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TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS.
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About Morgan and Schwab.

OUR READERS are aware, a ship-building trust was formed during the recent trust-founding epoch. After the usual fashion, a number of ship yards—mostly second-rate—were united in a "holding" company, and purchased from their former owners at about three times their actual value. Of course the latter received no cash and only so much in bonds as the value of which was problematical and mainly depended on whether the shares could be palmed off on the public. This however proved impossible, and the former owners of the ship yards have been well trapped. They are now in danger of having disposed of their ship yards without getting a cent for them. This will be decided by the result of the lawsuit which is now pending against Schwab, the ex-president of the steel trust, because of the way and manner in which he palmed off the Bethlehem Iron Works on the Shipping Trust.

Schwab had done what was considered a master business stroke. Schwab sold these works to the trust, which took them over to have a cheap source of supply of raw material. They were in the actual possession of J. Pierpont Morgan who according to all appearances put forward Schwab as a straw man, and who purchased the works at \$7,200,000. He wished to let them go to the ship trust for \$10,000,000 in cash. But since this trust could not place its shares either at home or abroad, he received no cash for Schwab. Instead of the millions in cash, Schwab took thirty millions in shares and ten millions in bonds, preferred and common stock. Besides as further security he reserved for himself a mortgage on the entire property of the trust, exclusive of the Bethlehem works. If this mortgage is acknowledged, then Schwab has "come out on top." In the bankrupt which threatens the trust—it is already in the hands of a receiver—he will get the whole property into his hands for his \$7,200,000; and all the remaining crowd of former ship yard owners, who hoped to make a splendid bargain, together with the new stock- and bond-holders of the trust, are frozen out.

Business is business! you know! It is extremely probable, however, that Schwab was able to get rid of at least a part of the shares which he received for the Bethlehem works. At the investigation now taking place, Daniel Leroy Dresser, president of a New York bank which took part in the transaction, stated that Schwab transferred one-fourth of the shares to Morgan & Co. as a recompense for their undertaking to sell the remainder. But since it was to be expected that the former owners of the ship yards would have to sell off their shares as quickly as possible, it was arranged that the Schwab-Morgan shares should come on sale first, and the others should be held back. The preferred stock was overrated by Morgan & Co. at 65, the common at 25. If Morgan succeeded in "unloading" them, the firm was to receive \$2,250,000 for his services. Any other banking house would have rendered these services for much less, but Morgan & Co. then stood in the zenith of their reputation, and the fact that they had taken over these shares, in the eyes of the public was a guarantee that they were good. Apparently Morgan and Schwab have been rid of their shares, entirely or in part, and if this is the case, they have received about nine million dollars for them, thus about \$1,000,000 more than the Bethlehem Iron Works must have been worth. Add to this the ten millions in bonds of the ship trust, secured by a mortgage, so that the profits of this fine pair in this transaction may be set at nearly 12 million dollars.

Was this not a fine piece of business? Morgan, of course, let Schwab drop when the Shipping Trust went under and this story came out. Morgan now endeavors in his explanation—which says nothing and is taken seriously by no one—to represent that he had no part in the transaction. However it is not of the slightest consequence which of the two received most of the booty, both are prominent church members and Schwab is also a founder of churches. And the churches have not lost their appetite for his money, nor consider that wealth thus acquired comes out of the plundered people. The churches of the business people have always known their business.

Victor L. Berger.

It is pretty hard for a capitalist to drop his game of pretense. The reading public is supposed to have been stupefied with unbecoming long that it cannot stand blunt truth telling—and besides capitalist interests don't permit of very much truth. The Milwaukee Sentinel was not very well pleased evidently with the move against the gamblers, who have been protected by its mayor and a chief of police who spends his leisure business hours in the Pfister hotel. Pfister's Sentinel would naturally hate to interfere very much with Pfister's man Rose's operations as mayor, and so when the gambling houses were raided the Sentinel editorially decided to fall back on the old game of pretense, and to declare the raid a doubtful good. And so it properly observed that the result would be that there would be "no more square gambling" and that the city gamblers would play their tricks in all sorts of unexpected places. It pretended to believe that the square gamblers would at once drop their calling and go to work like honest men. And it pretended that there was such a thing as square gambling, whereas it was well known fact that in the police protected dens the usual schemes of the gamblers were augmented by the practice known as short-changing. Like the average "leading citizen" the Sentinel will bear watching.

The ever wise Milwaukee Sentinel, in discussing the Mayor Born case, makes the amusing discovery that an Imperative Mandate is desired by the Social Democratic party of Wisconsin in order that bossism can be resorted to. As a matter of fact the Imperative Mandate operates to prevent bossism. For instance, some months prior to the last state election, when two members in Milwaukee who have recently been dropped from the party, tried to lead the state campaign committee into a deal whereby a ward politician named Pestalozzi was to turn over a La Follette ward club to the Social Democrats—if the state committee had proven unworthy and gone into such a deal the Imperative Mandate of the party would have soon settled such bossism or worse and the party would have done some wholesale housecleaning.

When a man who amasses great wealth by the exploitation of labor gets an uneasy conscience he makes gifts to charity. Then he is pointed out by the capitalistic newspapers as a great benefactor of the race. Nothing is said about the men who produced the wealth he gives out!

Capitalism is a great rascal, although an impersonal one. First it robs labor of the bulk of its product through the wage system and then goes into the market and tries to get the rest!

Any honest and observing Republican in Wisconsin will have to admit that the cause of the division in his party's ranks is a fight to see what faction shall get the spoils. There's no other explanation of it. How virtuous is the great Republican party!

The defeat of Mayor Bookwalter in Indianapolis is said to be due to his rotten record, something a good many Republicans could not stomach. But Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge, as is usual with slick, "eminently respectable" statesmen, worked tooth and nail for him, the dispatches say. They are like the rest of their class—rascals under the surface!

The capitalists charge the Socialists with making the workingmen hate their employers. That is simply an untruth. It makes the workingmen hate the system that robs them of the fruits of their toil. There are quite a number of employers who are Socialists and who have Socialists working for them. The employers do not deny that they are in business to make money out of their employes, and the employes know that they could not stay in business if they did not. It is the system, and the system only, that is to blame.

In answer to a Superior, Wis., correspondent we would say that being in favor of industrial organization in trades unionism does not imply the debarring of political discussion in the union, as he seems to fear. At present the trade unions of the country are largely organized nationally under what is known as trade autonomy. This brings about most mischievous jurisdiction fights and makes trouble in time of strike or labor conflicts. Industrial organization proposes that men of different crafts working together, should be organized together. For instance, trade autonomy would make the men operating type setting machines members of the Machinists; or the engineers in the breweries members of the Engineers. Industrialism would make machine type setters members of the Typographical union, and engineers in breweries members of the Brewery union. Trade autonomy would split up the men working under one roof in a big manufactory into many affiliations, while industrialism would band them together into one solid body in the fight against capitalism. Modern industry tends to divide the workers more and more by introducing new and varying operations into trades formerly simple, just as formerly, for instance, one man formerly made a shoe, while now it is made by many men with many separate operations. Industrialism aims to keep the men from scattering into many bodies, and is daily growing in favor.

The make-up of the smelling committee in Milwaukee is probably as good as could be had under the circumstances. It consists of a banker, four board of trade gamblers, an insurance man, and several others, including a prosperous and well meaning manufacturer, who is reputed to have cleared up a profit out of his human bee hive last year of only fifty thousand dollars. Of course clean hands are not needed under capitalism, but we should enjoy the spectacle that would be afforded if we could line up this committee of ten in front of the hoodlums, turn a powerful X-ray machine on their several careers, and then command them, in the words of Christ, in this wise: "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone" at the hoodlums!!

You will notice how close to a finish that addressing machine fund is this week. We expect it will be "off the slate" by our next issue and that the hum of the machine itself will carry ominous tidings to the bad capitalist consciences that abound in the land.

Addressing Machine Fund.

Previously acknowledged	\$285.00
J. Edw. Lauson, city	10.00
B. H. Hartman, city	10.00
A. Brown, city	5.00
Sie. Drant, city	5.00
Otto Kuntz, Monroe, Wis.	2.00
Fred. Clausen, Mishicot	5.00
H. A. Wright, Plainfield, Wis.	5.00
	\$325.00

Donations.

Previously acknowledged	\$15.00
W. J. Luell, city	25
Hugo Mueller, Rockville Com.	25
A. Brown, city	25
Sie. Drant, city	1.00
Otto Kuntz, Monroe, Wis.	1.00
O. Koppin, Fall Creek, Wis.	1.00
	\$20.00
J. Collins, Indianapolis, donates 50 books.	

While the headquarters of The Herald was in a dingy building, too old to keep clean, there was little demand on the receipts of the paper for improvements, much as they were needed. The edge of the enjoyment of moving into new and modern headquarters, however, is dulled just a little by the attendant expense. The building has never been occupied before, and it is so new and clean that whatever alterations were made had to be in keeping with the place. Many nites make alterations easy, and as we know how anxious the "Herald push" is to have the paper one of the "big guns" in the coming national campaign, we have inaugurated a little fund for the purpose of helping out.

Fund to Furnish New Headquarters.

Social Democratic Herald	\$10.00
Literary Agency	10.00
"Vorwarts"	10.00
State Executive Board S. D. P.	10.00
B. B. city	1.00
R. E. city	2.00
E. H. T. city	5.00
	\$48.00

Did you notice the significant thing about the big labor riots at Sault Ste. Marie? The Canadian government gave the big corporations that failed a good deal of aid when they started and needed developing—the government was, in fact, a sort of partner. Capitalist governments always help the capitalists, you have probably observed? But when the company failed and owed the men thousands of dollars, for the want of which the men and their families were nearing starvation, and then the men in their despair and under the lash of the necessity for existence turned upon the plant, the government failed to help the men as it had helped the capitalists and sent troops to shoot them down. And this cost more money than would have been required to advance the wages of the men out of the government treasury. Money for capitalists, but only cold lead for workingmen—that is always the practice with capitalist governments, even if the workingmen do have the greatest number of votes! Say, Mr. Oldpartiver, do you have to have a brick house fall on you before you can see the situation?

The Jefferson club held its first meeting of the winter last night, and after a short discussion on the prospects next spring, during which J. J. Vlach suggested that Socialism would be the main factor in the spring election, and that the club ought to study its features and have speakers prepared to refute its arguments, it was decided to appoint an executive committee of one from each ward to take charge of the political part of the club.—Milwaukee paper.

This man Vlach is secretary of the local Civil Service board, which is supposed to be non-partisan. From our knowledge of the sort of material that makes up the Jefferson club, which is Milwaukee's Tammany, we should enjoy the sight of some of them trying to get such a scientific study as Socialism through their heads.

Socialism holds that society is an organism, an organization, instead of a collection of warring individuals.

"What's that," says the capitalist, "the working class produces all wealth? I guess not!" Very well, sir. Then please tell us why your factories are idle when the workers go on strike! How much wealth does your capital produce then?

"There's plenty of room at the top," yells the capitalistic phrasemonger, as proof that anyone who tries can rise in the world. But he convicts himself out of his own mouth. That's just the trouble—just what we complain of. Under capitalism there is congestion at the bottom and so few are able to rise that it is no wonder there is "plenty of room at the top!" Next.

The following is from the Milwaukee Free Press:

"Are you a Socialist? Do you believe in Socialism? Are you a member of the Social Democratic party? Do you sympathize with that party and its teachings?"

"These were some of the questions asked the jurymen in Judge William's court yesterday by Attorney William E. Carter, representing the Illinois Steel company in its many suits against Jones island fishermen. Judge Williams ruled the questions were permissible, although jurymen could not be compelled to answer if they cared not to do so. None availed himself of the privilege of refusal."

It is clear that ignorant men make the best jurymen in cases in which such corporate rascals as the Illinois Steel company are concerned. You will notice the men were not asked if they voted capitalist party tickets!

Sometimes comparatively small examples bring to the understanding a comprehension of a big wrong, where the vast and greater part of the wrong cannot be grasped. At the present time over five hundred millions—just think of it—over five hundred millions of American capital is invested in Mexican railways, mines and plantations. Labor produced it all and more and more and more, and beyond its living expenses and its luxuries and its follies, capitalism still can send over five hundred millions out of the country in one line of investments. When you stop to think of all the myriad other foreign investments that are made by our capitalists, we do not wonder that Labor's back is breaking to supply the increasing demand for wealth that capital requires. Under our crazy capitalist system, work is not carried on to supply the needs of the people, but the wants of the capitalists!

As a result of the recent mass meeting of citizens in Milwaukee, duly chronicled in these pages, a citizens' committee of ten has finally been secured to help the authorities—small out bodlers and other crooks—bribe-givers, of course, excepted. We certainly wish the committee success, although Socialists believe more in prevention than punishment. We do not expect any great or lasting good to come from their efforts, for the work will proceed along eminently capitalistic lines, working at individuals instead of on the mass. Capitalism forces men to crime and then to square itself with the public when public opinion becomes aroused makes a parade of punishing a few of the evil-doers, everybody is satisfied, and the game of crooked politics begins over again. The whole thing is a bunco game, and behind the scenes are the grinning faces of "leading business men," bankers, lawyers and other genteel rascals, who have been back of the bribery of legislature or common council, and who are never touched when an "investigation" is on foot!

Teddy's Stab at Unionism.

Eugene V. Debs Asks What About the Lawyer's Union, Physician's Union and the Like!

DON'T KNOW why Mr. Roosevelt ought to be a friend to the working man. His associations, his instincts and interests have always been wholly on the side of the capitalist class. As Governor of New York he sent the state militia to Croton dam to shoot down workmen for protesting against the violation of the eight-hour law. In his decision in the Miller case in the government printing office he struck a staggering blow at organized labor, the effect of which is as yet but little understood.

Upon the surface, the open shop would seem to be a fair proposition, but as a matter of fact it is an impossibility. Twenty-five years ago, when unionism was still weak, the open shop was one of the compromises, temporarily accepted. The economic development and progressive unionism swept the movement beyond that point and toward complete organization. A printing office today is either wholly union or wholly non-union. To declare that it shall be open is to non-unionize it. This would be the effect of President Roosevelt's order.

But today the "open shop" is practically impossible. If part of the employes are union and part non-union they are not only in ceaseless conflict, but the employer in the open shop has a right to discharge an employe for any reason, or for no reason at all. Thus it becomes an easy matter to discriminate against union men and deprive them of the protection which they have worked so long and sacrificed so much to secure through their organization.

Any contract or agreement or regulation that the union may propose would be binding on its own members only; and it is admitted that separate contracts for union and non-union men would but serve to further complicate matters, the effect of which would be to virtually deprive the union of all its power, and thus destroy what it has taken years of organized effort to accomplish.

Here is the vital point involved in this affair. Other printing offices, and other employers generally, will point to the decision of President Roosevelt as a precedent for assuming a similar attitude. The effect of this will be to non-unionize as many establishments as possible and render the union impotent as a factor in controlling wages and in determining the conditions of employment.

When a lawyer is employed by the government he must be a member of the bar; that is to say a member of the lawyers' union. Otherwise he is not considered competent or qualified to serve. The same is true of the physician, who must be a member in good standing of the medical association to secure an appointment in the public service.

The working man alone is prohibited from making his union principle the basis of his acceptance in the government service.

I shall be mistaken if organized labor does not realize what the decision of President Roosevelt means in the Miller case and register a wide spread protest that even the president of the United States may not ignore or disregard.

Ft. Worth, Tex. Eugene V. Debs

The county hospital addition was planned to cost \$80,000; it really cost \$180,000, and now an investigation shows that \$50,000 more is needed to complete work that was half done by rascally contractors. My! but these "business administrations" cost us a heap of dough!

The work you do for Socialism no money could buy. It is always so with work done for an idea. That is why the capitalist parties cannot compete with us in the propaganda field. In the first place they have no ideals and in the second place they have to deal with sordid motives along sordid lines.

A London money-lender died the other day worth twelve millions of dollars, seven millions of which he left to charity. During his life he loaned money to people in distress at a snarnt rate of interest, taking advantage of their necessities to extract as much as possible out of them. Now that some of the millions he was able to take from people in distress is going to charity, his name will be heralded to the public as the synonym of all that is virtuous in citizenship by placing it in the title of various philanthropic institutions.

Capitalism is building for Socialism in spite of itself. It is concentrating the ownership of industry and transportation so that when the people are ready to take possession there will be but few owners to dispossess. At Oshkosh last week an attorney for the Interurban railway company in addressing the common council in favor of a franchise for a road to Fond du Lac said in so many words that it was not an impossibility that in the near future there would be but one system of trolley lines in the state operated by one company.

Like man, like beast. The man who owns his coach is a sleek, well fed gentleman. The man who works is haggard and poor. The horse that draws the fine coach is handsome and plump. The working horse is scrawny and poor. In the past, when work was carried on individually by workmen who owned their own tools, the man who made a thing owned it. He owned it because he owned the tools he worked with. It is the same today. The tools have developed into the gigantic machinery and those who own the machinery (the capitalist class) own the product. But this produces a condition in which those who do the work, the working class, stay poor. What they make they cannot keep. The manner in which production is carried on today and the way it was carried on in the crude past are very different. Today production of the things society needs is carried on in a social or associated way. The workers associate together in shops and factories to carry on the work of production. This change is a wise and a necessary one. But the trouble is that the ownership of the tools (machinery) has not also changed with the times, but remains in an individual form. It is through this fact that a capitalist, master class has developed on the one hand, and on the other, poverty and anxious living for those who make up the indusrious class. How can this wrong be righted? Easy enough. As work is now done by associated labor, let there be associated ownership of the machinery also. This would abolish the right of a few to take the fruits of the toil of the many and spread sunshine and the joy of life amidst all mankind. Justice for the toilers demands this change and the Socialists are organized all over the world to bring it about. "All men must work," said St. Simon, an early French Socialist. The great aim under the present system of society is to escape work, to get a living out of society without deserving it. A leading citizen is a man who has managed to so fix conditions that he can loaf and live in luxury while others toil to supply him with the necessary funds. He is a discredit to the human species. But it is to bring about such wrongful possibilities that the capitalist system exists. Under Socialism all men will work, which means that work will be so evenly distributed and so easy that it will be a pleasure to do one's share. Under Socialism the workers will work with machinery and tools they own in common so that they will not have to divide up what they produce with a comparatively idle capitalist class that lives on the swell streets and considers itself too good to notice a common toiler. The world is groaning under capitalism. Under Socialism it will resound with merry laughter and the voices of cultured, sweet-natured people. Help us bring about the change.

IS SOCIALISM ON THE WANE?—A reply to Herbert Casson by Nat. Secy. Wm. Maily.

"The party Socialists in the United States are a wrangling, dishonest, bankrupt gang of trouble makers" says Herbert N. Casson in an article entitled "Socialism is on the Wane," which has found wide circulation in the capitalist and labor press of the country. Mr. Casson is one of those tolerant, gentle-souled, sweet-voiced gentlemen who scorn to abuse anyone who disagrees with them! Which is why Mr. Casson uses the language above quoted. He has arrived at the startling conclusion therein stated after what claims to be an analysis of the annual report of the former National Secretary of the Socialist party, Leon Greenbaum, who was consistent enough to leave the party shortly after he lost the position. Mr. Casson's "analysis" was first published on July 18, six months after Greenbaum's report was issued, and Casson says the report "was not supposed to be seen by anyone outside of the party." Smart

national and state organizations are issued weekly and monthly published in the party press. 5. The dues-paying membership has increased from 10,900 last January (when Greenbaum's report was published) to nearly 18,000 in September. 6. The national headquarters has now nine national organizers in the field, receiving each a regular salary of \$3 a day and expenses, besides having lecturers and others constantly employed. 7. The debt of national headquarters has been reduced from \$1,835.62 in January to \$507.18 on Oct. 1st. The remainder will be liquidated before January 1st next. 8. With the exception of the \$507.18 above stated all bills are paid to date (Oct. 10) with \$600 in bank. 9. Supplies are furnished at cost to all affiliated organizations, and thousands of leaflets are distributed free. 10. National headquarters has

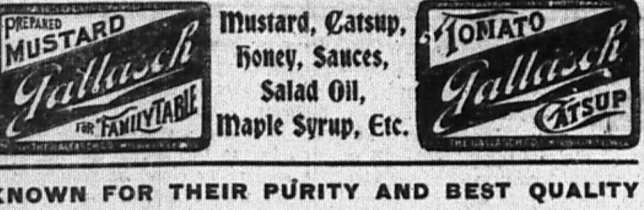
donated nearly \$500 to various states for organizing purposes since January. 11. A total of nearly \$1,000 has been spent for organizing purposes direct by the national headquarters since last January. 12. The Socialist party does not interfere with the conduct of trades unions anywhere. Socialists, as individuals, exercise the same right to talk politics and advocate Socialism in the unions as do the Democratic and Republican workingmen who work for capitalist politicians and advocate capitalism and their own slavery. Now all these facts can be easily verified. The Socialists have nothing to hide. If Mr. Casson had wanted to tell the truth about the Socialist party he would not have used a report six months old as an argument against it. Certainly, the Socialists have differences among themselves. Their party would not be too large to hold Casson if they did not. So long as

men and women choose to govern themselves, to conduct their own affairs, to exercise democracy, there are bound to be differences of opinion and antagonisms. Differences could be easily eliminated were everybody to accept one man, Casson, for instance, as final authority upon all questions. But the Socialists say that no one man is big enough or omnipotent enough to lay down laws or to speak as authority for them. Herbert N. Casson has never survived the shock of seeing the Socialist movement get along without him. If the Socialist party had wilted and died, or even remained insignificant, he would have felt some gratification. But that it should actually continue to grow in spite of him and the others who have betrayed and attempted to wreck it for their own selfish purposes, is unpardonable. That was a blow from which Casson's wounded egoism never recovered, and for which his congested mind will never find room for forgiveness.

THE "BOY ORATOR" IS A HUMMER.

Nicholas Kline, the "SOCIALIST CYCLONE", will lecture at NATIONAL HALL, 320 GROVE STREET, Milwaukee, Sunday, Oct. 18th, 2:30 P. M.

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POCKET LIBRARY OF SOCIALISM.

- 1. Woman and the Social Problem. By May Wood Simons. 2. The Evolution of the Class Struggle. By Wm. H. Neyes. 3. Imprudent Marriages. By Robert Blatchford.

Address, Literary Agency, Social Democratic Herald, 614 State Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Books on International Socialism.

Table listing various books on international socialism with authors and prices, including 'A Study in Government' by Allen, Henry E.

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THE RISE OF THE UNION WORKING-WOMAN.

Woman owes an incalculable debt to the labor movement. It has done for her everything that it has for men. It has raised her earning wage, cent for cent, dollar for dollar, as it has raised the wage of the man toiler.

The deference to woman and the benefits which accrue to her with every step of progress made by the labor movement are not due, however, to any feelings of either sentiment or pity for her.

One obscure little trades union is doing more for woman suffrage than all the women's clubs in America combined, because it is a necessity to the workingman that his wife and sister shall henceforth stand by his side.

For instance, take the United Garment Workers' organization, which contains the largest number of women of any branch of industry. It is computed that 50,000 persons in New York alone earn a living in the making of garments, a large proportion of whom are women.

It is less than ten years ago since the iniquitous "task system" was the rule in every shop. By this system, which had its origin in the days of the Israelitic captivity in Egypt, a woman was allotted so many garments per week.

Only in the western states have working women as a class accepted the doctrine of organization with anything like conviction and earnestness. Outside of the garment industries of the great eastern cities, more especially New York, and the tobacco industries, which boast 4,000 women in their various local unions, the trades union may be said to be practically unknown to the women and girls of the Atlantic states.

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of the work which could be done by any worker, however skillful, this meant that she had to work far over time each night or else carry her "task" over into the succeeding week.

It was a hardship, a torture which had been borne patiently since the introduction of the factory system itself, until Joseph Barondess began to organize the women garment workers of New York city.

Now when a woman is engaged by the week her task begins Monday morning and ends Saturday night. On Saturday night she must receive her wage, whether or not she has finished the last six dozen garments.

Hand in hand with the reduction in hours came a proportionate increase in wages until today the garment worker earns on an average of 20 per cent or \$2 per week more than she did ten years ago.

Despite the fact that the labor movement has worked through the trades union incalculable benefit to the woman wage earner in every industry, it is one of the ironies of the labor agitator's life that women have ever been and do still remain their most uncompromising opponents.

Could the woman wage earner be eliminated—suddenly and absolutely eliminated—from all consideration in the labor problem that problem would be more than half solved.

It is the possible husband that retards woman's progress. So long as the rank and file of working women is made up of young and pretty girls it will be a difficult task to make them see the advantages of organization.

In the middle west, however, it would seem that the "possible husband" is not such an all important factor in the working girl's life. In Cleveland, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago no woman is too young or too pretty to be immune from the fever for organization.

PRISONERS, PAUPERS, PROSTITUTES and PARASITES. A deluge of facts that will eventually swamp our present economic system.

the Servant Girls' union has developed, which, while the results have been thus far only farcical and humorous, is inevitably bound to make itself genuinely felt sooner or later.

In Cleveland the trades unions have in recent years given such splendid object lessons in the advantages of organization to men as well as to women that there is at present an unprecedented sentiment in its favor on the part of working girls in every line.

The Stenographers and Typewriters' union, very recently formed, has already gained a small percentage of increase in salaries, and the ultimate aim of the organization is that by keeping illiterate women out of the profession entirely they may be able to raise wages a full 50 per cent within the next five years.

In consequence of the forest fires, the Beef Trust has raised the price of beef. Cause and effect, you know?

Mr. Railroader have you seen The Railway Employee's Journal. It is the official organ of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

THE COMRADE. The Comrade, containing the best Socialist literature, with 400 beautiful illustrations, portraits and cartoons, one year, \$1.00.

THE COMRADE. Have you the necessary pluck to invest \$2.00 in free Herald postal cards, which will bring you back \$2.50?

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Shirt Elegance. Everything that is good is found in the make of the "HOO HOO SHIRT".

DRINK Schlitz. The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous. The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect.

What We Social Democrats Are After.

(Adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., July 31, 1907.) The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers.

The workers can not effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

- 1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

Who Gets Subscriptions for The Herald? Those Who are Interested in Advancing the Socialist Propaganda.

YOU SHOULD SECURE A Physician in the House! YOU CAN HAVE IT, NOT FREE, BUT FOR A LITTLE EASY AND PLEASANT WORK.

A New Family Medical Work BY Dr. J. H. GREER, Chicago.

Dr. J. H. GREER, the author, is a practicing physician in Chicago, is Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases in the College of Medicine and Surgery, Physician-in-Chief to the Harvard Medical Institute, and has written many works of value to the profession and public.

Social Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co.

Directors—E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Victor L. Berger, Vice-Pres.; Edmund T. Meins, Secy. and Treas.; Seymour Steadman, John Doerfler, Sr., Theo. Burmeister, Eugene H. Rooney, Jacob Winnen, Emil Seidel.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor.

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

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

What International Socialism Demands:

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

If you believe in the above vote with the Social Democrats.

A MUDDLE-HEADED PROPOSITION.

The Direct Legislation Record and Proportional Representation Review, a publication devoted to making fads out of certain governmental ideas...

- 1. Permit no political party name to appear anywhere on the ballot.
2. Allow no party emblem, design, symbol, picture or device on the ballot.
3. Arrange the names of candidates in alphabetical order under the title of the office for which each is running.

Commenting on the above the Kansan says that it would "disfranchise every hoodlum, every ignoramus, every looter, every boodler and bumner on the one hand, and would draw to it every intelligent, observant, responsible and worthy citizen on the other."

We dissent. The above is simon-pure "muddle-headed" wisdom. We wish none of it!

What such a corruption-proof ballot would do would be to give the class of capitalistic fleecers of labor who now control the government, and who do not want to let go, the power to hold on for a good time to come.

There is an old trick in handling men that the capitalist class learned long ago. It is this: "Divide the enemy and conquer." If you can keep your enemy divided, you can control him.

Now the political enemy of capitalism is the wage-working class. If the working class should mass its votes in this country and vote for its own interests now and in the future, that is, for Socialism, it would sweep everything before it, and this capitalism well knows.

The old, smooth, capitalist advice about selecting good men for office, sounds well, and that's all. But if it is just men, individual personalities, a mere filling of offices with office holders, that our elections are to descend to, why shouldn't the civil service be extended to take in all such positions, with examinations, reasonably devised...

Instead of shutting out the boodlers and heelers, the Kansan plan would give them longer lease of life. As is the case with so many "reforms," it would bring about, or intensify, just the things it aims to abolish.

The political situation in Massachusetts is of great interest to Socialists. The increased vote polled last year has fully aroused the old party leaders, and while they are soundly chastising each other on the stump and in the press as of yore, yet they are co-operating in an effort to block Socialist progress and to win the workingmen away from the new and growing force.

The Democratic state committee is trying to regain the ground lost to the Socialists in several districts, notably the fourth Plymouth, which MacCartney represented so ably for four years.

But it is in the fifth Haverhill district represented for five years by James F. Carey that the critical fight is going on. The efforts put forward by the opposition this year are reported to be unequalled in their intensity and bitterness.

The anti-Socialists have received the active assistance and support of the National Economic League and the Republican National Committee, for it is in Haverhill that the "campaign of education" against Socialism in Massachusetts has been inaugurated.

In order to round out the non-descript collection of curiosities consisted against the Socialists, Martha Moore Avery and David Goldstein, who were defeated in their attempt to get control of the party in Massachusetts, are announced as speakers against Carey in his district and the Republicans are preparing to give

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HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

We have received for publication the following letter from Comrade Word H. Mills of Dallas, Texas, S. L. P. candidate for lieutenant governor of that state in 1902.

National Executive Committee Socialist Labor Party, New York.

Dear Comrades: I believe every comrade in the movement for the emancipation of the working class who knows me will concede my honesty of purpose and that I have ever voiced my convictions without fear or favor.

In the Socialist Labor Party and its uncompromising policy I saw what appeared to me to be the polestar that would guide the American Socialist movement into the heaven of the realization of honest men's hopes—The Co-operative Commonwealth, The Socialist Republic.

In the policy of that party I believed I saw conserved the idea of the cohesion of class unity whose propaganda would, while gathering accretion to itself, permeate the entire working class agitation for larger liberty.

The new social and political ties formed in the S. L. P., where I received so cordial a welcome, I cherish; but changing conditions have forced upon me the conviction that I can make more effective use of such ability as I may possess for Socialism, as an individual, by working again with the larger body numerically. I have not arrived at this conviction without what I believe to be good reasons.

No student of the history of the working class movement will attempt to deny that the pioneer Socialist Labor Party has been the determinative factor in the development of the American, if not the International, movement.

I have closely read the literature of the distinctive organizations and it is manifest to me that practically all the difference that exists between the two parties is the name, and the natural desire of the executive ends of both to maintain party individuality for reasons that I believe to be honest and just.

Whatever may be the personal feelings of individuals, the Socialist movement is greater than isolated groups of persons in it, and we might as well recognize and acknowledge now as later the existence of those forces that compel the smaller of two like bodies to be drawn to become a part of the larger.

Believing as I do, I believe that as an individual worker I can better subserve the interests of the cause by withdrawing my membership from the Socialist Labor Party and devoting the knowledge and experience I may have to effort within the lines of the Socialist party organization.

In taking this action I have the keenest appreciation of the honor the S. L. P. has conferred upon me in the past; I have the kindest and most sympathetic feelings for the hosts of friends I believe I have in the S. L. P., and I trust that the comrades will appreciate the spirit which has induced the action I have taken.

Word H. Mills, Dallas, Texas, October 10.

Social Democratic Herald: Our Local would like to have you publish the following in the next Social Democratic Herald:

Amalgamated Glass Workers' International Association, Local No. 22, has received the following donations.

- From Coopers No. 30 \$10.00
Painters No. 169 10.00
Machinists No. 301 10.00
Tailors No. 86 10.00
Blacksmiths No. 77 15.00
Feeders & Job Pressmen No. 27 5.00
Carpenters No. 1447 2.00
Bakers No. 205 5.00
Brewery Workers No. 9 25.00
Wood Finishers No. 115 5.00
Wood Workers No. 8 5.00

Chas. Hempel, Secy. Milwaukee, Oct. 8.

WM. JANDT, Tailor, AND DEALER IN Gents' Furnishings, UNION HATS AT MODERATE PRICES. 705 Muskego Avenue, Cor. Mitchell St. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SMOKE A. A. J. and J. D. CIGARS, 10c straight. Manufactured by B. BAEUMLE, 1522 Cherry Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

E. E. PLAUM HATTER & FURNISHER HATS-CAPS GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. 491 E. Eleventh Ave. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

F. G. FRISCH UMBRELLAS repaired, recovered and made to order. GRINDING Grinding of Razors and Shavers. 457 GROVE STREET, Milwaukee. Stock of first-class Cutlery on hand.

WM. R. BEITZ CO. LEAF TOBACCO of every description. 125-127 West Water St. Phone 9801 Black. MILWAUKEE.

WATCH REPAIRING GOOD AND RELIABLE WORK ONLY. AT STRICTLY HONEST PRICES. WE UNDERSTAND FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH WATCHES. THEO. SCHELLE, 316 W. Water St., Milwaukee.

A Beautiful Present Free! SEE that the UNION LABEL is on all Working Shirts, Caps, Gloves, Suspenders, Pants and Duck Coats. Why not... Weisskoff's where you can get them at lowest prices. VISIT OUR ANNIVERSARY SALE, purchase a dollar and a half's worth of merchandise and get a BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR FREE during Week commencing Monday, Oct. 19, to Saturday, Oct. 24. WEISSKOFF'S, 2101-3-5 VLIET ST. 2918 ST. PAUL AVE.

Rheude's BUSINESS COLLEGE & DRAFTING SCHOOL. 529 CHESTNUT STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS. Telephone Main 1536. Our Day School and Night School will be in session throughout the year. TIME TO ENTER Friends! Students may enter this college at any time for short or complete courses of study. Applications are readily advised to begin their studies at the opening of the session, however, and to continue their work, until they have completed their special or general courses. NIGHT SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS: Our Preparatory, Commercial and Short-hand Departments are in session every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; our Grammar and Drafting Departments every Tuesday and Thursday.

JACOB HUNGER, OPTICIAN. Telephone 9111 White. Commercial Printing. 882 Chestnut St., cor. 6th. Milwaukee, Wis.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD—BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co. 614 State Street, Milwaukee, Wis. H. W. BASTONUS, Business Manager. Telephone Main 2894.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, 50 cents. In clubs of three, \$1.25. Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one on credit. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed for by a friend and no bill will follow. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.

BUNDLE RATES. 100 copies, more or less, per copy 30 200 copies or more, per 100 (delivered outside Milwaukee) 70 200 copies or more, per 100 (in Milwaukee only if called for) 75

Weekly Bundles. Five copies, 3 months, to one address \$ 30 Ten copies, 3 months, to one address 50 Five copies, one year, to one address 1.75 Ten copies, one year, to one address 3.00 Twenty-five copies, one year, to one address 8.00 Fifty copies, one year, to one address 15.00

Advertising Rates furnished on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

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

Wisconsin Executive Board.

The State Executive Board met Oct. 4 with all resident members present except H. Tuttle. Charters were granted to the 3rd and 8th wards of Kenosha and 4th and 5th wards of Manitowish. A bill of \$14 for distributing leaflets at La Crosse and Jefferson fairs was granted. The State Treasurer's report for September was as follows: Cash on hand Sept. 1 \$142.15 Receipts from State Secy. 101.09 Total \$243.24

Expenditures: W. R. Gaylord, salary 120.00 W. R. Gaylord, expenses 20.00 Express60 National dues 90.75 Total 231.35 Cash on hand Oct. 1 11.89

The State Secretary's report for September was as follows: Balance on hand Sept. 1 \$37.79 Dues received:

- 23 of Milwaukee 4.80 1 of Jefferson 1.50 3 of Kenosha 1.50 6 of Milwaukee 2.85 4 of Sheboygan 1.35 2 of Sheboygan 1.80 8 of Kenosha 2.10 7 of Milwaukee 3.20 12 of Milwaukee 8.40 11 of Milwaukee 9.75 17 of Milwaukee 15.30 Total 52.65

Monthly pledges: Wm. Mutchler, Racine 1.50 Kiel pledges 5.00 Total 6.50

Agitation Fund: Branch 15 of Milwaukee 2.00 Jacob Kronenberg, Saukville50 1 of Glidden 1.35 Total 3.85

Rebate on organizer's railway tickets 16.15 Sale of leaflets 2.60 Total receipts 119.57

Expenditures: Paid State Treasurer 101.09 Balance on hand Sept. 30 18.43 E. H. Thomas, State Secy.

Those Herald postals are just the thing for propaganda. Five for Two Dollars.

OUR UNION LABEL THE ONLY ONE TO BE RECOGNIZED ON SHIRTS, WAISTS, COLLARS & CUFFS. LEARN TO ASK FOR IT, and also See (that your laundryman has it)

WHEN ORDERING SUITS DEMAND THIS LABEL. CUSTOM TAILORS UNION

AND. BUEHLER, PRINTER. 614-616 East Water St. Milwaukee, Wis. Telephone White 808.

SCHWEITZER BROS. Sidewalks and Cement Cellar Floors. Let us figure before you let your contract. Office, 528 Fifth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. PHONE BLUE 5323

SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON ALL TOBACCOS

YOU BUY Whether Smoking, Chewing or Snuff NONE GENUINELY UNION MADE WITHOUT IT. DEMAND THIS LABEL.

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

THE NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN OF THE UNITED STATES. BEER

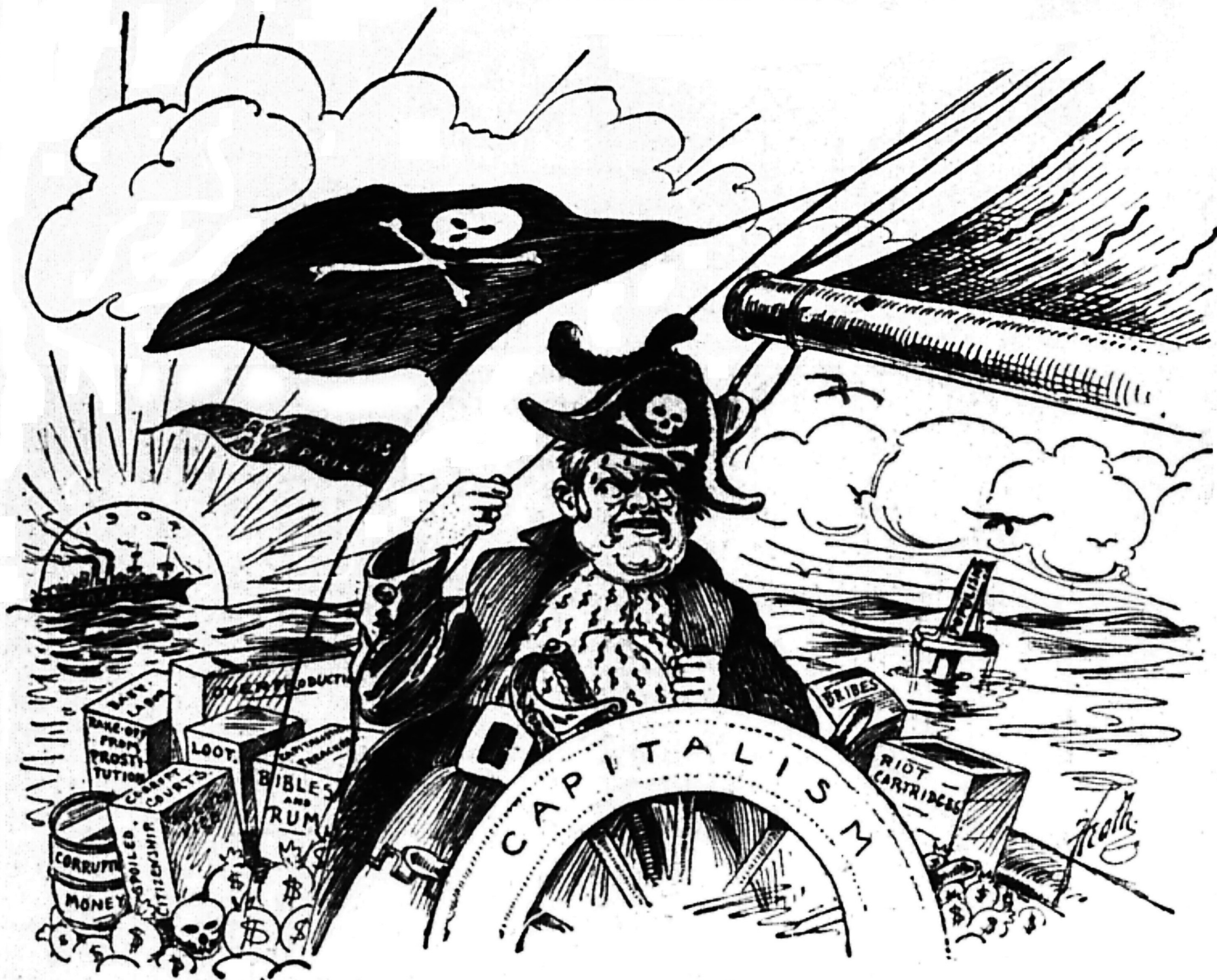
United Hatters of North America. This is the Union Label of the United Hatters of North America.

When you are buying a FUR HAT, either soft or stiff, see to it that the Genuine Union Label is sewed in it. If a retailer has these labels in his possession and offers to put one in a hat for you, do not patronize him. He has not any right to use these labels. Lower labels in retail stores are counterfeits. Do not listen to any explanation as to why the hat has no label. The Genuine Union Label is perforated on four edges except sometimes only two. Keep a sharp lookout for the counterfeits. Unperforated manufacturers are using them in order to get rid of their scab-made hats. The John B. Bastonus Co., Philadelphia, Pa., is a non-union company. JOHN A. MOFFITT, President, Orange, N. J. JOHN PHILLIPS, Secretary, Room 15, 11 Waverly Place, New York, N. Y.

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

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

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Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, SECOND FLOOR.

The Regular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at 298 Fourth Street, Second Floor.

OFFICERS:
 JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St. Cor. Secretary
 FREDERICK HEATH, 614 State St. Sec. Secretary
 HENRY HOPPE, 2416 Chambers St. Fin. Secretary
 GUSTAV ESCH, 515 Newhall St. Treasurer
 M. WEISENPLUCH, 417 Eleventh St. Sergeant at Arms
 Business Agent, FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State Street.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: Ed. J. Berner, Secy., 1315 Kneeland Ave.; James Sheehan, Wm. Chas. Nicolaus, Emil Brodke, Jos. Hendrickson, J. E. Kagi. Meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m., at 298 Fourth St.

COMMITTEES: F. E. Neuman, Chairman, 318 State St.
 F. E. Neuman, Chairman, 318 State St.
 F. E. Neuman, Chairman, 318 State St.
 F. E. Neuman, Chairman, 318 State St.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

REPORT OF THE LABOR DAY PICNIC COMMITTEE.

The following is an itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures of the grand Labor Day demonstration, held at Pabst Park, Monday, Sept. 7, 1903, under the auspices of the Federated Trades Council.

Paul K. Thielges, percentage on games	183.30
Mrs. Thielges, 181 meals, @ 25 cts.	45.25
"Reliance" Laundry, Aprons	1.00
Two girls at lunch stand, salary	6.00
H. Kroening, bartender, Bar No. 4	5.00
Two bartenders, Bar No. 3	10.00
Oneida Indian Band	80.00
Two Gate keepers	10.00
Cashier at Games	2.50
Bartenders at Bars No. 1 and No. 2	63.00
Cashier at Bar No. 3, and Bartender	10.00
Two Girls at Candy stand	6.00
Evra man at Candy stand	2.50
Beer cellar man	5.00
Bartender, Bar No. 4	5.00
Gustav Richter, cashier Bar No. 2	5.00
Father Hagerty, orator of the day	60.00
James Sheehan, ticket office No. 1	5.00
Henry Taves, bartender, Bar No. 2	6.00
Boy—general utility	1.00
Geo. Luell, cigars	28.00

RECEIPTS.

Bar No. 1	\$899.45
Bar No. 2	817.05
Bar No. 3	373.90
Bar No. 4	244.95
Bar No. 5 (Dance Hall)	75.90

DISBURSEMENTS.

Lunch Stand	237.33
Candy & Ice Cream Stand	232.15
Ticket Offices	930.05
Wheel of Fortune	105.38
Roll Back	95.60
Shooting Gallery	69.15
Cash Back	105.30
Cow and Barrel Game	26.20
Indian Band	25.00
Miscellaneous	21.15

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts	\$4,278.56
Total Expenditures	2,791.81
Balance on hand July 14, 1903	\$1,486.75

All of which is respectfully and fraternally submitted.

The Committee.

ANTI WART

Removes Warts, Moles, Etc. NO CURE, NO PAY!

At Billings Pharmacy, 332 Chestnut Street, Phone Main 1778. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

JOS. HERMANN, Jr.,

Packer of and Dealer in TONGUES, SNOUTS, FRESH AND PICKLED TRIPE.

793 Eighth Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Telephone Scott 6564.

SHUN-ON

IF THINE EYES

Offend thee, do not pluck them out and cast them from thee, but call at.....

Julius Lando's Optical Institute, 499 East Water Street and get fitted to a pair of his celebrated glasses. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.

ROBERT BUECH,

Lincoln Avenue Barrel House, 943 Clinton St., Cor. Lincoln Ave., MILWAUKEE

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Telephone No. 252 South.

MIRSKYS BAZAAR,

1002 Kinnickinnic Avenue. The best goods for the least money. Dry Goods, Millinery, Mens' Furnishing and Basement Goods.

FRANK BAUER, SALOON

701 Winnebago Street.

KORN IS RIPE FOR BUSINESS

AN ELEGANT LIFE-SIZE PORTRAIT (16x20) OR GOLD BUTTON GIVEN FREE WITH EVERY DOZEN OF MY REGULAR-PRICED PHOTOS OFFER GOOD UNTIL DEC. 15

B. KORN 907 KINNICKINNIC AVE. MILWAUKEE, WIS. PHONE BLUE 682.

PHIL. O. KAMMERER,

Shaving Parlor, 484 Kinnickinnic Avenue, opposite 54th Bay St.

JUL. A. GATZ,

Hair Cutting & Shaving Parlor, 334 Kinnickinnic Avenue.

American Candy Co., supplies 66.25
 F. Heath, help and incidentals 23.60
 Hack hire and expressage 2.50
 Chas. Dippel, cigars 33.60
 Koch Cigar Co., "Night Hawk" cigars 52.50
 Gus. Bestian, cigars 22.40
 B. Baumele, cigars 28.00
 Cigarmakers' Union, cigars 11.20
 Telegram and express charges 1.00
 Street Railway, advertising 15.00
 Ribbon for badges 4.94
 Advertisement in "The Bill Board" 2.50
 Prompter at Dance Hall 3.00
 J. S. Blecher & Co., printing circulars 4.25
 Mr. Heiser, butcher, sundries 10.78
 Lunch stand, incidental expenses 10.73
 Second cash prize 10.00
 Oil Cloth and Towels 5.50
 Mustard and miscellaneos 6.80
 Milbrath Printing Co., general printing 57.60
 A. Holl, ice cream, bread etc 131.00
 A. Fleischer, bread 5.00
 Theo. Koester, wines and liquors 29.25
 Fred. Erdmann, supplies 6.80
 John L. Reisse, services and decorations 17.40
 Chas. Eckhardt, ticket office and decorations 11.40
 Henry Wachtel, extra time 1.80
 A. Erdmann, hams and sausage 33.78
 E. T. Gross, hams and sausage 24.20
 Ben Kornberger, soft drinks 120.00
 Mr. Brunkhorst, concert and dance music 120.00
 Wm. Hoffmeister, Stereopticon show 1.75
 Fred. Brockhausen, cashier Bar No. 5 2.50
 Postal cards for Committee meetings .60
 Committee, time and expenses ordering supplies 3.00
 Henry Hoppe, extra time 4.80
 Breviers' Label 13.25
 F. E. Neuman, chief marshal, extra time 13.25
 Howard Tuttle, entertaining speakers 1.00
 Committee on Games, extra services 3.50
 E. J. Berner, chairman, extra services 6.00
 J. E. Kagi, Asst. Secy., extra services 6.00
 Gus. Esche, Treas., extra services 7.40
 Schweitzer's Livery, saddle horse 3.00
 E. H. Rooney, expenses Youths' Division 2.40
 Popsy Mfg. Co., supplies 3.00
 Cream City Bill Posting Co. 45.00
 Fred. Hyde, posting Hagertry cards 3.50
 J. Scharneck, horse 2.04
 M. Weisenfluh, carrying flag 3.00
 J. Hunger, printing badges "Youths' Division" 18.00
 "Vorwaerts," advertising 17.40
 Social Democratic Herald, advertising 17.40
 Cut of Father Hagerty 1.00
 B. Mock & Sons' Livery, five saddle horses 15.00
 Oswald Jaeger, bread 7.00
 J. L. Schetter, music for parade 83.30
 W. N. Hubinger, Hardware Co-operative Express Co., expressage 3.56
 Wild & Rohn, glass rent and broken glasses 15.34
 Otto Lemke, cashier games 2.50
 F. J. Weber, services 2.06
 Hammersmith Eng. Co., two cuts 2.75
 Twenty committeemen, @ \$5.00 100.00
 Car fare for attendance at meetings 20.00
 Change placed in bars and stands 210.00
 Boys distributing badges 3.00
 M. Thierbach & Co., supplies, etc 62.00
 Hammersmith Eng. Co., cut for poster 16.05
 Geo. Goller, 75 loaves bread 7.50
 Ed. Wunderlich, painting 7.25
 F. Heath, drawing for cut 4.00
 Two girls, Candy stand 6.00
 Dietrich, Vogel and Sawyer, extra services 3.00

RECEIPTS.

Amalgamated WoodWorkers' Union No. 82	\$2.14
Amalgamated WoodWorkers' Union No. 141	4.32
Amalgamated WoodWorkers' Union No. 8	12.44
Amalgamated WoodWorkers' Union No. 115	2.34
Brewery Workmen's Union No. 9	36.00
Brewery Workmen's Union No. 90	1.34
Brewery Workmen's Union No. 81	6.00
Brewery Workmen's Union No. 158	2.00
Brewery Workmen's Union No. 207	3.76
Brewery Workmen's Union No. 72	15.00
Brewery Malsters' Union No. 89	7.80
Brewery Firemen and Engineers' Union No. 25	6.00
Brewery Bottlers' Union No. 247	2.06
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 197	1.25
Cigar Makers' Union No. 341	1.84
Cigar Makers' Union No. 25	19.20
Cigar Makers' Union No. 304	3.30
Cigar Makers' Union No. 320	2.06
Cigar Makers' Union No. 85	3.00
Cigar Makers' Union No. 212	2.76
Cigar Makers' Union No. 245	4.50
Cigar Makers' Union No. 182	3.28
Cigar Makers' Union No. 290	3.00
Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 657	5.28
Central Labor Union, Sheboygan	5.00
Coopers' Union No. 36	1.08
Coopers' Union No. 85	2.40
Coopers' Union No. 84	1.20
Cloth Hat and Cap Workers' Union No. 16	88
Core Makers' Union No. 446	5.40
Electrical Workers' Union No. 83	3.90
Electrical Workers' Union No. 135	2.70
Errors by Secy. Treas.	9.50
Federated Trades Council, Jamesville	2.30
Federated Trades Council, Madison	5.00
Federated Trades Council, Green Bay	2.50
Federal Labor Union No. 9996	1.50
Federal Labor Union No. 9449	4.4
Iron Molders' Union No. 286	2.28
Journeyman Tailors' Union No. 86	6.00
Journeyman Tailors' Union No. 55	1.20
Journeyman Baker's Union No. 205	4.72
Longshoremen's Union No. 35	6.14
Longshoremen's Union No. 18	7.20
Longshoremen's Union No. 239	2.40
Leather Workers' Union No. 51	3.00
Machinists' Lodge No. 438	64

NOTICE.

This is to certify that the financial report of the Secretary-Treasurer which herewith follows was presented by him ready for publication in last week's issue, on Monday, October 6th. The Social Democratic Herald Publishing Company assumes all responsibility for the delay in this matter, it having, in fact, been due to a failure of the printer's to get all the "copy" for last issue in time for "going to press."

Financial report of the Secy. Treas. for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1903.

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Longshoremen's Union No. 18	7.20
Longshoremen's Union No. 239	2.40
Leather Workers' Union No. 51	3.00
Machinists' Lodge No. 438	64

TIME

TO PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER....

Give Us a Call and Look Over Our Line.

Fine Oxford Overcoats at \$12.00

Black Thibet Overcoats at \$17.00

Black Kersey Overcoats at \$10.00

Fancy Shades Overcoats at \$15.00

Top Coats \$10.00, \$12.00, \$16.50, Etc.

These are some of the numbers of a good assortment.

J. BRUETT & SON,

Fond du Lac Avenue, Corner Lloyd and 10th Street.

SCHOOL SHOES.

WE HAVE a fine line of union made school shoes; remember you get a bottle or a box of polish with every pair of shoes bought here; repairing neatly done. C. M. HANSEN, 990 Kinnickinnic Ave., in the Bank Bldg.

B. PECK & SON

WHOLESALE MEAT DEALERS

Phone North 122 233 10th St.

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE BOARD:
 C. N. CALIF, 1210 Banks Avenue, Superior.
 H. W. HISTORIUS, 516 Second Avenue, Milwaukee.
 A. J. WELCH, 875 Seventh Street, Milwaukee.
 P. A. PETERSON, 705 S. Fourteenth Street, Manitowoc.

GENERAL OFFICERS:
 FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee.
 FRED'K. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy.-Treas., 678 Seventh Ave., Milwaukee.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor Unfair List.
 The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.
 The F. F. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

The West Bend Brewing and Malting Co. of West Bend, Wis.
 The Kreigen Saddlery Co., Green Bay.
 The Kohler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of bath tubs and plumber supplies.
 Kunz & Blesser Brewing Co. of Manitowoc, Wis.
 Pamperin & Wiggenhorn, better known as the P. & W. Cigar Co. of La Crosse, Wis., Manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco.
 The Atlas Bread Co. of Milwaukee.
 The Black & Gardier Co., Manufacturers of the Radiant Home Line Stoves.
 The Hood Rubber Co. Brands, Hood Rubber Co., Old Colony Rubber Co., Independent Rubber Co.
 The Janesville Clothing Co.

Machinists' Lodge No. 251	1.80
Machinists' Lodge No. 60	11.44
Machinists' Lodge No. 224	11.02
Metal Polisher's Union No. 10	15.00
Musicians' Union No. 8	5.58
Millwrights' Union No. 1519	2.10
Mill Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union No. 222	2.76
News Writers' Union No. 9	.94
Pattern Makers' Association, Milwaukee	8.28
Painters and Decorators' Union No. 374	3.36
Painters and Decorators' Union No. 356	.80
Retail Clerks' Union No. 217	1.86
Retail Clerks' Union No. 640	4.40
Retail Clerks' Union No. 453	2.70
Shiptwrights, Joiners and Caulkers' Union No. 32	3.46
Typographical Union No. 163	3.00
Typographical Union No. 431	6.00
Typographical Union No. 10	4.32
Trades and Labor Council La Crosse	1.25

EXPENDITURES.

Frank J. Weber attending 11th annual convention \$22.95
 Secy. Treas., attending 11th annual convention 16.50
 O. N. Calet attending 2 E. B. sessions 32.90
 Chas. Nietman attending 1 E. B. sessions 12.54
 H. W. Bistorius attending 6 E. B. sessions 18.70
 Jos. P. Kobs attending 1 E. B. sessions 9.20
 A. J. Welch attending 5 E. B. sessions 9.50
 P. A. Peterson attending 1 E. B. sessions 5.50
 F. J. Weber attending 3 E. B. sessions 3.00
 Secy. Treas., attending 6 E. B. sessions 18.70
 Printing Proceedings 11th annual convention, 1000 copies 118.00
 Proceedings (German) 49.00
 Printing, 200 full calls, 3300 envelopes, 200 quarterly reports, 500 report blanks, 1300 letter heads, 100 postal cards, etching of seal, express charges on stationary and circulars, 13,000 circulars, 500 due notices and wrapping paper 84.35
 Per capita to A. F. of L. and money order 10.08
 F. J. Weber, organizing expenses 37.90
 Secy. Treas., organizing expenses 89.66
 H. W. Bistorius, organizing expenses 2.50
 A. J. Welch, organizing expenses 5.00
 W. R. Gaylord, organizing expenses 2.50
 F. L. Burdick 1.00
 W. H. Diepels 2.00
 John Stappack for services 8.00
 Ivan Peterson for services 1.46
 A. J. Welch, for services 1.30
 Express charges and cartage 3.20
 Premium on Secy. Treas. Bond 3.00
 Cream City Bill Posting Co. 3.00
 350 envelopes for literature 3.00
 Telegrams 1.76
 Office Sign 1.50
 Office supplies 4.30
 Telephone expense, short and long distance 3.80
 Postage on proceedings 14.10
 Postage on German proceedings 2.30
 Postage on circulars 6.63
 Postage on quarterly reports, July issue 1.69
 Postage on letters, packages and postal cards 13.19
 Secy. Treas., car fares 4.20
 Secy. Treas., for services, 93 hours 37.20
 Secy. Treas., salary for 3 months' office work 50.00

Total expense \$721.51

RECAPITULATION.

Balance on hand July 14, 1903 \$498.35
 Receipts for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1903 318.81
 Total \$817.16
 Expenditures for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1903 721.51
 Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1903 \$95.65

Fred. Brockhausen, Secy.-Treas. W. S. F. of L.

Deposited in German American Bank, Milwaukee \$895.65

The organizing expenses apply to Green Bay, Rhinelander, Madison, La Crosse, Jamesville, Beloit, Jefferson, Ft. Atkinson, Kenosha, Racine and Neenah.

During the quarter the following organizations have been affiliated:
 Federal Union No. 9449.
 Cigar Makers' Union No. 162.
 Carpenters' Union No. 836.
 Retail Clerks' Union No. 453.

ST. TO CHICAGO Round Trip \$1.50
 For Chicago, 9 a. m., and 9 p. m. daily.
 For Racine, 8 p. m. daily.
 For Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 a. m. daily except Mondays.
 For Green Bay, 8 a. m. Thursday & Saturday.
 For Kenosha, Algonquin, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, Menominee, Escanaba and points on east shore of Green Bay, 8 a. m. Thursday and Sunday.
 Office and Docks, Foot of Sycamore Street.

THE HOME TEA CO.

393 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis., Surely have the best TEAS and COP-PEES at the best possible prices. Also carry a full line of Groceries.

Vogenitz & Ruhnke, Props.

GEO. C. BIRD,

Dry Goods, Notions & Gents Furnishings

Best Goods for Least Money.

199 Howell Ave. Milwaukee, Wis.

WATCHES! WATCHES!

OUR SPECIALTY.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

THE FINEST QUALITY.

THE LOWEST PRICES.

August Stecher

.....JEWELER.....

Corner Third & State St.

Frank Haderer,

Dealer in Hardware, Stoves, Cutlery and Paints.....

Mechanic's Tools and Paints.....

Tin Jobbing of all kinds a Specialty.

610 Mitchell St.

Herm R. Miller

FORMERLY MILLER BROS.

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359 3rd St. Cor. Chestnut, MILWAUKEE, WIS. Phone Black 9124.

H. P. Hansen,

Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings, Shoes, Crockery, Glassware and House Furnishings.....

548-550 POTTER AVENUE.

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back.

Everything at Popular Prices.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

A. W. BAXTER & CO.

1015 Kinnickinnic Ave., Milwaukee.

Reliable Watches.

At Honest Prices.

Fine Watch Repairing and Engraving My Specialty.

J. SAUERMAN,

495 Twelfth St. Milwaukee, Wis.

ADOLPH HEUMANN'S

BEER HALL AND SAMPLE ROOM, 402 Sycamore St., Cor. Fourth. Opposite Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Passenger Depot. Telephone Black 9531. Milwaukee, Wis.

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For PIANOS and SEWING MACHINES.

426 National Ave., Milwaukee. TELEPHONE SCOTT 9872-2.

UNION BOTTLING WORKS,

HENRY BLENKER, Proprietor.

Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Lemon Sour, Wild Cherry Wine, Birch Beer, Seltzers and Siphon Seltzer....

263 JACKSON STREET. Tel. 9865 Black.

JOHN LUELL,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS,

536 Second Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

My Brands—Santiago de Cuba, O. L. 10c Cigar, Golden Harvest, Lone Star, No. 855 5c Cigar.

EMIL LANGE,

RESTAURANT & SALOON,

CHICCE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

481 East Water Street. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY

BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AT THE SMALLEST PROFIT CALL AND COMPARE MY PRICES WITH OTHERS

LUDWIG BERGSTEIN, 333 ST. MICHIGAN, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Union Made Clothing a Specialty.

THE KIENH DRUG CO.

Deutsche Apotheke,

840 MITCHELL MILWAUKEE, WIS. Phone 612 9211.

WHERE TO EAT.

LAWRENCE'S ORIGINAL

3c LUNCH ROOMS,

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Headquarters for a Good Lunch or Meal at moderate prices. 75c

GLEANINGS. QUICK SERVICE.

J. E. CAMPBELL, Manager.

420 East Water Street & 183 Third Street.

SCHOOL SHOES

AT

ERNST SAUDER,

Headquarters for Union Made Shoes Repairing Neatly Done.

981 Howell Avenue, Near Kinnickinnic Ave. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Dr. LEWIS J. DANIELS,

Office, N. W. Cor. 4th and Chestnut Sts

ALHAMBRA
WEEK - COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE.
S. C. Whitney presents the big Musical Cut-up
THE HEAD WAITERS
With a well known cast of laugh producers headed by the Pipe Dreamer JOE KELLY and Imman and Vincent, Dolly De Vyne, Ed. Pierce, Lew Kelly, Roland Rex, Franz Mepford, Nate Jackson, Mable Rassin, Bert Walwright, Eureka Comedy Four, 25 Singing and Dancing Girls, and the greatest of all stage features, JANE ADELAIDE HOOD'S NARAGINSETT LADIES BAND.
RESERVED SEATS 25c

Expo Rink Now Open



A BETTER OFFER than our Six-Hole
JEWEL STEEL RANGE
with Warming Closet and Duplex Grate, for Coal or Wood, at our terms, would be hard to find.
SPECIAL PRICE \$30.00
Time payments on this as on all our stoves—\$2 down and \$1 a week.
"IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD."
PH. GROSS HDW. CO. 126-128 GRAND AVE.

JOHN SCHUETZ,
The Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

957-959 HOWELL AVE., Cor. Kinnickinnic.
Our full stock of union-made suits and overcoats is now complete. We carry the largest stock of union-made suits, overcoats and mens' furnishings in the city at popular prices.
NOTICE: If you want a first-class custom, UNION-MADE suit or overcoat you can get it here as all our tailors are union men and we have adopted the union label.

THE PURITAN
3c LUNCH ROOM
223 West Water Street,
Open Day and Night. Quick Service.
Popular Prices.

PEOPLES CASH MEAT MARKET.
K. KOMOROWSKI, Mgr.
Wholesale & Retail Fresh & Salted Meats,
All Kinds of Sausages.
Cor. Lincoln Ave. and Clinton St.
Phone South 2111.

Crown Copies by the Town Crier.

That man Runge is a caution. There is a law against gambling. The law says it is a crime. As an officer of the law Runge is sworn to aid in punishing crime. The police say the reason they have not molested the gambling carnival that has been going on in Milwaukee these many years is because they have no "official knowledge" of its existence. Now comes along several citizens who ask that the gamblers be prosecuted and stand ready to tell all they, as victims, know about them. And this specimen of a man, Runge, claims that he doesn't know whether he will do anything in the gambling cases, or not, as he fears the complainants are trying to use him to collect gambling debts! A great man is Runge—ex-Populist Reform-er Runge!

The district attorney is talking of hiring an attorney named Churchill to help work on the boodle cases. But Churchill is the law partner of John Donovan, one of the sickish ring of corrupted Johnny-boys of the Dave Rose type, some of whom ought to be brought before a grand jury and unburdened of their guilty

knowledge with a stomach pump. Oh, the way in which corruption is being uncovered in Milwaukee is wonderful to behold!
The Fifth ward branch, Milwaukee, will give a ball at the South Side Kindergarten hall, Nov. 7. The proceeds will be devoted to a fund for lectures and a home for the branch.

STAR THEATER.
Commencing To-morrow Matinee.
PRICES: **TIGER LILLIES**
10, **Extravaganza**
20, **Company.**
30c
LADIES MATINEE FRIDAY.

Our \$3.50 Shoe
For Winter Wear is Equal To Any \$5.00 Shoe Made.

Equal in Quality, Shape, Style, Comfort. No shoe ought to cost more than \$3.50. No shoe is worth more than our \$3.50 shoe. We believe in many sales and small profits. Money saving people appreciate our principles, they become permanent customers. Ask to see our \$3.50 shoe.
THEY ARE UNION MADE.

Louis Ripple.
554 Mitchell Street.

Lamers Bros.
SHOES
354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

OUR MENS SHOES
Bear the stamp of perfection, they are modeled after the latest eastern patterns, the best of lasts, the best of stock, the best to wear, at the very best of lowest prices. We only ask you to give us a trial.



A. G. Weinman Piano Co.
HIGH GRADE PIANOS
422 Broadway, Milwaukee.
Telephone 5212 White.

A Socialist Cyclone.

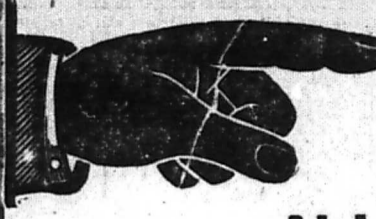
Nicholas Kline, the Boy Orator.
Let our Milwaukee comrades rally for the Kline meetings! The "Boy Orator" made his name in the Debs campaign of 1900. He was born, bred and reared in a typical tenement slum of Cincinnati. He never attended public school, was a newsboy and bootblack at six and a factory slave at eight! At eighteen he was leader of the most gigantic strike in the history of Cincinnati against the Western Union corporation. His life, as you can well believe, has been one long struggle. At fifteen he showed some poetic talent and at seventeen he attracted attention as a soap box agitator for Socialism. Until recently he was instructor in a gymnasium, but the calls from the Socialist battle field were too strong to resist and he cut loose and is now on his way to serve as state organizer of Minnesota.

He will speak this Saturday evening at Peterson's hall, North avenue and Twenty-seventh street, subject: "The Condition of the Working Class," while his subject Sunday afternoon, when he speaks at National Hall, National avenue and Grove street, will be: "Poverty, its Cause and Cure." Don't miss it!

ALHAMBRA THEATER.
The whirlwind of fun that started at the Alhambra when the present season opened keeps right on, and the big playhouse is packed with eager audiences as a consequence. Tomorrow afternoon the Whitney musical combination producing "The Head Waiters" will begin a week's engagement; presenting the "pipe-dreamer" Joe Kelly and a big company of star entertainers, besides twenty-five singing and dancing girls. The company is bound to make as big a hit here as it has in the other leading cities.

NOTICE.
Dr. H. C. Berger, who was recently voted out of the Social Democratic party in this city, Robert J. Miller who was put out under

J. FAERBER'S
Bargain Store.
We sell cheaply because we never miss a chance to buy up Bankrupt Stocks at Sacrifice Prices. A call will convince you.
Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, Wrappers and Skirts....
MILLINERY A SPECIALTY.
946 WINNEBAGO STREET,
Milwaukee, - - - Wisconsin.



Ah!
We've Caught Your Eye
Now that we have got it, we want to say to you that our Elegant Overcoats, our **New Fall and Winter Suits**, our **Smart Haberdashery**, our **Correct Hats** are all here awaiting a call from you. We want to clothe you this Fall. Here's a proposition for you that counts. You **CAN'T** do better—you **MAY** do worse—See?
THERE ARE NO DARK CORNERS IN THE DAYLIGHT CLOTHING STORE
LACHENMAIER & CO.
THIRD AND STATE STS.

Why don't you TRADE at
BARRETT'S DEPARTMENT STORE?
They Want Your Trade And Will Save You Money.

charges two weeks ago, and C. Westphal (C. T. H. Westphal) who was short in his accounts while treasurer of the Social Democratic publishing company, have given it out to the papers that they will organize a Socialist club in the Tenth ward. If they form such a club, it will be simply used for political trading with the capitalist parties, in accordance with the "principles" and record of the leaders of the club! Let the public be warned against them.—Every comrade who helped block their schemes while in the party was called a boss by them!

What is co-operation?

The association of a number of persons for their common benefit---Webster's Dictionary.
Co-operative Store---A store established by a co-operative society, where the members make their purchases and share in the profits---Webster's Dictionary.

The public's definition of co-operation and the Co-operative Store is:—A store that delivers the people from the bondage and ties of the competitive profit system; a co-operation that doubles your purchasing power and doubles the money you save on your purchases; a store that will work a new era in the distribution of merchandise, giving a new degree of purchasing strength to the people.

By co-operation that co-operates—by profit-sharing that shares profits—by having the people own the store they patronize—this Co-operative Department Store has gained the endorsement of every fair-minded man and women in Milwaukee and the Northwest. The store will open its doors with 10,000 partners—10,000 co-operators—10,000 workers—10,000 profit sharers.

Are you a partner?

The plan decided upon by the Co-operative Store is to sell 50,000 shares of absolutely non-assessable stock at \$25.00 per share, and no one person shall be permitted to purchase more than 40 shares. The store also intends to have completed the sale of \$325,000.00 worth of stock on or before the first day of March, 1904, and your directors have agreed, that if this sale is not accomplished by that time, all moneys subscribed will be refunded. The directors, as named herewith, have given their bonded guarantee to that effect.

Are you a partner?

One \$25.00 share makes you a full-fledged partner in the Co-operative Department Store; entitles you to a full membership in the business; entitles you to buy all goods for your own use at a discount; entitles you to a benefit on all goods sold through your influence. *It puts you in business for yourself*—enables you to save hundreds of dollars on all you eat, wear and use. You, as a partner, enjoy all the privileges a partner is entitled to—you save on every purchase you make and enjoy your proportion of the profits. As the owner of one share you receive the same discount on goods purchased as does the owner of 20 or 40 shares, which discount will probably be 10 per cent.

You will be an owner, customer and salesman, all in one—and so will every one of the thousands of partners—and participate in each annual division of the profits.

This Co-operative Department Store will have customers in every nook and corner in the Northwest, because, connected with the store, will be a fully equipped, far-reaching and ably handled mail order department. It will do a general mail order business—selling by mail everything from a paper of pins to a piano or agricultural implement—selling to every city and town in the Northwest—every business day in the year. The volume of sales derived from this source will more equal the local business. In view of the fact, partners and co-operators are being obtained through this territory—stock subscriptions are being received in every mail.

The aim of the store to have partners and co-operators in nearly every town and village in the Northwest is now certain to be realized.

Are you a partner?

President, WILMER SIEG. Vice-Pres., W. S. SCOFIELD.
Secretary, CHAS. A. A. MCGEE. Treasurer, WM. C. KREUL.

DIRECTORS:
A. A. CLAS, Architect.
WILMER SIEG, Commission Merchant.
W. H. SURLLES, General Agent Northwestern Life.
HARRY LEYSER, National Straw Works.
W. D. CARRICK, Gen'l Baggage Master C. M. & St. P. RY.
C. A. A. MCGEE, Lawyer.
WM. C. KREUL, Typewriters and Office Furniture.
G. J. LANDECK, Lumber.

STOCK SUBSCRIPTION BOOK NOW OPEN. 9th FLOOR, HERMAN BUILDING
CALL FOR DETAILED INFORMATION OR ADDRESS CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT STORE, NINTH FLOOR, HERMAN BLDG.