opposite, the uprising against misery and its final abolition.

Such is the theory of Karl Marx.

[A further installment of this translation will be published in our next issue.]

## The Literature of Social-Domocracy

#### Capital

By Kary Marx. This is Marx' monumental work upon which his reputation as a great economist rests. It is an analysis of capitalist production. We have the Swan-Sonnenschein edition. Cloth, 418 pages. Price \$2.

#### **Communist Manifesto**

By Marx and Engels. Every Socialist should possess this historic work, however out of date some few pages of it may be. We have it in cloth, including Lieb-knecht's monograph on "No Compromise," at 50 cents. A paper edition of the "Manifesto" sells for 10 cents.

### Condition of the Working Class in Eng-land in 1844

By Frederich Engels. This account of the almost un-believable crucity of the unfolding free hand of capi-talism in the development of the English factory system in one of the most tragic books ever written. Cloth 298 pages, \$1.25

#### Socialism, Utopian and Scientific

By Frederick Engels. This classic of Social-Democ-racy is too well known to need a description. You should have it. Cloth 88 pp., 50 cents. We have also a paper edition at 5 cents.

#### Economic Foundations of Socialism

By Achille Loria. This is a large book and a very helpful one to the student of economic conditions. You need it in your library. You need it to get a proper ground-work for, your Socialism. Cloth, 386 pages, \$1.25. **Revolution and Counter Revolution** 

By Karl Marx. Selections from the writings of Marx upon the stirring political upheaval in Germany in '48. Cloth, 148 pages, \$1.

#### The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte

By Karl Marx. This monograph contains a valuable glimpse of his views on economic and political subjects. Paper, 78 pages. Price 25 cents.

#### The Social Revolution

- By Karl Kautsky. Kautsky in this book sketches the probable outcome of the change from the capitalist era to the new era of collectivism and gives a construc-tive view of the morrow after the revolution. Cloth, log pages 50 contra
- 100 pages, 50 cents.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE.

"Maybe it won't yours," replied

Socialism is going to affect your reading matter."

the victim of capital, "but I've got so accustomed to reading 'Snappy Doings in Smart Set; They Bump the Bumps in the Vandergould dining-room' and 'Mrs. Astorbilt's Gems; She Has Enough to Fill a Wash Basin,' and 'Life Histories of he Eighty Peereses Who Were Members of the Original Floradora Sextet,' and all such like that, I

capitalized of the franchises the

If Mr. Rockefeller lives another twelve years he will be the first bill-ionaire the world has known. Fie

cencus bureau

capital, but this fact by no means a half of men's work and wages, changes its source, which is the and holds the oil industry in his common source of all wealth-la-hand-Socialist Review.

bor.-From "Econômics of Labor,"

# Socialistic Miscellany.

#### Fatal Defect of Socialism. "I like Socialism fine," said the

nonest and apparently unromantic mechanic, "but I don't want to give

up my Sunday paper." "Give up vour Sunday paper," said the agitator, "I don't see how

dunno what I'd do if you was to re-

probably be rendered at \$1,500,000 or \$1,000,000. For this sort of thing, the railroads use their lawvers and their passes.

The other effect of the attempt to enforce the "intangible tax" is that many people are beginning to un-derstand what this "intangible property" really is. It is the value

roads got from the public. . It is the value to private parties of the right to use the peoble's property. To reclaim this public property from the hands of private capit, lists, who

are using it to rob the public with, is the aim of public ownership. What we use in common, we should own in common .- Dallas Labour.

The people had a welcome for the

WHERE ARE WE DRIFTING?

Why Don't They Vote Together as They March on Labor Day. stood upon the sidewalk and viewed the passing throng, Of union men, in uniform, who proudly passed along, With flags and banners flyinghow sweet the band did play-It was a scene that once a year occurs on Labor Day.

on kept up a constant cheer,

they march on Labor Day?

Their metal has been tested, and

The

But pulled together with a will till



ORDER AT ONCE! The Struggle for Existence By Walter Thomas Mills, A. M. of Chicago, IL

### This is a Study in the Foundation Principles of Social Economy and Their Application to the Collective Struggle for Existence.

A THOUSAND QUESTIONS of the presient int

d what the political wavfare is all about reasts are the assue, as yours for a decidy mass or waven who can read this has into their own lives Less of Straggie an

a to take or wate till you have read the book. After you have read it you will have automat painting i and account displacions. or over suggest in anting type or reading proof on this book has become -

ty of Pe 

al and Party and Party of S

#### TTHEY BAT

(Provident of the second 122 att. B.

a land a sur distant hit is Address of the sur distant al site from the subsection of the section of the s

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD. 864 6th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

tion of \$5,000,000, if is supposed to have \$5,000,000 of capital in-vested in the enterprise, and is supposed to make an income of, say, six per cent. on the investment. If the concern is a stretch of street railway, and the whole plant, cars. track. powerhouse, can be replaced for \$1,000,000, then there is \$1,000,-000 of tangible, or "touchable," as-sets, and \$1,000,000 of what are This is the second in a series of SOCIALIST POSTERS prepared by Lucian Sanial, with the utmost care, from the Census of 1900 and other official documents, supplemented by reports of Manufacturers, Merchants' and Bankers' Associations, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Com-mercial and Financial organs, and other recognized capitalistic mouth-pieces. called "intangible" assets. These intangible assets represent the value of the franchise which the railway has got from the city. Ac-cording to the present Texas law, these "intangible assets" are to be taxed just as the "tangible assets" Attempts to enforce this "in-tangible assets" law are producing two effects in many countries. One

is hurried and, in general successful, activity on the part of the rail-roads to have their "intangibles" assessed at a figure far lower than would be got by subtracting the value of the physical property, or "tangibles," from the total capitali-zation. In the case we mentioned, subtracting \$1,000,000 from \$5,-000,000 would leave \$4,000,000 of "intangibles," Through their pull

DRINK



The main difference between good beer and had beer is in the after-offect. You notice that pure beer, Schilts beer, does not make you billous. Pure beer is good for you; bud heer is unheatthful. You may be absolutely certain of its health-fulness.

THE SECOND lave often won renown. **SOCIALIST** POSTER I thought as they were marching by, I'm thinking vet to-day, Why don't they vote together as they march on Labor Day? IS NOW READY.

It is the same size as Poster No. 1 tox26 inches, and GIVES THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES ACCORD-SHOWS WHAT THE SHARE OF THE WORKERS IS IN THEIR PRODUCT These figures are ab-solutely reliable, being prepared by a former statistician employed in the for instice and for right The boys from mill and factory, for justice and for right. Fraternalism reigned supreme-'twould do a person good To see the workers marching on in one grand brotherhood.

I thought while gazing on the scene, I'm thinking yet to-day, Why don't they vote together, as they march on Labor Day?

-Thos. H. West.



## GET THE NOVEL OF THE AGE Henry

and read how the Great Wealth of the Capitalists in Zanland was used to Inaugurate the Co-operative Commonwealth. An answer on every page. Every thinking man should read it.



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBL. CO. 342-344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.



in the county office, this would For Sale at the Office of the Social-Democratic Heraid.

The Beer that Made Milwankes Fam

PRICE: Five Canta a Copy; special tates for quantities of not less than as topies. Address all orders to the **Cocial-Democratic Herald**, 344 Sath Street. Milws

make you billous. Pure beer is good you; bad beer is unheatthful. You y be absolutely certain of its health-ness then you drink Schlitz Beer.

PRICE, POSTPAID:

#### Social Democratic IDerald Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book. Social - Democratic Herald - Business Dep't. Address all communications, manay orders, etc., to the LXV. LINES FROM THE DESERTED VILLAGE-Oliver Goldsmith.

Milwaukec Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Roard of Directors. - E. H. Thoruse, Victor L. Berger, J. Runnet, Emil Seidel, C. P. Dietz Fred. Brockhames, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. B stories, Chas. V. Schmidt.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wiscon In State Federation of Labor.

The Herald is not responsible for the opin one of its contributors.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.

FREDERIC BEATH, Editor. CHICAGO VICTOR L. BEBGER, Associate

#### FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both in-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-

against the interests of the rest of the people of the managed in the ing majority. 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-isience are now privately owned by capitalists who comprise only twelve per cent of the population. By means 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 prime on at a pell-mell speed.

going on at a pell-mell speed. The means of production should be owned by the collectivity in order that the finits of industry should go to the MANY, instead of 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 miserably at that

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 infficiently 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 possession of the political power. The Social-Dem-creatic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and na-tionally) is organied to bring this about—this a...4 the abolition of Capitalism. We insist that the industrious class shall be the wealthy class and the alle class the poor and dependent class—although So-cial Democracy will in time abolish all poverty and climinate the drones.

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. To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following

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 re-
- uneration
- in old age.

The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers 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. CIAL - DEMOCRATS.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES. 1888 1805 1904 SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC VOTE OF THE WORLD. 1867 30,000 1877 494,000 931,000 180 1808 1903

#### EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

The shortsightedness of the master class is one of its great besetting The very conditions of its existence force it to recklessness. "Each man for himself and the Devil take the hindmost"-the present need must be satified, with no thought for what results from it. When the people of the South imported negros from Africa in order to make slaves of them, they served aneed of the time, the consequences they were too engrossed with their own personal interests to foresee. And in time it came to pass that the situation had so altered that there was the cry of "negro domination!" Ever since they have been stewing and funning to know what to do with the Negro Question. It is still their chiefest problem.

Just now, out of a present necessity, the government through its Panama canal heard has decided to import coolies to do the work on the big canal. Coolies are cheap. They will be able to stand the climate without the care with which the nation surrounds its officials at Panama—care that costs money—with the capitalist mind it is al-trays a question of money! It is a present necessity which the rulers meet in the usual shortsighted way. The coolies will come just as the Atrican slaves came-and then time will go on and the very as the Arrican staves came and then this will go that the term same crowd who brought them here will have another big problem on their hands. Up will go their hands in holy horror. The crime of universal suffrage for coolies will set their blood to boiling, there'll be talk about "coolie domination" in certain sections, and the "coolie question" will engage the politicians and the editorial hacks. How to get the coolie out of the country again will be the problem, and "Judge Lynch" will probably help a little!

Sweet-smiling village, loveliest of the lawn! ..... But a bold peasantry, their country's pride, Thy sports are fled, and all thy charms withdrawn; When once destroyed, can never be supplied Amidst thy bowers the tyrant's hand is seen, And desolation saddens all thy green; When ever tood of ground maintained its man: For him light labor spread her wholesome store-Only one master grasps the whole domain And half a tillage stints thy smiling plain; Just gave what life required, but gave no more;

No more thy glassy brook reflects the day. But, choked with sedges, work, its weedy way; And his best riches, ignorance of wealth. Along thy gladeer a solitary guest, The hollow-sounding bittern guards its uesi; Amidst thy desert walks the lapwing flies, And tires their echoes with unvaried cries; Sunk are thy bowers in shapeless ruin all, And the long grass o'ertops the mouldering wall; And, trembling, shrinking from the spoiler's hand, Far, far away thy children leave the land.

Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey-Where wealth accumulates, and men decay Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade-A breath can make them, as breath has made;

The Situation Confronting the People, wild beasts, that they might rule as pply with equal force to all other Continued from first pageirresponsible despots in it.

in common, the interests we share in common, and the work we must do in common, increases our co-

operative socialized activity. There is no such thing in in-

dustry, commerce, politics or cui-ture, as "an individual man." Meanwhile, Peter Grosscup. of Chicago, jurist and capitalist, confesses that the corporations do business "in a domain outside of law ?" and Teddy Roosevelt declares to the U. S. Congress that "there is no national law, and certainly no state coal supply? law, adaquate to control the rail-

way corporations." Of course not. You cannot govern a social force by a law which says it shall be privately owned. You cannot regulate a social fact cial process by turning the levers

of its machinery over to private profit. You cannot secure the supply of a social want by guaranteeing that private greed shall control the means of social supply. Anarchism is forever impossible

for those who do the work of the world; for they must enlist in fidustrial armies, and abide by the rules of industrial organization. But the anarchism in high places

made possible by the legal denial part, as follows: to those who work of the ownership of their socially necessary tools. Anarchism says: "Do as you

please," and, "Mind your own business." and feed us on poison, maim us in reasons. train and mill, breed pestilence in norance everywhere.

IN YANKEE LAND

The Republicans in the Shelby County district, in which Memphis,

Tenn, is located, are not going to put up a ticket. The fight for the

legislature will be between the So-

If the representations made as to

the political prospects, are realized.

Let the workers, not the shirkers, rule the land. But this means, Collective Ownership of social utilities, so that we may have Industrial Democracy. Are you opposed to Anarchism. and to putting the individual above society? Then you will vote for Social-Democracy.

Do you want the people to rule themselves? Are you opposed to industrial tyranny? Do you believe in national ownership of the Do you want society organized

for the benefit of the workers, instead of for the benefit of the shirkers?

Then vote for what you want. for what you believe to be good and by asserting that it is a private right. That is the way to get it, graft. You cannot control a so-You never will get what you want You never will get what you want by voting for what you don't want. Vote , the Social-D\_nocratic ticket .-

#### Minnesota.

answers a query sent to one of the uets of their toil. -last relic of the jungle war-is party's aldermanic candidates, in

"The public lownership party is affiliated with the Socialist party tion at the ballot box." of America, the name Public Ownership being used in this state in-So say the Robber Trusts, stead of Socialist for purely legal that catchy chicken-yard fable

"As the Public Ownership party city tendanents, and encourage ig- is fundamentally a working-class orance everywhere. Down with the Anarchists of the equivocally for Union Labor, and

Trusts! They would turn our civ- the answers to the questions the cause of Socialism? What are ilization into a veritable jungle of submitted to Mr. Erickson ap-YOU doing?

candidates on our ticket, as they are all pledged, when elected to office to carry out such policies as the organization, through its committees, may direct. Any candidate elected to office on our ticket, refusing to obey the dictates of the organization, would immediately be repudiated and expelled from our organization. What our policies are may be gathered from the platforms of the party. We enclosed a copy of our National, State and Municipal platforms, and respectfully invite your careful persual.

A time there was ere England's griefs began,

But times are altered: trade's unfeeling train

Along the lawn, where scattered handlets rose,

inwieldy wealth and cumbrous pomp repose;

mose gentle hours that plenty bade to bloom, Those calm desires that asked but little room,

These, far departing, seek a kinder shore,

And rural mirth and manners are no more.

Those healthful sports that graced the peaceful scene,

Lived in each look, and brightened all the green-

Usurp the land, and dispossess the swain ;

And every pang that folly pays to pride.

And every want to luxury allied,

"It is also a principle of our party to nominate candidates for office whenever possible, who hold union cards

"Realizing that the election of any or all of our candidates on the municipal ticket will not accomplish our ulitmate aim, which is the complete control of the means of probination of anarchism and Socialduction and distribution by the ism. working-class, still we believe that

the demands set forth in our working program will be beneficial to The city campaign committee of the people, and especially the work-This city, because of its large numthe party in Minneapolis has sent ing-classes, and will bring the a letter to the state central political workers nearer to a realization of committee of the Minnesota State their just inheritance, the enjoy-Federation of Labor in which it ment of the full value of the prodtarians as one may find anywhere, yet the once promising Socialist movement no longer exists there.

"We trust we have made clear three days' stand, that the ballot to you the position of our party, and was unnecessary to realize common we earnestly invite your co-operaproperty in the powers of producion. I was told that the presidents

"The Right of Economic Might," I. W. W. would be our congress-men(!) when we had the workers now ready in leaflet form. IC copies, '10 cts.; 100 copies, 50 cts. This office.

What is your local doing to spread



prison. A big protest meeting is eing arranged by the Socialists at Atlanta, where the arrest occured. and a good deal of feeling in favor of free speech is being aroused. The comrades ask assistance in order to take proper legal measures in Osborne's behalf. Send your mite to A. Wamser, financial sec'y. 308 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga. Dates for National Organizers. MAY BEALS: Sept. 16, 17, Decherd, Tena.: 18, 19, Winches-

ter ; 20, 21, Sherwood ; 22, South Pittsburg. GEORGE E. BIGELOW : Iowa.

the next congress will contain several Socialist representatives, and JOS. M. CAI DWELL: Sept the present number of Socialist the present number of Socialist members of the legislature will be vastly increased. The Analysis of the Analysis of the Socialist ville: 18-22, Hendowon, JOHN COLLINS: New York. ISAAC COWEN: Montana. SOL. FIELDMAN ; New York. I. L. FITTS: West Virginia. GEO. H. GOEBEL: Sept. 13-18, Montana, 19-22, Idaho, GERTRUDE B. HUNT: Sept. 5/ 16, South Bend, Ind.; 17, Mishawaka; 18, 19, Elkhart; 20, Winheld R. Gaylord for governor Goshen; 21, 22, Huntington, of Wisconsin by the Social-Demo- ALEX, HALONEN (Finnish) New York State. requests from other states for speeches. Much as he would like to accomodate the comrades, he has to accomodate the comrades, he has tinsville; 22, Muncie, LENA MOKROW LEWIS; Sept. 16-20, Sheridan, Wyo.; 21 Enroute: 22, Chevene ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS Sept. 16-20, Omaha, Nebr.; 21, Grand Island, 22, Cheyene, Wyo, GUY E. MII.LER: Colorado. A. M. STIRTON: Sept 10, 11, Elyria, Ohio; 12, Lorain: 13, 14, Warren; 15, Akron; 16, Wads-A NEW SWEDISH PAPER. The Counrades are requested to assist in boosting Svenska Socialisten, recently launched at Repford, Ill., and which is the only Swedie paper representing the Socialist Party, Address: A. A. Patter-son, Box 2082, Rockford, Ill. ado No sympathizer with the strag-gies of the downtroddes and op-prosed sheald full to severe a copy of this great works POVERTY BERT MUNTER. an ald to best an approximation of the second have not experiment of the second e. It is

1.2

344 State St., 10

ANGEN BILLEN



ACROSS THE POND It is reported that the Socialist the philosophy of Murx and Engels comrades Deutsch and Parvus have finds root in a city that has a prombeen most eruelly dealt with by the ising field for a vorking-class "Then I am also informed with an

The Roman tramway (street railway) workers recently went on strike because one of the cars of the line was being used to transport "Songs of Socialism" The HERALD, ten weeks, to cts. government. Although the railway

Within the Party.

are "political Socialists" and they are "Industrial Socialists." The comrades sitting in the various parliaments in Europe, much against the will of the capitalist exploiters, may, no doubt, be glad to learn that these editor of The Toiler, of Terre Socialists heartily agree with the capitalist class that political activity. is useless to the working class.

"One thing our comrades should remember. One of the chief differences between the anarchists and Socialists is our belief in the use of the ballot. He who rejects it merely invites the working class to petty insurrection and to their own slaughter. "It is only fair to say that

what I have written is not true of all those who are affiliated with the L-W. W. On the contrary there are many in that organization who realize the danger and fight it. But I am convinced that the tendency to ridicule the ballot has grown during the past year. What will it require to bring some of these "Socialists" to their senses?

"In Youngtown, Ohio, this ten-"With regard to unity of the S. L. P. and the "multi-cocoa party. dency has reached an acute stage. I confess I am unable to understand the former. Their representatives ber of industries, has created as clear a type of industrial prole-seldom fail to inform me that ours is a capitalist party ruled by fakirs and grafters and yet they would compromise with fakirs and graft-ers by uniting with them! Unite with the "multi-cocca" party and the "party of many names!" Oh, Pan where is the logic? Ob was candidly informed, after a Dan, where is thy logic? Oh, Weakly People, where, where is thy sting? Have they forgotten that in the columns of the Ouly of the various departments of the Party Owned is stored a rich treasure of evidence proving that Comrade Debs left a Milwaukee hotel and that railway passes were found in his room? Have they for-gotten that they printed and re-peated as foul a slander as man can make against man? That Comrade Debs accepted the Judas purse in return for his honor and con-science? Yet that "fakir Debs" and venture the opinion, however, that the "brood of fakirs" in the Socialist party are being wooed that they may secure "unity" with us! And the terms for unity are complete surrender to the policy of the S. L. P., which has reduced them to a beautiful cipher in point of membership, prestige and votes! An army routed on the battlefield by the inefficiency of its tactics; pleading for unity and making its terms unconditionall surrender, is a spec-tacle only possible in the S. L. P., that has turned more tactical somoccasional sneer to emphasize their

ersaults in recent years than any other organization know to labor. Terre Haute, Ind. James Oneal.

LATEST

in the hands of the ruling class, is left to the imagination. I might when such a farce is attempted by an marmed proletariat, the ruling class that has not lost all its sense of humor, would arm its forces with corn cobs and drive the whole bunch of "revolutionists" into the Mahoning River. Yet this caricature of

Russian autocracy. They have been party. sent to the very worst part of Siberia, it is said.

lack of faith in the ballot, that we

In Clabs of Three, \$1.25

#### MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis. H. W. BISTORIUS, Business Manager, Telephone Grand 2394. 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 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 succerptions, \$1.00. BUNDLE RATES. .01 .75 .60 Weekly Bundles. .50 .90 8.00 15.00

Five copies, 3 months, to one address. Five copies, 3 months, to one address. Five copies, one year, to one address. Ten copies, one year, to one address. Ten copies, one year, to one address. Fifty copies, one year, to one address. Fifty copies, one year, to one address. Advertising flates firmished on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

Receipts of Remittances for Subscriptions are acknowledged by the numbe on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never sent.

We take the following from a letter written the N. Y. Worker by Comrade James Oneal, formerly Haute, Ind., and now doing agitation work for the party in Indiana and Ohio:

"One tendency in particular I have noted among adherents of the I. W. W. which is of utmost importance to Socialists and suggests a revival of the same anarchist views which became popular in the early eighties in this country and which culminated in the Haymarket executions. That tendency is seen in either minimizing the power and use of the ballot or its open rejecion. It was this view of the use and power of the ballot that drove Parsons, Spies and others to a rather indefinite and obscure espousal of an equally obscure com-

MOYER'S NEW

With music-Enlarged Edition.

Capitalism likes to exploit weaker people, slaves (wage or chattel) it must have-but it does hate their society.

It likes to get its slaves here and exploit them, but always makes a wry face at the consequence.

It never learns. Consistency is impossible to it. And in almost the same breath in which the South is still denounced for Negro slavery, those who do the denouncing are satisfied to reenact the old crime. For there is no difference in morals between the slave traders bringing blacks here from Africa as prisoners of rorce, and Roosevelt and his kind bringing coolies here for the canal as prisoners of economic necessity.

Says the Montana News, in dis-cussing the proposal to flood Colo-rado with Socialist speakers, "We Middletown was re-organized Middletown was re-organized believe that certain Socialist papers with D. M. Butler as the secretary

are pushing the Colorado campaign and Jerry Mincher as the organunduly into the limelight, and that izer, the results of such artificial expansion cannot but be moteoric and ephermal. There is no question of the state office. the deep satisfaction the Socialists of the country will feel to know that the Colorado miners are turning to Socialism, as the only possible re-lief from the horrors of class war, but the evidences are yet to be prea fair and just measure of help, but a state that cannot help itself so-cialistically, cannot be helped from the outside. Socialists cannot be made in a day or in a hwrarh can

made in a day, or in a hurrah campaign

	155	210	23	10		
	•	1	۰.	2	-	
88			1	81	O	

Walter J. Millard, of Dayton, Ohio, is touring the state under the derection of the state office.

Ohio, is touring the state under the derection of the state office. A local has been organized at Bucyrus with E. I. Plummer as the John Nimmer secretary.

A new local was organized at Mt. Vernon, with R. T. Haworth as the secretary. The H. Comrade O'Neal re-organized ten cents.

The vote in the Arkansas state

cialists and Democrats.

election was not only smaller than expected but the first returns showed quite a falling off. Arkansas ought to shake off its impossibilism and dethrone leaders who really belong in the DeLeon camp.

Since the nomination of Comrade crats, he has been overwhelmed by

been forced to decline the invitations, as all his time will be needed in the Wisconsin fight.

The Dallas Morning News of Sept. 2, prints the letter of accept-ance of Comrade George Clifton

Edwards, the nominee of the Socialists for governor of Texas. At the time of sending in his accep-tance he also signed the blank re-

Nominate your county tickets signation, assuring the party that and congressmen at once and notify he would act according to party

and congressment of the state office. Dates of W. J. Millard are as follows viz.: Sept. 17 Xonia; 18, Springfield; 19, Bellfontaine; 20, Wapakoneta; 21, Lima; 22-23 Bea-verdam; 24, Findlay; 25, Leipsic; 26 Continental; 27, Paulding; 28, te Edgerton; 29-30 Bryan; Oct. 1, 2, at 3. Toledo, diagate for the Socialist party, was arrested while addressing a meeting on Broadway. Two men, in fashion-able evening clothes, coming from

For all information as to state work write to Nicholas Klein, state

M. Gauer So. Side Women's Branch appealing for justice for the work-in ; class, had become an inmate of 2.50 1.00 a tenderioin resort she would not have aroused the displeasure of the two dirty bums dressed in broad-.90 .75

cloth. J. B. Osborne, candidate on the Socialist ticket in Georgia for gov-ernor, has been arrested for street speaking and thrust in a stockade \$1448.95 The HERALD, ten weeks for

manager declared that he had no One hundred and twelve pages of rousing So-rial- songs. Only 25 cents. influence with the municipal council) the offending car was nevertheless withdrawn and the men resumed work. It is also reported that strikes are becoming more and more frequent along the Italian agricultural workers, whose lives are wretched and whose work conditions are the very worst. The general strike is being discussed in Germany by the Social-Democrats. Bebel declared that it

was a weapon of such a nature that it should be added only as a last resort. His words were taken to mean, according to a correspondent of the London Justice, that the general strike meant in effect the grand struggle who was to be master in Germany, the capitalists and emperor, or the workers. It meant the revolution and could thus only arise where the issue was one pertaining to the entire nation, not to local

issues, such as universal suffrage in Hamburg, or universal suffrage in Prussia

worth; 17, 18, Mansfield; 19, Crestline; 20, Burton City; 21, Kent; 22, Toronto.

M. W. WILKINS; New York. JOHN M. WORK: Sept. 16. Fairfield, Nebr.; 17. Hastings; 18, Minden; 19, Bartley; 20-22, Colo-

J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec'y.

The September number of the International Socialist Review con-tains the famous speech on "The Socialist State," delivered by Jean Jaures in the French Chamber of Describe

L. B. Bondin takes up the ques L. B. Bondin takes up the ques-tion of whether the preletariat is destined to be the force that in-troduces Socialism, and affirms that it is. Ellis O. Jones under the title, "The Future of the Democratic Party" ovacludes that the approach-ing political alignment will be such as to eliminate the party entirely.



#### Saturday, September 15, 1906

#### SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

ORGANIZED LABOR

RESOLVED, That the four-

teenth annual convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor

hereby places itself on record as

being unalterably opposed to any further lowering of <sup>+†</sup>c limit of wages exempted from executions

by creditors. We declare these at-

tempts on the part of certain busi-ness men as being unjust, cruel and

inhuman and having a tendency to

lower the standard of living of the

wage-workers. If a change in the

present law is to be made we de-

mand that all wages be exempt. ~

In view of the opinion expressed

n the above resolution, and the fact

that nearly one hundred legislators

seated in the last legislature voted

to deprive the wage-carners of the

state of their limited wage-exemp-

tion, and recognizing the high

prices of the necessaries of life and

the outrageous judgments rendered

by the courts against organized la-

bor whereby the small earnings of

the great majority of the wage-

earners become continuously sub-

ject to attachments by unscrupu-

We therefore claim it our duty to

say to the wage-earners of the state

**Executive Board Wisconsin State** 

The following motion prevailed:

That preparations be made at

lered to purchase ailroad mileage.

was on motion received and filed.

the opinion of the E. B. that reso-

lution No. 12 on page 50 of the pro-

ceedings of the Mar on convention should be strictly adhered to,

The Secretary was instructed to arge upon City Central Bodies and

eputy organizers to assist in ob-

Fred. Brockhausen. Sec'v.

taining vital statistics.

Federation of Labor.

nce to reorganize at Beloit.

that no man aspiring for public

ous business men.



EXECUTIVE BOARD: NE GAUTHIER, 115 MILL AVE., B ONALD LOGAN, 14 E. Main Stre H. CARNEY, 740 Jeferson Street Green Bay, Wis J. HANDLEY, 356 National Avenue, Mi WALTER S. FISILER, 1197 M. Street **GENERAL OFFICERS** 

PRANK J. WERER. General Or BIS State Street, Milwaukes. ED'K BROCKHAVSEN, Seer 153 Orehard Street, Milwauke



609 Chestnut Street, The Model Unic- Shop ! AL. F. DREESSEN, HAVING PARLOR HOT AND COLD BATHS.

002 KUMIC, AVE. COR. LINCOLN AVE. ADAM FREY,

= BARBER = 1330 CHERRY STREET.

FRED. GROSSE. 577 East Water St. ...Shaving Parlor .... Fine Line of Union Cigara

J. N. GAUER, E65 Kinnickinnic Avenus, opposite South Bay St.

LAWRENCE HAUTZ SHAVING PARLOR Removed from 487% Russell Avenue.

FOR A FIRST CLASS HAIR OUT OR SHAVE GO TO "THE BARBER SHOP"

910 SENTER STREET. P. M. LUTZENBERGER, Propr.

EDW. MIESKE. PHIL. C. KAMMERER. 454 Reed St., corner Scott

H. C. MUNDT, SHAVING PARLOR 168 Lloyd Street

FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS. H. SCHIRER,

BARBER SHOP, FINE LINE OF 1203 Chestnut Street, Milwaukes

OT. CHARLES NOTEL Barber Shop & Bath Ree EMIL TRIEBS, Proprietor.

ALBT. ROLOFF'S



WISCONSIN STATE

Milwaukee Sept. 1, 1906 Third Executive Board Session L. Q. J. J. Handley, Chairman. The following resolutions werg

submitted and adopted: WHEREAS, There are steady and pernicious efforts made on the

part of certain business men and capitalistic politicians at every ses-sion of the Legislature to lower the garnishee limit which now exempts the wages of a married wageworker from the clutches of heartless

office is entitled to your support, creditors, greedy justices and conwho has, or in your judgement may stables : and at future legislative sessions by his WHEREAS, The limit is now vote as a legislator endanger your

barry sufficient to protect the mall wage exemption. family of a wage-worker in cases of sickness and need, while the business man even in cases of bank ruptcy and misfortune is protected by having a house up to the value of \$5,000, provisions for a year for his family and a span of horses

The secretary submitted several legislative propositions from variexempted by law from his creditous sources which were referred to Weber and Brockhausen. WHEREAS, The tendency in On motion the Secretary was or-

very civilized country is to exempt vages entirely and to put the business risk upon the business men where it properly belongs; therefore, be it

ors; and

Country Home 10 acres with 5 room house on 5 room house on store basement; also stone - basement barn; nice erchard; good soil; Village proper;;; ± mile from Catholic and Lath-eran churches and schools; ± prile from Sauckville R. R. Station. Owner will consider some trade.

wisconsin FARM EXCHANGE CO. com 7 198 West Water St. Room 7



KOEPPEN & CO., Machine and Bicycle Shan MILWAUKEE

**GUST. SCHMIDT**, Wines, Liquors & Fine Cigars

629 Vilet Street, cor. 17th Street A. M. Johnson's

is made American Brotherhood of Cement Workers No. 27-Meets every Thurs-das, at 318 State st. Her. Oldenburg. 848 16th st. das, at 318 State st. Her. Oldenburg.
Bakers' Union No. 205-Meets 2nd and 4th Twedday at 526 Chestmut st. Jul.' Burgier, Sec'y., c. o. N. W. Cap Mig. Co. Carpenters' District Council-Meets and 3rd Tuesday, 318 State st. Henry Bock, Sec'y., c. o. St. Charles Hotel Barber S' Union No. 64-Meets 15 and 3rd Tuesday, 318 State st. Henry Bock, Sec'y., c. o. St. Charles Hotel Barber S' Union No. 64-Meets 15 and 3rd Tuesday, 318 State st. Henry Bock, Sec'y., c. o. St. Charles Hotel Barber S' Union No. 64-Meets 15 and 3rd Tuesday, 318 State st. Jul. Scharneck, Sec'y., 722
Bartenders' Union No. 64-Meets 15 and 3rd Tuesday, 318 State st. Jul. Scharneck, Sec'y., 723
Bartenders' Union No. 64-Meets 15 and 3rd Monday at North and 3rd Tuesday, 318 State st. Jul. Scharneck, Sec'y., 723
Ber Bottlers' Union No. 64-Meets 15 and 3rd Monday at Monday at North and 15 State st. Wm. Hamann, Sec'y. 331 Chestnut st. Biacksmiths' Union No. 77-Meets and and 4th Saturday at National av and ared st. Otto Schmetze, Sec'y., 724 and Ath Thereford Sci. Leonard Dorn, Sec'y. 1050 West and and 4th Saturday at National av and Reed st. Otto Schmetze, Sec'y., 745 7th st.
Boiler Makers' Union No. 107-Meets 15 and 3rd Wednesday at 734 State st. Leonard Dorn, Sec'y. 1050 West and and 4th Wednesday at 1432 Green 15 and 3rd Wednesday at 15 av. 2010 No. 158-Meets 16 and oth area. John No. 158-Meets 16 and and 4th Wednesday at 345 Chestmut 500 No. 167-Meets 16 and and 4th Wednesday at 1345 Chestmet 20100 No. 158-Meets 16 and and 4th Wednesday at 1345 Chestmet 20100 No. 158-Meets 16 and oth area. John No. 158-Meets 16 and oth area. John No. 158-Meets 16 and 3rd Meensday cor 7rd and 4th Thursday, cor 7rd and 4th Thursday, cor 7rd and 7rairie st. Geo. Hennesser, 500 No. 107-Meets 1000 No. 158-Meets 16 and 3rd Weenseday at 1345 State st. Leonard Dorn, Sec'y. 136 State st. Boiler Makers' Union No. 107-Meets 1000 No. 158-Meets 16 and 3rd Weenseday at 1345 State st. Leonard Dorn, Sec'y. 1050 Neets 16 Federal Labo



Declaration by the Home Board of Trustees.

(By Request.) At the session of the board of trustees of

August 20-24, the following was adopted:

22, 1006.

made by the board of trustees of the Union Printers' Home in ses-The following declaration is sion assembled:

In all questions of policy relating to the conduct of the Union Printers' Home there has been no di vision in final action by the members of the present board. All of the members of the board have, by voice and vote, sought only the best interests of the institution committed to their care, both in voting as members of the board and act

ing as individual trustees. We deplore the recent unproven and therefore unjustifiable attacks on

the Union Printers' Home, and we urge on the membership the conlemnation of such methods : we can A letter from Secretary David-son of the Sunda Rest Association not too severely denounce these efforts to besmirch the fame of the institution. In the matter of Sunday Rest it is

We direct the attention of all the members of the International Typographical Union to the wisdom and necessity of bringing complaints tees, and finally to the convention. Rigid adherence to this course will obviate in the future the attacks that in the past have threatened to seriously impelte the general prog- aid, of nearly \$2,000,000.

Sixth sts. Mart. Strassburg, Sec'y., Sixth sts. August Strassourg, escap 973 Holton st. Brush Makers' Union No. 10-Meets 2nd and ath Thursday at 318 State st. Geo. J. Franks, Sec'y, 318 Building Laborers' Union No. 1-Meets every Friday, cor. 6th and Chestnut sts. Chas Diedrich, Sec'y.,

Chestnut sts. Chas Dieurich, Sec y., 705 22nd st. Building Trades Conneil—Jas. Daly, Sec'y, 406 27th st. Butcher Workmen's Union No. 222. Meets rst and yrd Tuesday at 318 State st. Chas. Seifert, 583 Island av. Cap Makers' Union No. 16—Meets

Cap Makers Union No. 10—Meets 2nd and ath Tuesday at 526 Chestnut st. Jul. Burgier, See'y, c. o. N. W. Cap Mfg. Co. Carpenters District Council—Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 318 State st. Jul. Scharneck, See'y, 732 6th ave



We propose to conduct the Union Printers' Home in the interest of the membership generally, and in such a manner as will reflect credit on the only institution of its kind in the world.

We propose that officials, residents, and employes of the Union Printers' Home shall obey the rules laid down for their guidance.

We propose in short to conduct the affairs of the Home, in the future as in the past, as the laws of the institution provide, and in our official acts we will be guided by fealty to trade-union principles, rigid adherence to the laws of the International Typographical Union and the Home constitution and by-

laws, and as we interpret our duty as trustees, and not as others who the Union Printers' have no official responsibility at-Home held in Colorado Springs, tempt to interpret that duty for us. For the foregoing we ask the

widest publicity, through publica Colorado Springs, Colo., August tion in The Typographical Journal and in labor papers that have for their object the welfare, well-being

James M. Lynch

Thomas McCaffery, L. C. Shepard, W. J. White, Thomas F. Crowley, T. D. Fennessy, J. W. Bramwood,

Board of Trustees, Union Printers' Home.

Making the Unions Stronger.

The formation of a new and powerful labor organization may be the outcome of the thirtieth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen now in session in Milwaukee.

A proposition will be made, it is said, to unite the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Both are among the strongest organizations in the country. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireand charges to the attention, first, men has a membership of more of the president of the board of than 60,000 men. The Brothertrustees; then to the board of trus- hood of Railway Trainmen has a anembership of 90,000 men. If the reasuries of the two organizations were combined a; the present time

Coopers' Union No. 35-S'eets and and 4th Tuesday at cor. 3rd aud Wal-nut sts. Samuel McGinnis, Secy. 869 12th st. Coopers' Union No. 84-Meets en Wednesday at Schienbein's hall. Cudahy, W. E. Powell, Sec'y., Cudahy, Wis,

COMMITTEES: ORGANIZATION and CREDENTIALS: Wm. Schwab, F. E. Neumann, John J. H LEGISLATION and LAWS: F. J. Weber, Jas. Sheehan, Edga. Berger, Wm. E GRIEVANCE and ARBITRATION; Wm. Coleman, Henry Zastrow, Chas. Dippel, Chas. Jes SANITABY CONDITIONS: Frederic Heath, Henry Taves, Frank Meinten NOMINATIONS: Wm. Griebling, Fred'z Wilson, Jacob Cambler, Robt. Eshn. Chas. With LABEL SECTION: Meeta ist and frd Monday evenings at 318 State Street. H. Br St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Scoretary; Frank Meister, Chairman. BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 318 State St. Fred's Ha Secretary, 318 State Street; Wut Griebling, Chairman. ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL! === 18 K SEANLESS He Represents the Trainmen. W. T. Lee, assistant grand naster of the Brotherhood of Rail-WEDDING RINGS way Trainmen, has been in Mil OUR SPECIALTY. waukee since the firemen began their convention and has twice ad-Also a full has of SILVER WARE SLASS, and CLOCES, suitable for Sing Gifts at the lowest possible dressed them. Local Labor Notes. August H. Stecher

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HENRY HOPPS, MIS Chambers St. WILLIS R. ACKER, 574 Reed St. -M. WEISSENFLUH, 1577 Louis Ave.

Susiness Agent, FRANE J. WEBER, 318 State Street.

EXECUTIVE BOARD-W. S. Fischer, 1197 Eighth St., Secretary; Edw. Besenberg, J ley, Ed. Berner, James Sbeehan, Emil Brodde, Thos. Feeley. Meets half hour p sessions of Connell.

**HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street,** 

Telephone Grand 1742. First and Third Wednesdays, at 8 O'clock, at Gemeinde Hall, Fourth Street, betw. State and C

OFFICERSI

...JEWELER ...

280 Third Street. Cor. Stat

BUSINESS COLLEGE

DRAFTING SCHOOL

529 CHESTNUT ST.

Tel. Grand 158

N. L. BLODGETT

NSURANC

Plain and Decorative w

Painting, Paperhanging

and Calcimining. ....

LIFE FIRE .NI

Term opens September 4. Write for catologue.

Typographical Union No. voted one hundred dollars to the Auditorium fund at its meeting last Sunday. The Brewery unions have made a proposition to give a thous-and dollars provided they are given the privelege of renting the Auditorium for the first ball to be given in the new structure.

10

The Allis-Chalmers company is still pursuing the striking Molders with injunctions. This injunction business is getting to be such an old story that a striker who hasn' been served with his daily "injunct does not feel quite right!

The police are talking of disarming the strike breakers. They ought to!

### UNION BREAD.

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

Jacobs, Third and State streets. U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near econd Ward bank. Fritz Bethke, E. Water and Mason Moll & Thaney, E. Water and Mich

Molt & Inney, E. Water and Alca-igan streets. Kiesel Restaurant, Mason, between E. Wo'er street and Brondway. Hart Hotel, Michigar, street, between Jefferson and Jakkson gircets. Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee st., opposite Academy.

#### Union Drivers.

The following liverymen in Milwaukee can furnish union drivers on request. Their barns are not unionized, but they employ some mion men. When ordering a rig





Graining and Hardwood



there would be on hand a fund, it is



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. 302-Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday, cor. Clybourn and 20th sts. Jas. A. Heaney, See'y, 345 25th ave. Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Build-ers Union No. 347, Cudahy, Wis. Steve. Antisdel, See'y, South Milwau-bre Wis.

Wis

Book Binders' Union No. 49-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Freie Ge-meinde hall. Mart. Imhoff, Sec'y., 1237 14th st

and and ath Tuesday at Freie Gemeinde hall. Mart. Imhoff, Sec'y., 1237 14th st.
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 170—Meets every Friday at Walnut and 3rd sts. Emmet Healy, Sec'y., 105 Harmon st.
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 331—Meets and and 4th Wednesday, 3rd st and Reservoir av., Geo. Becker, 1148 8th st.
Brass Molders' Union No. 331. I. M. U. (Formerly No. 141.)—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Tivoli Bldg., Grove st. and National av. Wm. J.
Weber, 977 Orchard st.
Brewery Teamsters' Union No. 72 —Meets and and 4th Sunday at Sixth and Chestnut sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y., 3331 Chestnut st.
Brewery Maltsters' Union No. 85— Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Wal-nut and 3rd sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y., 3317 Chestnut st.
Brewery Maltsters' Union No. 9— Meets 1st and 3rd Sunday morning at foz Chestnut st. Otto Schultz.
Sec'y., 050 Winnebago st.
Bricklayers and Masons' Union No. 25— Meets 1st. Gust. Richter, Sec'y., 331 Chestnut st. Otto Schultz.
Brekery Workers' Union No. 9— Meets 1st and 3rd Sunday morning at foz Chestnut st. Otto Schultz.
Bricklayers and Masons' Union No. 35— Meets every Saturday at 602 Chest-nut st. Oscar F. Schneider, Sec'y.
Brekery Engineers' Union No. 25— Meets 15t and 3rd Thursday at Wine and 1zth sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y., 331 Chestnut st.
Brekery Engineers' Union No. 25— Meets 15t and 3rd Thursday at Wine and 1zth sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y., 335 Chestnut st.
Brekery Engineers' Union No. 25— Meets 15t and 3rd Thursday at Wine and 1zth sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y., 335 Chestnut st.
Broom Makers' Union No. 1—Meets and and 4th Monday at Clark and Thom Sattes St.
Kady Aminant.

Lady Assista Borgwardt & Niemann

tes and Faneral Directors. 1991 Kinnistianie Av Rei di

2nd and 4th Saturday at 335 Chestnut st. Leonard Dorn, Sée'y, 1050 West 24th st.
Carpenters' Union No. 1447-Meets md and 4th Wednesday cor. Green-field and oth aves. John Schallitz, See'y, 356 5th av.
Carpenters' Union No. 1580-Meets and and 4th Wednesday at 1432 Green-Bay av. Jul. Wittke, See'y, 1439 11th street.
Carpenters' Union No. 1746-Meets every Friday, cor. Fond du Lae and North aves. Wm Griebling, See'y, 1242 20th st.
Carriage and Wagon Workers' Un-ion No. 255-Meets 1st and rd Thursday at 318 State st. Wm.
Burmenister, See'y, 138 Isthe st.
Carriage and Wagon Workers' Un-ion No. 255-Meets 1st and rd Thursday at 318 State st. Wm.
Burmenister, See'y, 138 Isthe st.
Coal Heavers' Union No. 350-Meets and and 4th Thursday at 163 State.
Cooks' Union No. 554-Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 14 Grand'av. (Empire hall), L. G. Reinhard, See'y, 606 Wells st. Fhat 4
Coopers' Union No. 554-Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 143 Grand'av. (Empire hall), L. G. Chestnat and 4th Thursday at 14 Grand'av. (Empire hall), L. G. Chestnat at and 4th Thursday at 14 Grand'av.
Coopers' Union No. 554-Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 153 Reed th Thursday at 163 Chestnat and 4th Thursday at 163

at 325 Chestnut st. Ed. L. Grieshaum, See'y., 1151 Buffum st. Carver Association-Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at 318 State st. Wm. Burmeister, See'y., 1381 State st. Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' Union No. 195-Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at North av. and 3rd st. E. H. Hafemeister, See'y., 1025 Hadlev. Cigt Makers' Union No. 25-Meets and and 4th Tuesday at 602 Chestnut st. J. Reichert, See'y., 318 State st. Coal Heavers' Union No. 510-Meets every Thursday at 157 Reed st. Frank J. Wyber, See'y., 318 State. Cooks' Union No. 554-Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 14 Grand av. (Empire hall), E. G. Reinhard, See'y., 606 Wells st. Frat 4. Coopers' Langen No. 30-Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 62 Chestnut st. John Ritzler, See'y., 1063/2 18th st.

Jaccs Hugo Herman, so6 2nd av. Horseshoers' Union No. 11-Meets Horseshoers' Union No. 11-Meets and and 4th Tuesday, cor. Prairie and ard sts. M. T. Lyons, See'y., 861 121-

State st. win. Bauman, Sec y., 1310 Booth st. Lake Pilots' No. 2, W. L. Fulston, Sec y., 134 4th st. Iake Seamen's Union-Meets every Monday at 133 Clinton st. Martin Farell, Sec'y, 133 Clinton st. Continued on page 11

to South 788





**QUICKER** than any

CHOOL SHOES

Aring your Live and Gold to SAUDER Set MOWFELL AVE. Base Lances Are.

other soap.

August.

Aug. E. H. Thomas for postage

E. H. Thomas for postage

E. H. Thomas for postage

to Aug. 11 .... E. H. Thomas for postage

E. H. Thomas for postage

E. H. Thomas for postage

C. D. Thompson salary

national dues ....

and expenses ...... J. Mahlon Barnes for

Social-Democratic Publ.

Social-Democratic Publ.

Co. for Printing .....

E. H. Thomas for postage

M. Langers for salary

Thomas for postage

M. Langers salary to

Aug. 4

E. H.

#### Social - Democratic Party News. A Friend in Need, ilberh two weeks or so during the cam- help in the Milwaukee County fight. | WISCONSIN. And besides some 25 local speakers will give battle to capitalism here. It is absolutely necessary for the locals that desire any assistance in the way of public speaking to make MILWAUKEE. paign.

The Gilbert Commercial College leads in the high quality of its work, in careful attention to individual ne. is and in assistance rendered in securing positions. Students enter at any

A. L. GILBERT, Principal Broadway and Mason St. BEILT





DR. CHURCHILL Discases and Surgery of the



= \$3.00 Down and 50s per week =

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

E. H. HEISMANN, 449 National Ave.

Comrade Lowell of Canton reports an increase of 100 per cent. in the Social-Democratic vote at Canton. Keep up the good work. Another local has been organized at Monroe.

Comrade Gauthier of Ashland is keeping the columns of the capi-talist papers hot. He writes a column of "labor notes" every now and again.

HUDSON: Comrade Goebel reports a fine meeting here. The mayor of the city was present and agreed that Socialism was all right. omrades are now arranging for a big Gaylord meeting. Comrade Goebel writes :-- "In

printed from one column to column them the matter in typewritten or printed form." Don't forget the campaign fund."

There must be at least 10,000 Socialists or sympathizers in Wisconsin who have not as yet contributed to our fund.

LA CROSSE: Comrade Goebel has a very successful meeting here. He says the woods are full of Socialists, and they'll swarm out on election day. The comrades are lord meeting That's the work that busy as bees now arranging for a counts. big meeting for Gaylord on Saturday, Sept. 15.

Nearly \$360.00 have been con- to have Comrade Gaylord speak at tributed on the campaign fund up to date. That's splendid. Let the When the old party candidates went paign as effective as possible.

The state secretary is trying to get Comrade Fred'k. Strickland for party political schemes.

FURNISHING GOODS

AT THE

**Closing Out** 

All Our SPRING and

SUMMER CLOTHING

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES

Telephone Scott-9872.

S

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN: Com-rade Gaylord is to speak here on Friday night, September, 14th. The comrades are advertising the meeting big and a great time is expect-One of the old party candidates

for the assembly says he would like to debate with Comrade Strickland. We are not sure that we can get him but he can rest assured that we will be able to accomodate him with some of our speakers. Com-

rade Crary says that the interest in Socialism is increasing rapidly. SHEBOYGAN: The comrades

say they are going to elect another Social-Democrat to the State Legisbig Gaylord meeting. Comrade Goebel writes:—"In about three weeks 17 papers have interference of the Carpenters Union, and a man of splendid character. and half synopsis of my speeches, He stands a good show of electionthis being accomplished by giving Comrades, we must raise money and send a flood of literature into these points, and reinforce the

movement with good speakers, and elect our man if possible. We are going to arrange for a hot campaign in Sheboygan and Sheboygan

County. FOND DU LAC: Comrade Shiners writes that the local will spend from 15 to 30 dollars if necessary in preparation for the Gay-ODANAH: Comrade Morrison, a graduate of Carlisle, has arranged

good work go on. What we have to the Indians in that part of the received has enabled us to start the state, asking them to sign nominacampaign in good shape. Now for tion papers, the Indians refused to the real battle. Let us roll up a sign. They said, "we are Socialgood fund so as to make the cam- Democrats. We propose to vote the Social-Democratic ticket." Even

The Campaign Fund.

The present situation in Wisconlast few years the La Follette reformers have promised that they would do something for the people against the corporations. Theusands of people who were really Socialists at heart, voted with the La Follette reformers because they LOWEST PRICES thought there was a chance to get something immediately. But now the reformers have been completely \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* routed by the conservative or capitalistic elements in the Republican sts are now in control.

party. Stalwarts and the capital-This leaves the field clear and makes it certain that the only hope which the people of Wisconsin have against the encroachments of the corporations is in the Social-Democratic party. Now, therefore, we must redouble our efforts in order to take advantage of this oppor-tunity. We want to send out more speakers than ever before, and put them into every possible part of the state. We want to publish and have circulated tons of literature. We want to publish all the Socialist articles we can in the different papers. We must not let a single opportunity escape us. In order to do all this every one of our friends and sympathizers now till election. And the first

send in his contribution to the Dues Received: 

Get busy with your literature in branches now, comrades, order your papers from campaign committee and get to work.

their application for speakers im-mediately. So, comrades, if you want a Social-Democratic speaker How about you subscription card for the campaign this fall? Are you geting donations? Remember, in your section, you must let us know at once. Please write to the the battle is on and we are to win State Organizer, Carl D. Thompson, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee. this battle, therefore husile that card along as fast as possible, com-Isn't it jolly to see the plutocrats keep the "reformers" that want-to-do-something-right-away hop-ping back and forth first into the La rades, so we can carry on the work. Please do not forget that first grand Entertainment and Ball arranged by the 2nd Ward Branch, S. D. P., at the North Side Turner hall, Sunday, September 30. See Follette-Roosevelt-Republican side show and then back into the Bryanad in this paper. Hearst-Democratic side-show. By

Comrades Mills and Barnes, of and by these poor unfortunates will Chicago, have already been secured for the fall campaign. Comrade land in the Social-Democratic party, where they can do some con-sistent work for the cause of the Barnes will speak here the early common people, the working class. part of October, while Mills is booked for eight days during the latter part of October and until the State Treasurer's Report for

6th of November. Comrade Edinund T. Melms, the Aug. 1, Cash on hand ....\$105.16 candidate for congress on the So-Receipts from State Sec'y 123.39 cial-Democratic ticket in the fourth Total ..... \$228.55 district, will commence his noonday campaign on or about Septem-ber 24. Watch these columns next .50 week for the dates, where noon-day

0.00 meetings will be held. The 13th Ward comrades are .25 busy at work bustling out tickets 1.00

2.00 and making the necessary arrangements for their first grand Entertainment and Ball, which has been 0.00

1.00 arranged for on Sunday Oct. 21, at the Humboldt hall. .25

A number of the branches, in-.20 cluding the women's clubs, are ar-58.68 ranging for prize card parties, to be held in the near future. Watch

66.00 these columns for dates.

Don't forget to make a donation to the campaign fund, it matters not how small. Every little bit helps. 3.00

.50 Comrades A. J. Welch, the canlidate for congress in the fifth dis-0.85

trict and Wm. F. Thiel, our candidate for district attorney, are ar-.10

ranging for several noon-day meetings at the factories in about ten .50

days. .70 The 17th Ward held its first Har .20

vest Fest at Huelsbeck's hall last Saturday evening, and it proved a grand success. Dancing was in-.20 -35

dulged in until early morning hours, 18.00 and all who attended spent an enjoyable time. 5.00

Some of the Branches have a .30 ready secured halls for political meetings in their respective dis-

2.00 tricts. Amongst them is the 20th, oth and 10th Wards.

Comrade E. T. Melms spoke be 5.50 fore the Blacksmiths' Union last 20.00

Saturday night. On the 23rd of this month he will address the Beer

Bottlers' at their meeting place, cor. 3rd and Walnut streets. He has 1.00 also received quite a number of in-

vitations to address a number of unons the latter part of this month-.25 Next Saturday he will speak on the corner of Grove st. and National

.10 avenue, at 8 o'clock. .26 All of the speakers are rounding up in fine form for the fall cam-

baign. Don't forget the conference meet ing at the Freie Gemeinde hall tonight, comrades. The conference will be called to order at 8 P. M.

#### Branches, Take Notice!

The following precinct committee meetings, in the varieus wards, towns, and villages, to select a chairman for their various districts, to represent the districts on the county committe, Social-Democratic party, will be held at the folstreet.

Is a Friend Indeed! Selfishness and corruption has | we ask you to come into our fold

placed its cruel and unrelenting and become a share holder in the grasp on the people and by the use SOCIAL-DEM(CRATIC .HERgrasp on the people and by the use ALD, enlist in the fight for the which capital in its fight for the almighty dollar has bribed the in- hands of the corrupt money power; which capital in its fight for the tellect and power of the press to thus, becoming a subscriber to the condition the minds of the people HERALD for life and adding your to accept without demur the bonds name to those whose wish it is to of wage slavery. It is this great keep to the front until the battle is struggle for humanity that brings won, and become a fried in Deed, to ones mind the fight that is be-ing waged against this unrelenting foe of the people by the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, which has been a friend in need. have an active voice in the manage-base of the people by the social per free of charge for life but will have an active voice in the manage-Every worker, every wage-earner has a part in this into closer relation with those struggle and it is to them we must whose life work has been for the look to furnish the sinews by which we may continue. Fill in the blank below and send

That we may do this successfully lit at once:

#### STOCK SUBSCRIPTION

To the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co - + 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of shares of the capital stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to the said Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing company for each share so subscribed the sum of five dollars in cash or in monthly installments of not less than fifty cents, due and payable on and before the last day of es in month, the first installment to accompany the application for stoci, 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.

No. of Shares ...... Name ......

Amount .. ...... Address...... at Hentschell's hall, cor. 29th and FRIDAY Sept. 21, 8 P. M.

13th Ward Branch, Raasche's hall, cor. Third and Wright sts. 20th Ward Branch, Harrimann's

hall, cor. of Teutonia ave. and Clarke st. 22nd Ward Branch, Petersen's

hall, 2714 North ave. SUNDAY, Sept. 23, 2:30 P. M. Scheinbein's hall, Cudahy, Wis.

The Finnish branch. S. D. P., of Milwaukee has arranged for its annual picnic at Lake Shore park, foot of Delaware ave, Bay View, Sunday afternoon, September 16. Games of various kinds have been arranged for during the afternoon. Comrade Alex Halonen will be the principal speaker. He is one of the Finnish National organizers. All the comrades are cordially invited

UNION - MADE

3:(1):/>

821 Third St

MILWAUKEE,

to attend. JOE BECKER

hall. SUNDAY, Dec. 2. Aurora Singing Society. Entertainment and Ball. South Side Turner Hall. Ball. SATURDAY, Dec. 8. Social-

Turner hall. SATURDAY, April 13, 1907 6th, 13th and 21st Wards' con-solide ed Ball at West Side Tur-

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK. Meetings to be held in Milwaukee

County next week by the various TUESDAY, Sept. 18, 8 P. M. 15th Ward Branch, 1803 Vliet

tertainment. Humboldt hall. Bahn Frei Hall, Armory hall. SUNDAY, Nov. 25. Grand En-tertainment and Ball. 21st. Ward Branch, Humboldt hall. SATURDAY, Dec. 1. Grand Minstrel performance at Humboldt Democratic Minstrels at South Side ner hall. SATURDAY, Jan. 26, 1907, 20th Ward Prize Mask Ball. Bahn Frei Turner Hall.

branches.

Grand aves. Town of Lake, Sept. 18, at 246 Highland ave. WATCH THESE DATES.

SUNDAY, Sept. 30. Grand En-ertainment and Ball. 2nd Ward Branch. North Side Turner hall. SATURDAY, Oct. 13. Socialist Maennerchor. Liedertafel Hall,

cor. 7th and Prairie sts. SUNDAY, Oct. 28th Grand Entertainment and Ball, 9th Ward Branch. North Side Turner hall. SUNDAY, Oct. 21. 13th Ward Branch. Grand Ball and En-

SATURDAY, Nov. 17. Grand Minstrel Performance by the Social-Democratic Minstrel Troupe,

SATURDAY, Nov. 24. Social-Demorcatic Minst -- at South Side





Sept. 1-Cash on hand ..\$ 11.64 J. Reichert must get busy and keep busy from State Secretary's Financial Report for August. thing to do is for every one to Casi on hand Aug. 1. ....\$ 46.44

Co. on ac. .... Social-Democratic Publ. Co. for books ..... E. H. Thomas for postage Western Union Tel. Co.

telegraph to G. H. Goebel E. H. Thomas for postage M. Langers salar M. Schultie salary to Aug. 18. E. H. Thomas for postage Social-Democratic Publ.

Co for paste ..... E. H. Inomas for postage M. Schultis salary to Aug. 25. ....

C. D. Thompson advanced for printing .... E. H. Thomas for postage

E. H. Thomas for postage E. H. Thomas for postage Western Union Tel. Co. telegram to G. H.

Goebel ..... U. S. Ex. Co. express

charges on papers ..... American Ex. Co. .....

Total .....\$216.91

Total Receipts .....\$228.55 Expenditures ..... 216-91

Treas., S. D. P. of Wis

sin gives the Social-Democratic party a splendid opportunity. The Democratic party has always stood for capitalism. During the E. H. Thomas for postage



Saturday, September 15, 1906

No Chimney to Break

Care of Your

Constant,

Intelligent

Gas Lamps

**Gives You** 

**Good Light** 

Up To Us

We have specially

trained a corps of men

who are at all times at

They will examine

and adjus: your lamps

and find causes of

Free of Charge

your service.

poor light ---

Put That

Fancy Shade

Diffuse

Softent

the Light.

#### SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

AT THE THEATERS. in the fortunes of the simple and



no sign of any diminution in its prosperity. The central figure is a clergyman of advanced ideas, liberal, broad-minded, in the rural Bijon. district of Vermont, who encounters

\* \* \* To every lady purchasing an ards rchestra or dress circle seat for either Tuesday or Thursday matinee of "The Volunteer Organist" a coupon will be given, upon presentation of this coupor, at the theatre entrance, after the matinee. bearer will receive a beautiful hand painted China Cup and saucer. The Crystal Theater has secured

the 17 Pekin Zouaves, who made the big hit at the State Fair. They will do their wonderful drill and wall scaling act all next week.

DAVIDSON.

ALHAMBRA.

and now in its seventh year there is

There is nothing on the list of oddly dressed country girl of booklings at the Davidson that is Posey County, Indiana; the girl more sure of a cordial reception with the funny pig-tailed hair, the than "The Lion and the Mouse," gingham pinafore and the "snaken-the play which scored such an time" dance; the girl with the enormous and deserved success gentle, abashed manner and the



Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins"-

keen wit and the homely philosophic form of speech. This season Oba-dish, the undertaker's assistant, has a new lot of tombstone epitaphs.

Campaign Fund.

7th st.

Kollakowsky ..... Gerns ..... Reimer ..... Dietz ..... Luczak ..... Keller ..... Newmann ..... Radmer ... Laatsch Milm ..... Mandel Vungeten Wolter ..... Berghahn ..... Radtke ..... Powanski Busse :.... Eberhardt .....

this is the only way that Union men can employ Union men to make de-liveries of this kind that we know Prairie and 3rd sts. W. Rogge, Sec'y., Prairie and 3rd sts. W. House 1250 Holton st. Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers' Union No. 30-Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Greenfield and 6th aves. Henry Wetzel, Secy., 208 of, every Union man will naturally act true to the pledge he has taken and place his orders here. Every and place his orders here. Every union man outfit to see that this is announced frequently at the meet-ings of his local. Send your orders by postal or call at the office, 344 Sixth st. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you wish telephone your order. Our

Wednesday at Greenneid and orn-aves. Henry Wetzel, Sec y., 208 Williams st. Hoisting and Portable Engineers' No. 139-Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 520 Chesenut st. James Hanlon, Sec y., West Allis, Box 257. Stationary Firemen's No. 125-Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 526 Chesenut st.

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

528 Cass st. Lumber Handlers' Union No. 18– Meets and and 4th Saturday, 6th and Greenfield aves. Herman Seefeld, See'v., 557 ard st.
Licensed Tugmen No. 200-Meets and and 4th Friday at Ferry and South Water sts. W. Gnewuch, See'y., 748. Van Buren.
Machinists' Union No. 66-Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 226 Grand av Osear Palm, See'y., 1207 Louis ave.
Machinists' Union No. 214-Meets every and and 4th Friday at 224-226 Grand ave. J. A Sargent, See'y., 366 Newhall st.
Machinists' Union No. 248 (Night men)-Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 4 P. Machinists' Union No. 248 (Night men)-Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 4 P. Machinists' Union No. 248 (Night men)-Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 4 P. Machinists' Union No. 300-Meets and and 4th Thursday at Ball's hall, yed and National ave. P. A. Stein, See'y. 941 Mound st.
Machinists' Union No. 300-Meets 1st. J. H: Schulz, See'y., 1120 Rich sts. J. H: Schulz, See'y., 1120 Rich sts. J. H: Schulz, See'y., 1120 Rich waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
O. Browm, See'y. 254 Mit-waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 301 State st.
Machinists' Union No. 301-Meets 1st. J. H: Schulz, See'y., 1120 Rich sts. J. H: Schulz, See'y., 1120 Rich waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
O. Browm, See'y. Son No. 432. S. Mil-waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
Machinists' Union No. 432. S. Mil-waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
O. Browm, See'y. See No. 432. S. Mil-waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
Machinists' Union No. 432. S. Mil-waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
Machinists' Union No. 432. S. Mil-waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
Machinists' Union No. 432. S. Mil-waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
Machinists' Union No. 432. S. Mil-waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
Machinists' Union No. 432. S. Mil-waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
Machinists' Union N

Pabst av. 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., 4th Sunday. Christ Thren, 653 25th st. Upholsterers' Union No. 20--Meets and 4th Tuesday at 318 State st H. H. Isermann, Sec'y., 615 and av. Waiters' No. 64, Alb. Pio, Sec'y., 10. Walnut st. waukee-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday. O. Q. Brown, Sec'y., Box No. 432. Marble-Workers' Union No. 45-

Marble-Workers' Union No. 45-Meets and ath Tuesday at 136 Fond du Lae av. H. A. Pfchnig, See'y. 1123 Burleigh street. Marble Workers' Union No. 9-Meets ist and 3rd Thursday at Krueger's hall, 6th and Chestnut sts. Henry J. Du Frau, See'y., 2708 St. Paul ave.

Waiters' No. 64, Ann. W Sold Workers' Union No. 8-W sold Workers' Workers' Union No. 8-W sold Workers' Union No. 8-W sold Workers' Workers' Union No. 8-W sold Workers' Wor W.od 'aul ave. Marine Cooks and Stewards' Ass'n Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 1326 Fond du Lac av. August Christ, See'y, 1339 12th st. No. 52-John Fgan, See y, 317 Forida, Metal Polishers' Union No. 10-Heets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 3:8 State st. Geo. J. Berner, See'y 836

### Coal, Wood and Coke Prices.

Egg, Stove, Nut, cled Carried per ton .....\$7.75 \$8.00 Hocking Screened-Hocking Screened Nut, per ton ..... 4.50 4.75 Pocahantas (egg and lump) screened, ton . 6.00 6.25 Pocahantas, mine run per ton ..... 4.50 475 Coke (egg or nut, ton. . 5.50 5.50 Small Nut Coke, ton . . 5.00 5.00 Coke (egg or nut) half ton ...... 3.00 3.00 Coke (small nut), 2.75 Sawed half ton ..... Long Sawed. Maple Wood, per cord. \$8.50 \$0.50 Maple Slabs or Edgings or Edgings, per cord 6.00 7.00 Hard Wood Kindling (Maple Flooring). per load ..... 3.00 Soft Wood Kindling,

## Four Big Prize Offers!

The recent disclosures of fraud, corruption and bribery which fill every issue of the taily papers have made all classes of people more susceptible to Socialism than any-thing else probably could. It is therefore much easier to get people can afford to subscription price is afford to subscription price is

make the fullest use of the machin-ery at your command? Another thing. Very few people t. II voluntarily subcribe for the paper or send in their renewal. They are not accustomed to this procedure. All daily papers have

 Call at the office, 344 Sixth st. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you wish, telephone your order. Our number is Grand 2394.
 <u>H. W. BISTORIUS.</u>
 <u>Union Directory.-Cont'd from page 9.</u>
 Leather Workers on Horse Goods' No. 34-Meets every 4th Tues-tage Chestmut st. W. Hayes, Sec'y., 526 Cass st.
 <u>Leather Workers on Horse Goods'</u> No. 34-Meets working the rest st. W. Hayes, Sec'y., 546 Cass st.
 <u>Lumber Handlers'</u> Union No. 18-Meets and and ath Saturday, 6th and for editorial work, depreciation, The person who purchases and make-up, stereotyping, make-ready, pays for the greatest number of etc., to print one copy of the HER-ALD as it does for an edition of 100,000 copies. Then why not make the fullest use of the machin-a \$30,00 BICYCLE. To the per-

FIRST PRIZE THIRD PRIZE A Schostak Bicycle A Sewing Machine



22-inch frame; color, Indian red with aluminum, half-inch stripes, standard one-piece Fauber hanger, Wheeler or Century saddle, adjustable handle bars, coaster brake, Bridgeport pedals, Diamond chain, Perfection anti-rust extra heavy spokes, leather grips, Triumph guaranteed tires.



Large Full-Size Arm







Offer No. 2.



ALHAMBRA THE BEAUTIFUL TAL DRAMA THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST With Famous Old Trinity Church. New York City, Choir Boys and a Distinguished Cast of Players The Church Scene, Startling in TO THE LADIES First Grand Souvenir Matinees Tuesday, Sept. 18th and Thursday, Sept. 20th. Naturalness. The snow Scene. ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL GIVEN BY SECOND WARD BRANCH. S. D. P. NORTH SIDE TURN HALL SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1906 ALSP. M. Tickets 15 Cents After 6 P. M. 25 Cents **30th ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL** SOCIALIST MAENNERCHOR OF MILWAUKEE Saturday, October 20th, 1906 LIEDERTAFEL HALL 7th and Prairie Streets Tickets 15c, at the Door 25c Commencing at 8 P. M. Sharp

BIJOU

Beginning Matinee Sunday 2:30 P.M.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

8th-SEASON-8th

The Artistic Comedienne

ROSE MELVILLE

In Her Pretty Pastoral Play

ESISE

**Next Attraction** 

Fiske O'Hara, The Irish Tenor

STAR

Commencing

Sunday Matinee

Dreamland

Burlesquers

Next Attraction: Merry Maldens

Twice Daily

10c

200

300

50c

Does

Your

Show

Printing

Character?

Human Heart Interest

2:30 8:15

Day

Fri.

and

Those Molder Conflicts. The public is doubtless wonder ing whether Milwaukee will in time become as handy a place for "shooting irons" as the old frontier towns of Deadwood and Cripple Creek used to be. Certainly if the Milwaukee foundrymen are permitted much longer to import thugs as strike-breakers and arm them, with instructions to use the guns "if necessary," the temptation to use the guns will increase instead of decrease. When a thug has a gun he is glad to be told he can use it. On he other hand, the strike committee has seen to it from the start that no striker was to go armed. Business Agent Schwab, in charge of directing the strike, has repeatedly in-vestigated to be sure that the

pickets and other strikers bore themselves as peaceful citizens. On more than one occasion, when a the men concerned have been union sympathizers rather than the strikers themselves. The armed thugs must go!



All Week

Cown Copics by the Cown Crier.

It has been remarked on various occasions that the average capitalist alderman has no shame. It is a just criticism. Take the conduct of the capitalist party members of the council committee on street lights, for instance. Members of that committee had bellowed loudly about forcing Beggs into courtwith his books and about nothing but a reasonable price for the street lighting that Beggs is now doing without a contract. It was big noise and little wool! +

When the matter really got up to the committee, lo and behold, these very fellows were for a back down. The city had been paying \$81 a light under a gilt edge contract down. The city had been paying \$81 a light under a gilt edge contract (for Beggs' side of the bargain) for part of the lights, and yet these brilliant "servants of the people"had it all framed up that they would allow a rate of \$78 a light! And the kindly heartrd Mr. Beggs smiled like a basket of chips and told the capitalist party aldermen what gentlemen they were and what naughty robbers the Social-Democrats were. In fact he almost felt like one of the committee, and sneered at one of the Socialists and told him he had no business to be an al-

derman-which, indeed, was true-from the corporation standpoint. But that self-same Social-Democrat couldn't be sneered out of court, and brought in his little minority report, and it was so warm hat when it was read in the council even the street lights committee didn't dare to oppose a motion to send the lighting proposition back or another hearing.

Then the honorable Mr. Beggs, still "cocky" with the idea that he had the capitalist party committeemen "in his vest pocket" sailed in o the Socialists a second time, and his roars of rage at the red flag fellows could be heard rolling and echoing all through the city hall of the lowest trades of fish market vituperation ever heard in the committee room, and still the Social-Democratic alderman would not swerve from the line of duty. He insisted that \$65 would be a fair price for the light and urged the committee to force Beggs to show up his books in court. But the capitalist party aldermen were still without shame and reported back to the council that 578 was the price that ought to be agreed on. They felt sure of it because Mr. Beggs had said it was a fair price. Still again the little minority report turned the tables and back the matter went to the committee again. By his time the control of the same tables are the same tables and back the matter went to the committee again.

By his time the capitalist party aldermen without shame began to listen to what people were saying, and at their meeting Monday after-noon Ald. Melms had a regular field day. By the time the committee session had ended it had been decided to ask Beggs to give the council the right to look at the operating expense figures and the investment figures of his company--which means that the city will force the matter into court if it is necessary in order to escape the fleecing of the

company on the light proposition. Ald Melms stuck to his proposal like a dog to a root through sev-eral unpleasant meetings, and nothing could shake him. He comes out of the fray victorious so far as the matter has now progressed. It is a case of one man forcing an entire committee to come to his standpoint, and the things that the foxy Beggs is saying under his breath wouldn't be at all printable! And the old party aldermen are still without shame, and are actually telling what great things they will do to the wily street railway manager when they get him into court. They think the public is so good at forgetting that it does not remember the flop they had to make in order to escape the rising feeling of the citizens in the matter.

The city papers are getting on to the curves of the little calf in the mayor's chair. His automobile trip with its showman get-up and streamers bearing the words "Mayor of Milwaukee," has come in for no little ridicule. The *News* gave him a deserved shot in connection with more than one occasion, when a strike-breaker tried to provoke a quarrel, the strikers have swallowed insults and walked away. On one or two occasions, where it was fight with no chance of getting away, the only way for an unarmed man to cope with one ready to pull a gun at any minute was to put the armed thug hors de combat before he had a chance to draw his weapon. But even in such instances, it is said, in their lives and show them the way to greatness. All the young man needs to do, it says, is to "gird up his check and go forth to battle possessed of the statesman's secret of success." We fear the irony of

the editorial will be lost on the boy wonder, however. The Journal sails into the young porker editorially. "If he could hear the comments of his fellow transmen upon the manner in which he has been making Milwaukee ridiculous in the eyes of the country by his placarded automobile, he would not feel so chirpy and oracular as he manifestly does," it says, and then adds to its comment on mayors who run away from their duties. "There are various types of citizenship. One kind runs away from responsibility." The Free Press has also been prodding the kid considerably of

late, and the Sentinel hasn't been very enthusiastic over him. Such is money-purchased greatness!

That Sheriff Cary's campaign methods are getting malodorous, eeds hardly to be said

In a little pamphlet just issued he comes out with the out-and-out untruth that Ald. Seidel and ex-Ald. Heath had personally endorsed his work in the city council.

The fact is that he was only in the council a short time after the Social-Democrats entered that body, so that he had very little chance ir measures. Yet the time not so short but that he stands recorded as voting to censure Ald. Heath, one of the most brazen pieces of legislative impudence ever attempted here or anywhere else in America. Yet he has the nerve to put in print the lie that Comrade Heath pproved his work in the council.

The best service known to the Art at the time the apparatus is installed, is guaranteed by the MILWAUKEE INDEPENDENT TELE-PHONE COMPANY. We are not promoting the sale of any type of telephone apparatus but will use the best the market affords.

# The Milwaukee Independent Telephone Co.

Represents the largest Independent Telephone interests of Wisconsin and is a subsidary company of the Consolidated Telephone Company of Buffalo, N. Y., an Independent company operating 42,000 Independent telephones, together with the long distance lines from Syracuse, N. Y., to Erie, Pa., and connecting with other Independent long distance lines to Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo., and throughout the intermediate territory.

### An OPERATING INDEPENDENT COMPANY Which Has NEVER SOLD a FRANCHISE or a PLANT in Which 1t Was Interested.

- = IT'S DIRECTORS ARE :: JOHN M. BAER, Appleton, general manager of the Fox River Valley Telephone and Telegraph Co.
- W. CARGILL, La Crosse, president of the W. W. Car-gill Co., grain elevators, and vice president of the La Crosse Independent Telephone Co.
- J. C. HARPER, Madison, president of the Dane County
- B. G. HUBBELL, president of the Consodidated Tele-phone Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
- RICHARD VALENTINE, Janesville, president of the Rock County Telephone Co., and president of the Wisconsin Independent Association.
- VINCOURD Independent Association.
  J. S. VAN NORTWICK, Appleton, president of the Appleton Paper and Pulp Co., and president of the Fox River Valley Telephone and Telegraph Co., rep-resenting the Independent companies of the State, and following citizens of Milwaukee;

CHARLES J. CHAPIN., president of the Flint Mill Co., and a member of the firm of Chapin & Co. H. D. CRITCHFIELD of the Consolidated Telepho

- HOWARD GREENE, president of the Fidelity Trust Company and president of Jerman, Pflueger & Kuchmsted Co.
- ALVIN P. KLETZSC. H. president of the C. F. Kletzsch
- GEORGE P. Mayer, president of the F. Mayer Boot and Shoe Co. WILMER SIEG, of Grossenbach & Co., Commission
- E. A. WADHAMS, president of the Wadhams Oil Co. RICHARD G. WAGNER, president of the Wisconsis
- J. B. WHITNALL, president of the Pennsynvania Coal and Supply Co.

AFTER THE FAIR

Your thoughts must and

will wander towards the re-

quirements for the coming

FALL AND WINTER

Our thoughts have been

so a long time ago, therefore we are now prepared

to supply you with the neces ary footwear, to

keep your feet dry and

We Aim to Please

Our shoes give wear and

SHOES

warm

satisfaction.

THE MONEY TO BUILT THIS PLANT IS PROVIDED. IT IS NOT A PROMOTION PROPOSITION. WE ARE READY TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION WORK IMMEDIATELY AFTER REACHING AN AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY AUTHORITIES.

# MILWAUKEE INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE CO.

#### By H. D. CRITCHFIELD, President.

given by the account of a recent experience of Charles J. Ayoob, a former cigarmaker who is operating a photograph gallery at 1121 Vliet street. He has a brother in Grand Rapids, and a brother of his brother in law, Michael Koory, is alleged to have failed in his payinents on a talking machine which is purchased. This man came to Milwaukee, either through ignor-ance or dishonesty, and a dignorance or dishonesty, and a deputy sheriff named W. D. Kennedy came to Milwaukee a week ago, it having been suspected that the missing phonograph had been brought here also. He was armed with a warrant tor Koory, but as Ayoob had been sent a box of tools by his brother in law recently there was suspicion that the phonograph might have been smuggled out of Grand Ra-pids in that way. Saturday more ing Kennedy and Detective Schweitzer of the local police called at Ayoob's gallery and pretended they wanted a picture taken. Schweitzer did the posing, but when he gave his name as Joe Smith of Chicago, Ayoob, who knew him by sight asked him if that was his real name, and the two men then admitted that they had called for ind asked Ayoob to go to the po-lice station with them. He denied any knowledge of the missing phonograph, and as he was leaving with them placed the bill of lading for the box of tools in his pocket so as to have the evidence with him. Ayoob claims he was taken to the Determine the sum and as taken to the Ayoob claims he was taken to the Determine the sum and the sum as taken to the Determine the sum as taken to the the sum as taken to the Determine the sum as taken to the Determine the sum as taken to the the taken to the Determine the taken to the the taken to the Determine the taken to the Determine the taken to the taken to the taken to the taken to the Determine the taken to the taken the taken to the taken to the taken the taken the taken the taken taken to the taken the taken the tak for Koory, but as Ayoob had been Ayoob claims he was taken to the station, made to sit there from 10:30 in the morning till 3 o'clock WIDULE & MENSING. in the afternoon without food, dur-

place where he was visiting on Market street, and as soon as the officers got their man they turned him loose. Ayoob is very indignant at the

manner in which he was treated. He took a lawyer with him to the could get no satisfaction, he says, nor find who had the bill of lading that had been taken from his pocket

STATE OF WISCONSIN - MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT-IN PROBATE.

amers Dros 334 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE.WIS Have You One Lcg

By the Court PAUL D. CARPENTER.

in My Shop? If you are a union man you have, for every garment that leaves this shop bears the union label. Why not put the other leg in and wear one of my \$25.00 Blues or Blacks, style, fit and quality guaranteed.

In Clubs of Three, \$1.25



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD



The editor of the Evening Wisconsin tries to make himself believe that the trade unions are standing in the way of progress when they ask that the government make no contract with the local street railway octopus for carrying the mails unless there is a clause inserted that it shall not be binding during such times as there are labor con-flicts on the lines. Has the editor forgotten the street railway strike of 1806 and the fact that the public verdict was with the men (who in all humanity deserved living wages) and that the public submitted to no end of inconvenience in boycotting the cars and riding in buses to help the men to win? And will the Evening Wisconsin editor deny that if there had been a contract in force at that time for the carrying of the government mails on the cars that some judge would have been found to enjoin the men and paralyze their strike? Thus by a misuse

found to enjoin the nuen and paralyze their strike? Thus by a misuse of the power of the government a just strike, which the public sympa-thized in, would have ended immediately in favor of the company. Labor wants no such masked partnerships entered into by Uncle Sam, and has simply demanded that if a contract is made with the company, there shall be a reservation which will prevent the foxy Mr. Beggs, and the foxy, sleek-dressed stockholders back of him, from using a government contract for strike-breaking purposes, in case the men should in the future be able to outwit Mr. Beggs and organize a

"Who's mayor?" is the title to darling is actually on deck—which a little play that a local company of amateurs will present in one of the turn halls. We bet nearly everyone there, and when he is away no one knows whether Pres. Meisenheimer knows whether Pres. Meisenheimer is subbing for the little porker or for Billy Hooker. Becker has al-ways been a Jack of all trades, and a master of none. Just now he is developing an additional faculty: three-handedness. It is a case of a little behindhond with him now

a fittle beinnandha with him now in almost everything he does. In other words, the big toy his dad's money bought for him, i. e. the mayor's job, is beginning to lose interest for him. The novelty and charm has worn off. This we predicted long ago.

OYSTER SEASON NOT A lorge assorie ent of choice Lake, River and hand. TE WS" FISH MARKET Public Bast Biss S73 1st AVENUE.

ing which time the two men were out looking for Koory. On their return he demanded to be released and to be allowed to secure something to eat, but was told, he says, "we are not through with you yet," and was then taken down to the cell room and locked up. He demanded the right to telephone John Reich-ert, secretary of the Cigarmakers' union, but was refused, but was finally given a dinner and made to pay 35 cents for it, he says. Meantime acting on the theory that he knew all about the phonograph He was kept in the cell until 11 o'clock Sunday morning, required to sleep on a board and share damp cell with rats. Then Kennedy told him that if he could help 1111 Testonia Ava. hem locate Koory they would let

