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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

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Do not blame the capitalists for the men when they have done wrong for them, but we must put the men for voting for a system that puts their security of living in constant danger.

Yes, capitalism promotes the purity of the home, don't-cherish! There were only 150,000 divorces in the United States last year.

The capitalist system not only divides society into classes, but it breeds class hatred. And there is class hatred among the rich and the poor class.

Does anyone still dream that the concentration of wealth in this country is not moving faster and faster day by day and that the rich are not growing more powerful every day? Any man can see this. And where will it end—what effect will it have on the security of living for the other members of society? But, of course, we Socialists are disturbers of the peace to call attention to such things!

President Roosevelt, who was elected a man of the people not a man of the people, is proving where his class belongs by turning the old splendor of the White House into a million of dollars in alterations and improvements and furnishings. Say, how many thousands of dollars do you expend each year on your home?

At Appleton, Wis., a number of debaters at St. Mary's school debated the question: "Resolved, That a boy is less expensive than a girl and more useful to his parents." The affirmative won. There's capitalist corruption of our morals for you! Love of children is nowhere—the question is, how much are they worth!

There is a profit string on every worker's neck. When they go to the store before they are satisfied with their food, they go to the store. When they go to the store they go to the store. When they go to the store they go to the store.

Archbishop Messmer's attack on the trade unions will be construed by union men, Catholic as well as Protestant, as a service in the interests of the capitalists. They will take this as added proof of the claim of the late Mark Hanna that the capitalists would sooner or later be able to make use of the Catholic church to keep the working class in subjection, when the skinning process of capitalism through its wage system and its screwing up of the cost of living, goads them to revolt. Archbishop Messmer proposes to divide the working class on religious lines, just as the capitalists have kept them weak by dividing them on political lines. He proposes to form Catholic unions and to have those unions helpful to the capitalists. In fact the first step has already been taken by the formation of the Catholic German Center Society, before which he made his address against the trade unions. Among other things he said:

It is hardly a food in the world that is not a cheat. Everything adulterated, they even make imitation coffee berries, and so on. You ever reflect that it is the representative business men of the world whom we have to thank for our necessities—and worse, for the adulterants are highly poisonous to health—did you ever think of that view of it? And think of the religious teaching that has gone on and yet it has not effected the business morals any more than water effects a duck's back. That's certain. So you can agree that there must be a powerful incentive that makes a large number of business men do as they do. The fact is the churches are powerless against our corrupt age and not until capitalism is abolished will religious teachings be of any good.

"The labor unions are all based on the principles of Socialism. What are the Catholic workingmen to do? The day is fast coming when the question whether they may consistently join labor unions will have to be answered in the negative. We must form workingmen's unions, and the organization just effected is a long step in that direction."

It has been figured that the machinery of the nation equals over eleven million horse power. As ten men equal one horse power, the machinery in the nation does the work of about one hundred and thirteen millions of men. Ask yourself the question: Have the working people gotten the benefit of this tremendous displacement of labor power? If they had do you suppose they would continue to live in back streets and wear cheap clothes? And, another thing, don't you know that more and more machinery is being introduced and that these iron workers are taking a large part of the burden of production away from the workers? Then the people should get the benefit, shouldn't they? But they don't, and they never will as long as the capitalist system lasts. All these great improvements will go to fatten a select capitalist class. Already that class owns the great bulk of the wealth in this country, while you, and others like you, are working and sweating and having a wretched time of it trying to make your income cover your necessary expenditures!

Such talk on the part of the archbishop tends to support the charge that the Catholic church is being used by the Parry people. In fact, we have proof already in our possession to show that there is an understanding between the Parry organization and some of the clerical gentlemen who have been going about the country denouncing the economic and political associations of the working class! Of course it is the church's own affair if it wants to take the capitalists' side of the labor question, but statistics already show that the Catholic church is losing large numbers of the workers. It is driving them out of its fold by its capitalistic talk.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY MEANS ORDER!

VICTOR L. BERGER REPLIES TO CRITICISMS OF THE BUSINESS MEN AND SHOWS WHY STRIKES ARE FEW IN MILWAUKEE.

It has been claimed on different occasions by some of the representative business men of Milwaukee that while they will concede that Victor L. Berger, the candidate of the Social-Democratic party for mayor, is an honest man and well-meaning and educated, yet he is surrounded by a very wicked crowd. Berger's election, according to the opinion of these Republicans and Democrats, would mean that Socialism would be tried, law and order abolished, and that trades unionism, strikes and boycotts will run amuck in Milwaukee.

To these gentlemen I want to make the following answer: Every thinking Social-Democrat knows that there is no doubt that capitalism will not and cannot be abolished in one day, that it will be abolished gradually, and that remnants of it will remain for a long time to come. And before all things it is clear that we cannot abolish capitalism in Milwaukee alone nor in Wisconsin alone. And as for law and order, while the Socialists have not made the laws and are not responsible for the present order or disorder, they surely will obey the laws and have obeyed the laws in every country of the globe, although I may say that we will not give them the hateful and oppressive construction towards the laboring class, which the laws usually receive under the capitalistic administrations and regimes. Besides, Socialism does not mean disorder,—it stands for a new order and a higher order of things.

The effect of Socialism upon the laboring class can best be studied in the trades unions of Milwaukee. The trades union men who are Social-Democrats are no doubt the best fighters. It may be said they are the best combatants. Yet they are not combative. They are the best fighters and fight the longest, but they are not willing to fight on every slight pretext. Before all things they dislike to hazard their families, their own positions and their future simply for the fun of going on a strike. As a rule it is the highest paid worker and the best educated worker who is a Social-Democrat. As a rule he is a thinking man. You will find that the leaders and the spokesmen in the Milwaukee trades unions are not hotheads—if they do use strong language occasionally. When it comes down to actual work, to actual decisions, they will weigh long and act conservatively. I dare say that the Social-Democrats in this city have opposed almost every strike that has been declared here, but after it has been once declared by the majority, they have been the most active people in it, and the last to give up, in case the strike was lost. This explains why the Social-Democrats were soon held in high esteem among the trades unionists, and why so many trades unionists have become Social-Democrats.

The reason for all this is very simple. The Social-Democrat has made the present industrial system a study. He knows very well that the individual employer is about as much the product of the present system as the individual workingman, that he is about as much bound by it as the proletarian. He knows what the so-called employer can do and what he cannot do. He knows what the wage-worker may ask and what he may not ask under the present system. He loves his home, his wife and his children. He wants to get as much as possible for them, and at the same time, knowing the capitalistic system, he knows that he cannot go too far without destroying them. He furthermore has what the Socialists call the collective conscience, or the new social conscience,—he looks at every thing from the standpoint of the whole, of the collectivity, of the community, of the craft to which he belongs.

This also explains why the labor grafter, the union fakir, the walking delegate of the bad type—the mischief-maker—has found such a poor field in Milwaukee during the last seven or eight years, since the Milwaukee unions have become so saturated with Socialism. It is true that we occasionally get one or two from Chicago or some other large town, but he usually soon leaves us. The labor fakir is invariably a Republican or a Democrat. He invariably claims that he has the vote of this or the other union in his pocket, and he is invariably a candidate for a political office from the Democrats or Republicans. The air in Milwaukee is not congenial to that growth, and is getting less so every year. This is true to such a degree that we have had remarkably few strikes in Milwaukee during the last four or five years—less than in any other city half its size or one fourth of its industrial importance. But when we have a strike, it is fought out to the bitter end, if it is not settled by agreement.

The Milwaukee trades unions have proven to be a factor of order in this city, not disorder. Trades unions are absolutely necessary for the protection of the workingman against capital, and they are even a protection of capitalists against other more greedy capitalists.

We do not expect to get any votes from the capitalist class as such, and especially do we scorn the votes of the men who prefer a clique of thieves and hold-up men in possession of the city government, whom they can buy, to honest laboring men whom they cannot buy. But we want to expose the false pretense that they are afraid of the Social-Democrats because the trades unions would run amuck in Milwaukee if Victor L. Berger was mayor. I want it expressly understood that we shall have better order in every respect than we have now. I want it understood that I do not ask anybody to vote for me, simply because I am honest. I want it understood by the whole population, including the capitalistic part of it, that the Social-Democrats aim at infinitely higher things than to hold office and get a salary for it and be honest—not to steal when in office is by the way the highest ideal that any capitalistic party has so far been able to set us, but an "ideal" which no capitalist party has ever reached. In short I want it understood that we do not want other votes than such as are at LEAST in SYMPATHY with our aims and objects.

Victor L. Berger.

It has been figured that the machinery of the nation equals over eleven million horse power. As ten men equal one horse power, the machinery in the nation does the work of about one hundred and thirteen millions of men. Ask yourself the question: Have the working people gotten the benefit of this tremendous displacement of labor power? If they had do you suppose they would continue to live in back streets and wear cheap clothes? And, another thing, don't you know that more and more machinery is being introduced and that these iron workers are taking a large part of the burden of production away from the workers? Then the people should get the benefit, shouldn't they? But they don't, and they never will as long as the capitalist system lasts. All these great improvements will go to fatten a select capitalist class. Already that class owns the great bulk of the wealth in this country, while you, and others like you, are working and sweating and having a wretched time of it trying to make your income cover your necessary expenditures!

The American citizen who does not look the facts that surround his daily existence squarely in the face, is an enemy to himself and therefore an enemy to his class. In some way, sooner or later, he pays dearly for his stupidity. Let any honest worker ask himself the question why employment is harder to get, why the cost of living keeps mounting higher and why the workingman's income is lower—for the government census shows that the average wage of the average worker in these United States of Plenty is lower now than it was ten years ago. The study of Socialism will throw a light on these problems and make them clear as day. Do not be afraid of the light. Your well-being depends on how you and the others of your class use or waste your collective political power to change conditions.

The news that Andy Carnegie, the bloody butcher by proxy at Homestead and the man who has skinned millions of men to the bone and secured for his hogish self an income too tremendous for him to begin to personally use it up in the most royal living, in spite of his castle in Scotland and his giving of blood-stained thousands to found public libraries, this monster of human culture-ism is reported to be slated for Hanna's place at the head of the Civic Federation of Labor! This adds a spicy incident to the toboggan ride that such men as Gompers and Mitchell and the other labor "leaders" started down a year or so ago. For Gompers and Mitchell to be fellow members of the Federation with Labor-skinner Hanna was bad enough, but when Carnegie takes Hanna's place what possible piece of specious reasoning can they conjure up to smooth the thing over!

So you are watching the fight between Russia and Japan, are you, and figuring out on the map just how each side is going to outgeneral the other, eh? Do you ever stop to think who has to do the fighting? Ever realize that the fighters are facing each other as utter strangers against whom they, as members of the working class, have no quarrel whatever? Never thought of it that way, eh? Of course not. You are watching it same as the rest of the thoughtless rabble are looking at it, from the sporting standpoint. It is as interesting as a horse race, or a fierce game of baseball, or a wrestling match. Don't be a sport if it keeps you from being human. The struggle between Russia and Japan is a fight of two land grabbing rulers who do not themselves risk their lives by any actual fighting, but who send forth their "common trash" cheered up like the fools that they are, by craftily instilled "patriotism." Even though it is true that these wholesale murder bouts called war, may work out the problem of civilization in the capitalistic way, in the name of all that is decent, don't you stand looking on at the terrible crushing of human life as though it were a very entertaining show.

About eight million bales of cotton are raised in this country a year, yet the recorded sales in one year have amounted to eighty million bales. Something wrong somewhere, of course, but then the rich can do no wrong!

Trusting and being disappointed over and over again, it is not surprising if here and there you find men who have lost their faith in humanity and who say good government and economic justice are impossibilities. The other parties have fooled them, they say, why should they now put faith in Social-Democracy! But they fail to see that unlike the capitalist parties the Socialists look for causes in seeking to end corruption in office. They make war on self-seeking and place hunting, for one thing, and insist that those who represent them officially shall be loyal to the ideals of Socialism. Isolated failures there may be, but the majority will stand firm in the faith."

TWO KILLED BY CAPITALISM!

Milwaukee, March 21.—Louis Moe, who was nominated by the Republicans in the Twelfth ward for constable, Friday night, SICK AND WITHOUT MONEY, drank carbolic acid and died shortly afterward. His body lies at the morgue. He leaves three daughters and two sons. Capitalism wrecked his life, yet he clung to the capitalist party!

Milwaukee, March 21.—Albert Botts, a blacksmith OUT OF WORK, committed suicide by hanging himself in a woodshed back of his boarding house, at 551 Sixth ave.

"Daylight Burglary—very thrilling!" is one of the "educational" features of a stereopticon show which will be given in one of Milwaukee's public schools on March 26, and for which school children are buying tickets. The show is to be given by some itinerant showman. When a school board can palm off such a fraud on the public as Prof. Monaghan, we are not surprised at any other effort it may make, even in educating children on the fine points in burglary and police work, both eminently capitalistic exhibits.

No matter what they may pretend before election, it is the aim of the Republican and Democratic parties to serve the interests of the capitalist class. It has not made a particle of difference in the past whether the city was in the hands of one or the other of them, valuable rights and franchises have been given away to private capitalists, until our people are at the mercy of a band of profit-hungry capitalists, most of them owning stock in each other's companies, who become more insatiable every day, while the average industrious wage worker leads an anxious, hunted existence, all the more intolerable because it comes into contrast with the splendid livings of the rich.

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN. WHY THE FEW ARE RICH AND THE MANY POOR. By Allan L. Benson.

NOTE: Although these articles are copyrighted, Mr. Benson wishes us to state that Socialist papers are not thereby estopped from reprinting selections from them.—Editor Herald.

Man is a peculiar being. The most intelligent animal that lives on the earth, he is in some respects the most stupid. Possessed of an inherent love for justice, he is blinded by that very quality. Let him ever imagine that he is being wronged by another, and he will fight to the utmost to defend what he considers to be his rights. But let him really be wronged most grievously, and he will endure with marvellous patience, the greatest hardships and the most acute mental and physical tortures, so long as he believes there is no one to whom he can appeal, and whatever his sufferings or his sorrows may be, they are the product of injustice.

who has been accustomed to GETTING—not EARNING—\$2,000,000 a year as his "rake-off" for financing watered-stock corporations, and if the decreased gullibility of the public had reduced his income to \$1,000,000 a year, he would doubtless declare that times were very bad. Similar ideas of what constitutes prosperity FOR THEMSELVES, are held by all of that cunning little class that never CREATE anything of value to society, yet GET a tremendous proportion of what is produced by those who DO toil.

Yet, ask any one of these gentlemen what constitutes prosperity for the working class, and he will declare: 1. That the farmer, who, as a rule, is given so little for his labor that his land is steadily slipping into the hands of the landlord, as the census figures prove, is nevertheless very "prosperous." Every time a mortgage is paid on a Kansas farm the world knows it the next morning. The foreclosed mortgages are never mentioned.

2. That the wage-worker who lives in a rented house and is never more than 30 days away from an empty cupboard, as he invariably learns during a strike, when he is compelled to apply to the relief fund of his union for money with which to buy food for himself and family, is nevertheless enjoying "great prosperity," because he has a "full dinner pail."

So, it is tolerably plain that prosperity for the class that produces NOTHING and the class that produces EVERYTHING that is of value to society, are very different quantities. Prosperity for the class that TAKES things, means not only a living far beyond the dreams of any toiler, but it means thousands, if not millions in excess of actual needs for the larger members of that class.

While prosperity for the class that MAKES things, means a rented house and plenty to eat, such as it is, SERVED IN A TIN DINNER PAIL. Now, right here is where Socialism drives its first stake and resolves to fight out the definition of that word "prosperity," not if it takes "all summer," but if it takes a thousand summers. And it need not take many summers if the wealth-producers will concern themselves as much about filling their heads with THOUGHTS, as they do in drinking in the twaddle of the politicians about the "full dinner pail."

SOCIALISM IS UNALTERABLY COMMITTED TO THE PROPOSITION THAT A PROSPERITY THAT MEANS COLOSSAL RICHES FOR A FEW WHO PERFORM NO USEFUL LABOR AND A BARE LIVING FOR THE MILLIONS WHO PRODUCE EVERYTHING, IS A LYING, THIEVING, HYPOCRITICAL PROSPERITY THAT COULD EXIST ONLY UNDER A LYING, THIEVING, HYPOCRITICAL SYSTEM OF INDUSTRY!

Chalk that down in one corner of your mind as the first thing you have learned about Socialism.

Socialism also boldly asserts that if there is to be any difference between classes as to which should receive the greater prosperity, the difference should be in favor of the class that

does the most work that is useful to society. But Socialism would wipe out all class distinctions by compelling every able-bodied man to work for a living, with a guarantee that he would receive the full product of his toil.

Socialism denies with all its vigor, the monstrous contention of the capitalist class that the farmer who toils laboriously to feed a hungry world, should be content with a few old clothes and enough food to keep life in his body; that the wage-worker, who toils, day in, day out, with hand and brain in a whizzing factory to fashion into merchantable shapes these raw products from field, forest and mine, shall be given only a rented house and a "full dinner pail" for his toil; and it, therefore, brands as the very quintessence of injustice, an industrial system that condemns to lifelong toil for a bare living these most useful members of human society—the farmer and the wage-worker—while it gives to the men who only sit in skyscrapers and scheme, the very cream of what the working class has produced.

Yet that is what the private ownership of capital and the competitive system of industry are doing; and they are doing it because the wealth-producers whom they are despoiling are voting the capitalist class the power to do it. This may be news to the "intelligent" wage-worker or farmer, who never voted the ticket of any party that did not claim to be the "friend of labor," but it is true nevertheless and proof of its truth will be furnished in a subsequent chapter. The first thing to prove, however, is the assertion just made that under the competitive system of industry and the private ownership of capital, the large class that produces ALL of the wealth is permitted to retain only enough of it to enable the producers to live in the poorest manner in which they will consent to exist, while the small class that produces NONE of the wealth, not only lives in luxury, but hoards away vast sums that it cannot expend even by the extravagant methods of living that have made New York and Newport infamous.

Perhaps this will prove it: The census reports of 1900 estimate the material wealth of the United States at \$90,000,000,000. Every dollar of this wealth was created by labor—even the value of the land was thus created, since wealth is defined by the political economists as "anything of limited supply possessing an exchange value"; and land did not possess an exchange value, that is to say, nobody was willing to pay anything for it, until labor had been applied to it, either to a tract of land in particular, or to other land in the vicinity, which thus gave some measure of value to all surrounding land.

Let that fact down in your memory then: "There is \$90,000,000,000 of wealth in the United States, and every dollar of it was produced by labor."

Who possesses it? Well, let us see. There are only two classes of men in this country, or in any other country for that matter. You never heard such a statement before? Quite likely. But that does not alter the truth of the matter which is as stated.

SPECIAL OFFER: These articles on "Socialism Made Plain" will be found very useful for propaganda work. We will mail you a bundle of 5 copies of the Herald each week for fifteen weeks for 50 cents. A single subscription covering the time the articles will be run will cost you 15 cents.

Let's prove up now, on this assertion regarding the two classes. All men consume, or use, products of the earth that have been manufactured into usable form by human labor. There is only one exception to this rule and that is—dead men. All living men must eat to sustain life and the things they eat must come from the earth, and they must be manufactured into eatable form, since the day of eating roots and raw fruits as exclusive articles of diet has passed. All men also require clothing, which must be manufactured by human labor out of some article derived from the earth; and all men must have shelter of some kind, manufactured by human labor out of some product of the earth.

All men, it will doubtless be conceded, are alike in these respects. But there is another respect in which they differ—and this difference is what constitutes the two classes into which all men are divided.

SOME MEN LABOR TO OBTAIN WHAT THEY CONSUME IN THE FORM OF FOOD, CLOTHING AND SHELTER AND SOME DO NOT; THAT IS, SOME MEN CONSUME WHAT OTHERS HAVE PRODUCED WITHOUT RENDERING ANY EQUIVALENT OF THEIR OWN LABOR.

Can you think of a class of civilized beings—for we are not talking about savages—who consume food, wear clothing, sleep under roofs, ALL OF WHICH MUST HAVE BEEN PRODUCED BY HUMAN LABOR, who did not produce these things by their own labor, either directly or by exchange, yet who do not consume the products of the labor of others?

If you can, the case of Socialism falls of its own weight, and it will be useless to continue the consideration of the subject. If you cannot think of such a class, it may be well to assume for the time being at any rate, that there is some truth in the Socialist contention that there are but two classes in civilized society, and go on with the investigation of the Socialist philosophy.

Now, what are the names that have been given to these classes by the political economists: The class that produces the things it consumes—the GREAT class comprising the vast majority of every nation—is called the working class.

The class that DOES NOT produce the things that it consumes—the SMALL class, constituting but a small fraction of any people, is called the capitalist class—the class that uses WEALTH, the product of labor, to acquire MORE wealth, either by lending it out at interest, or by using it to buy the tools with which other men must work to get a living.

An apparent inaccuracy in these definitions may be found in the fact that porch-climbers, safe-blowers and tramps belong (SEE NEXT PAGE.)

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN. — (Continued from Page 1.)

neither to the capitalist nor the working class; but it may be offered as a temporary explanation of this apparent inconsistency that these gentlemen, perhaps, have the latent instincts of capitalists, without possessing a sufficient amount of the capitalist's fine "business" training to enable them to exert their activities in more remunerative, though perhaps not always in less wrongful ways.

So, there are the two classes—the capitalists and the workers—in whose possession must be all of the \$90,000,000,000 of our national wealth, since there is no other class to share it. Let's see how much of it is in the possession of the SMALL capitalist class.

Well, twenty billions of it is held by the trusts. On September 1, 1902, John Moody & Co., of Chicago, published a little pamphlet on the "Morganization of Industry," which contained the names of 82 "great" combinations, capitalized at \$4,318,005,616, which had been formed since January 1, 1899. The same authority said at that time there were 850 other trusts, which, with the railroad combinations, had a capitalization of "over" \$15,000,000,000.

Then, there is Mr. John D. Rockefeller, whose individual holdings account for the disappearance of part of the ninety billions that labor has produced but has not got. Thirty-five years ago, when Mr. Rockefeller was a useful member of society—a book-keeper in a Cleveland oil store—it was easy enough to tell how much he was worth. Mr. Rockefeller, at that time, had the usual change of underwear that comes to the lot of faithful labor and a regular weekly salary. But it is now more than 30 years since Mr. Rockefeller has done a day of useful labor—he has only bribed public officials by proxy and schemed to put other people out of business—and it is therefore more difficult to tell the value of his present holdings.

What are his schemes? Well, they are probably not so numerous or so complex as one might imagine in view of his great wealth. Mr. Rockefeller's principal two sources of income are monopoly and unpaid labor; that is, as an employer of labor, railroad, mining and other businesses, he pays labor in the form of wages only a small part of what it produces and retains the rest for himself in the form of profits.

And some idea of the stupendousness of this machine may be gained from these facts:

That Mr. Rockefeller is the greatest banker in the world—that money is to a nation what blood is to the living body and the system of government under which we live enables Mr. Rockefeller and his kind to absorb the nation's vital force quite as effectively as a bloodsucker empties the veins of his victim.

That Mr. Rockefeller controls the Standard Oil trust, which yields him a colossal annual income.

That he controls the copper supply of the country.

That he controls the steel trust and its vast tracts of mineral and coal lands, stretching from West Virginia to Lake Superior.

That he is reaching out every day to control new industries, because his tremendous income is steadily bringing him in a hoard of surplus wealth that must be quickly re-invested, or lie idle and unprofitable.

Consider the further fact that Rockefeller is the railway king of America, and you will have a fair idea of the confiscating powers that have been seized by this one man under our present system of producing and distributing wealth.

So, it is apparent that Mr. Rockefeller's position as the world's greatest banker, WHICH IS ENTIRELY HARMONIOUS WITH THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM OF INDUSTRY, gives him the opportunity to exercise powers as a mere private citizen, that a congress or a president elected by the people would not dare to exercise, no matter how slavish they might be in the service of capitalism.

Besides, Mr. Rockefeller and the Goulds control the following lines, according to the same authority:

- New York Central. Pennsylvania. Lake Shore. Boston & Albany. West Shore. Michigan Central. New York, Chicago & St. Louis. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburg. Lake Erie & Western. Cincinnati Northern. Indiana, Illinois & Iowa. Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling. Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee. Baltimore & Ohio. United Railroads of New Jersey. Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington. Northern Central, Buffalo & Allegheny. West Jersey & Seashore.

So much for Mr. Rockefeller; but he is not the whole capitalist class, although he is the largest one in it, and it, therefore, becomes necessary to go farther in the investigation of the subject of what has become of the ninety billions of wealth that has been produced in the United States by labor, and is still in existence.

After making a most careful and impartial investigation of the subject, this is what Dr. Spahr found:

That seven eighths of the families hold but one eighth of the national wealth.

That one per cent of the families hold more of the national wealth than is held by the remaining 99 per cent.

Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, in the Forum for 1896 and for January 1897, made an estimate of the national wealth. This is what he found:

That 1.4 per cent of the population owned 70 per cent of the wealth.

That 9.2 per cent of the population owned 12 per cent of the wealth.

That 89.4 per cent of the population owned only 18 per cent of the wealth.

That 25,000 persons own one half of the wealth of the United States.

That the whole wealth of the country is practically owned by 250,000 persons.

And at the present rate of concentration of wealth, 50,000 persons, he estimated, will in 30 years own practically all of the wealth of the country.

Then, here are some more figures: They are given by Mr. G. K. Holmes, the expert on wealth statistics for the tenth census. The government, for some reason or another, no longer furnishes figures on this subject in its census reports. But these are the conclusions that Mr. Holmes reached in 1890:

That 0.3 per cent of the people own 20 per cent of the wealth. That 4.97 per cent of the people own 51 per cent of the wealth. And that 91 per cent of the people own only 29 per cent of the wealth.

All of which makes it fairly plain that the capitalist class that does no productive labor, not only possesses a large part of the wealth that labor has created in the United States, but that the process of concentration is going on and on. A constantly diminishing number of persons are gaining control of the bulk of the wealth that the many have produced.

We have thus learned with a tolerable degree of accuracy, what has become of a part of the wealth that labor has produced in the United States.

THE CAPITALIST CLASS HAS IT. Dr. Spahr, who is probably as nearly right as any of the others, estimates that one per cent of the families hold more of the nation's wealth than is held by the remaining 99 per cent.

Let's see if we can find any verification of his statement by inquiring into the financial conditions of the wage-workers and the farmers, who comprise the bulk of the working class. And in order that our figures may be safe from capitalist attack, let's take them from the census reports, which were prepared and issued by a capitalist government, and may, therefore, be presumed to portray conditions at least as favorably as they should be, however much they may err in the other direction.

Now, Greater New York is a good city in which to begin. The working class of Greater New York, in November, 1903, contributed toward a 60,000 majority for the Democratic city ticket; and as New York has been governed by Tammany most of the time during the last 30 years, it would seem as if the workers who provide the majorities must have good reason to be satisfied with their condition.

Total number of homes in Greater New York 712,670. Percentage of homes not owned by occupants 95.1

In other words, 4.9 per cent of the residents of New York own their homes. The census reports, unfortunately, do not say whether the working class or the capitalist class comprise this 4.9 per cent.

Then, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, in November, 1903, contributed largely toward a 200,000 majority for the Republican state ticket. Here is what the census figures show:

Total number of homes in Philadelphia 265,093. Percentage not owned by occupants 88.9

Philadelphia is known as the "City of Homes," we believe. It is evidently a very appropriate name, since there are many homes in the city. The only trouble seems to be, however, that those who live in these homes do not own them. Perhaps Philadelphia is also called the "City of Brotherly Love," for as usual it is a reason.

Now, cross the continent to San Francisco, where the working class in 1903 re-elected a Union Labor mayor by a large majority. Again the census figures:

Total number of homes in San Francisco 67,592. Percentage of homes not owned by occupants 85

Strange, isn't it, that whether a wage-worker live in New York under Democratic rule, in Philadelphia under Republican

rule, or 3,000 miles away in San Francisco, under Mayor Schmitz's rule, the chances are about 90 to 10 that he will not be able to obtain enough in the form of wages to enable him to own the roof over his head?

Yet these are the conditions that exist all over the United States. We have the census reports for 1900 with which to prove the statement that only 31.8 per cent of the 16,187,715 families in the United States actually own their own homes; that is, that their homes are paid for. And notwithstanding the fact that the eager statisticians of our "prosperity" administrations always classify a home as "owned," even though it be mortgaged for all it is worth, it is not so classified in this book. A home that is mortgaged quite frequently proves to be owned by the mortgagee, as the mortgagor finds to his sorrow.

To get back to the census figures: As has been said, only 31.8 per cent of American families own their homes. Of the remaining 68.2 per cent, 53.5 per cent rent their homes outright, and 14.7 per cent have mortgaged homes. The percentage of actual owners has decreased from 34.4 per cent in 1890, to 31.8 per cent in 1900. The percentage of mortgaged homes increased from 13.4 per cent in 1890, to 14.7 per cent in 1900, and the percentage of rented homes from 52.2 per cent in 1890, to 53.5 in 1900. Here are the detailed census figures for some of the more important cities:

Table with columns: City, Whole Number of Homes, Percentage not owned by occupants. Rows include Boston, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toledo, Cleveland, Detroit, Baltimore, Atlanta, New Orleans, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Denver.

So, it would seem as if it must be admitted that if the wage-workers in the cities have any considerable portion of the ninety billions of national wealth, they have succeeded admirably in concealing most of it. How is it with the farmer?

The American farmer shares with the American wage-worker the distinction of belonging to the most pitifully deceived class of human beings on the face of the earth. The farmers of most other nations are not taught to expect anything but a bare living, and are therefore seldom disappointed. But not so with the American farmer. The political orators tell him—during campaigns—that he is a most prosperous as well as a most independent person, and the capitalist newspapers that supply him with "information" repeat the tale the rest of the year.

And what is the result? The farmer is losing his land as rapidly as the landlord can take it from him. Farm tenancy in the United States is increasing so surely and so steadily that it is plain that the same forces are in operation in this country that have turned Ireland over to the landlords, given the ownership of most of Prussia to 31,000 persons, and placed the title to most of the land in Austria in the hands of the "nobility." In 1880, the American farmer owned 74.5 per cent of the land he tilled; in 1890, he owned but 71.6 per cent of it, and in 1900, only 64.7 per cent. Generally speaking, therefore, the farmer who owned 160 acres in 1880, has since lost 16 acres. Some farmers, of course, own more land than they did 25 years ago; but the average is as stated, and the figures are from the United States census reports of the years mentioned. And this increase

Snowball Washers Are Built on the Right Principles. PH. GROSS HDW. CO., 126-128 Grand Avenue. "IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD"

NOW READY! NOW READY! NOW READY! WHAT MUST WE DO TO BE SAVED? A new propaganda booklet, designed to interest non-socialists and prepare the way for a study of Socialism. BY VICTOR L. BERGER.

AMERICAN LABOR UNION JOURNAL. Published weekly by the American Labor Union. A big, bright, handsome, Labor-Socialist weekly paper. Eight pages of sensible, scientific, class conscious discussion of the great questions of vital interest to the working class.

Subscribe Now. American Labor Union Journal, Box 1067, Butte, Montana. FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

What We Social-Democrats Are After.

(Adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., July 31, 1901.)

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, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

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. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

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 once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most 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.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depends upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

- 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.
- 2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.
- 3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.
- 4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.
- 5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.
- 6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
- 7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

Wake up! Get your acquaintances to wake up. The Social Democratic Herald is the best alarm clock. Why not give it a trial and see?

It's Always Pure. LABRIOLA'S ESSAYS on the Materialistic Conception of History. The greatest socialist book that has appeared since Marx's Capital.

RUSKIN College. Literary Department of Health University, Chicago. Industrial Boarding 82.50. Industrial Students treated for work to this sum.

JACOB HUNGER, PRINTER, 602 Chestnut St., cor 6th. Milwaukee, Wis.

SHUR-ON IF THINE EYES. Offend thee, do not pluck them out and cast them from thee, but call at..... Julius Lando's Optical Institute, 419 East Water Street and get fitted to a pair of his celebrated glasses. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.

DRINK Schlitz. The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous. The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unhealthy. You may be absolutely certain of its healthfulness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

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KINDLING WOOD at \$2.00 per Load. When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box.

Union-made Cigars. This Cigarette, made in the U.S.A. and sold by the U.S.A. is a member of the U.S.A. CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, an organization devoted to the U.S.A. It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made by the trust.

Demand this Label on all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter. NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERS OF NORTH AMERICA. This is the Union Label of the United Brewers of North America.

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 new or second-hand, be sure that the Union Label is on it. The Union Label is a guarantee that the hat is made in the U.S.A. and is a member of the U.S.A. HAT MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, an organization devoted to the U.S.A.

Table with 3 columns: State/Territory, 1880, 1890, 1900. Lists percentage of farms operated by tenants for various states including New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, etc.

Just one more reference to the census reports and we shall be able to tell where we stand on this question of the division of wealth between the capitalist class and the working class. In 1900, there were 28,295,796 women and girls in this country—girls more than 10 years of age. Of this number, 5,329,807 were working for wages, 1,315,890 being employed in factories alone.

to \$2 a week. The coal mine owners of Pennsylvania employ thousands of "breaker" boys, and armies of boys are at work in every other state. What then, have we learned about the wealth of the country and the amount of it that each class possesses? That the total wealth of the nation amounts to ninety billions—ALL PRODUCED BY THE WORKING CLASS.

on to the next installment. Are they true, or are they false? If they are true, it must be conceded that there is at least some basis for the Socialist contention that the capitalist system of industry robs the working class for the benefit of the capitalist class. If the working class is being robbed, it is being robbed by one or more methods, which it is the duty of the workers, as intelligent men, to discover and block.

DOES CAPITAL PRODUCE WEALTH?

A CHICAGO UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR SAYS IT DOES NOT.

A purely academic proposition I tried to explain to Unemployed students was made material in the press. The economic doctrine of the "productivity of capital" is a "hoax" in the economic sense, and anything without the labor of man is not entitled to an income from the capital over and above security of his property in the principal.

WHO MAKES THE TOOLS?

In his funeral oration over Senator Hanna's body, the chaplain of the Senate (the venerable Edward Everett Hale), referred to labor arbitration as mediation "between the men who provide the tools and the workmen who handle them."

SOCIALISM AND THE HOME QUESTION.

BY THE REV. CHAS. H. VAIL.

Although Socialism is primarily an economic proposition, its effect upon woman and the home life is noteworthy. That Socialism would greatly elevate woman is generally admitted by all. Under the new régime, woman would be placed economically upon an equal footing with man.

more institution for the support of woman.

By securing to woman the opportunity of earning her own living, by honorable, pleasant and fitting employment, you would make a husband and wife loving equals. Socialists, however, do not expect all women, or even a majority, to earn their own living.

WISCONSIN—Green Bay is getting ready for a vigorous Social-Democratic campaign.

Green Bay is getting ready for a vigorous Social-Democratic campaign. Their first meeting and platform was held on another page of the Herald. Wisconsin edition. Will B. Thompson speaks at Whitefish on Sunday April 6, 7, 8, 9, and in Superior April 9 and 10. Milwaukee comrades are getting ready to organize Walworth County and have appointed a committee for that purpose.

What a Priest Says:

"Advancing the cause of Socialism is not the work of factions and giddy heads, as some think, who see a scare crowd in every new movement, but is the progress of humanity. I call Socialism the doctrine of love and justice which was taught by Christ. Socialism does not mean tumult and ruin, but food and work for all, a home and clothing for all, a living assured to all, happiness and justice for all."—Father Mario Oddario, Italy.

NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman has issued a new book, entitled, "The Home; Its Work and its Influence." Cleveland Socialists celebrated the anniversary of the Commune last week, and had a very successful occasion.

ACROSS THE HERRING POND.

In Germany, the well known party worker, Frau Dr. Rosa Luxemburg, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment for insulting his royal nibs, the emperor. The Armenians of the Caucasus region in Russia, who have been driven almost to the point of rebellion by government oppression, are now rapidly allying themselves with the Russian Social-Democratic movement.

IOWA—Comrade Kirkpatrick's engagement will likely extend over a period of six weeks.

Several locals report the chances good of selecting some of their aldermanic candidates. The child labor law was defeated in the Iowa legislature. John W. Bennett, one of the state and national organizers, will make a tour in Iowa as follows: March 18-19, Lake City; 20-22, Ft. Dodge; 23-24, Boone; 25, Madrid; 26, Fraser; 27, Des Moines.

Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!

NOTE: In some states the organization is known as the Socialist Party, in others as the Social Democratic Party. Where the term "local" is used it does not refer to trade union locals, but to the local body.

Books on International Socialism.

- Revolution and Counter-Revolution. 1.00
Wage Labor and Capital. .05
MACHINIST, A Black-Listed. .25
MARRIAGE AND VANDERVELDE. Parasitism, Organic and Social. 1.00
MILLS, Walter Thomas. How to Work for Socialism. .50
MORRIS, James H. The Principles of Social Progress. .50
MORRIS and BAZ. Socialism, Its Growth and Outlook. 1.25
NEZES, W. The Evolution of the Class Struggle. .05
PESINIGER, C. L. Letters from New America. .25
PLATO. The Republic. Book I. .15
The same. Book II. .15
The same. Book III. .15
ROBERTS, Evelyn H. The Pure Cause. 1.00
The same in paper. .50
ROBERTS, Karl. Over-production and Crises. 1.00
ROBERTS, J. The Cause and Cure. 1.00
The same in paper. .50
The New I Acquired My Millions. 1.00
Liberty. .10
Labor and Socialism. .10
The Social and Economic Condition of the Working Class in 1844. 1.25
The Family. .10
The Social, Organic and Scientific Basis of Democracy. .10
The Social and Economic Condition of the Working Class in 1844. 1.25
The Social and Economic Condition of the Working Class in 1844. 1.25
The Social and Economic Condition of the Working Class in 1844. 1.25

NAT'L HEADQUARTERS.

Secy-Treas. W. D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners writes the national secretary that the officials of that organization would like to have Socialists and union men everywhere write to their congressmen and senators for a copy of the statement of the Western Federation of Miners regarding the strike and situation in Colorado, which was recently introduced in the United States Senate by one of the Colorado senators.

London Justice has been publishing letters on both sides of a controversy on "Immorality in the Potteries."

The writer is swayed by their horror at the demoralization caused by capitalistic industrial conditions, on the one side, and by a spirit of sympathy and championship for the workers, on the other. Comrade E. Vandervelde recently made a stirring speech in the Belgian parliament on education, charging that under clerical influences in that country education is being shamelessly neglected.

From St. Petersburg comes word that the magnificent rooms of the winter palace have been turned into work rooms where the aristocratic women cut, sew and sort out clothes destined for the soldiers in the Russian-Japanese war.

The women of the capitalists feel more interest in the common trash that has to fight capitalism's battles, when they are off killing and being killed than they do when they are at home and liable to brush against them on the street. The Swiss Social-Democracy after long debate at its last congress adopted a resolution that an Initiative should be called for to limit the military expenses to \$4,000,000 a year hereafter.

Antonio Labriola, who died at Rome last month, was one of the greatest interpreters of Marxian Socialism in all Europe.

His masterpiece, "Essays on the Materialistic Interpretation of History," has passed through several editions both in Italy and France, and has lately been translated into English by Charles H. Kerr. We can supply the book from this office, price \$1.00. The Herald ten weeks, ten cents.

Democratic Herald,

Democratic Herald,

Democratic Herald,

Democratic Herald,

Democratic Herald,

Democratic Herald,

Social-Democratic Herald

Published Every Saturday By The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Board of Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Victor L. Berger, Vice-Pres.; Edmund T. Melms, Secretary-Treasurer; Emil Seidel, John Doerfler, Sr., C. P. Dietz, A. J. Welch, Fred. Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold.

What International Socialism Demands:

- 1. Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combines.
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.

WAS LEO XIII A SOCIALIST?

They want to be sure that they are right. They are mentally faithful to themselves and want to avoid all self-deceptions. It is this spirit that has made them merciless critics of all that has rightly or wrongly passed as Socialism in the past.

In 1878, the pope wrote an encyclical letter on "Socialism, Communism, Nihilism," which, so far as Socialism was concerned, was a reflection of the general misapprehensions then prevalent.

"That the spirit of revolutionary change, which has long been disturbing the nations of the world, should have passed beyond the sphere of politics and made its influence felt in the cognate sphere of practical economics is not surprising.

"...all agree, and there can be no question whatever that some remedy must be found, and found quickly, for the misery and wretchedness pressing so heavily and unjustly at this moment on the vast majority of the working classes.

And further on occurs this striking passage, that has caused Leo XIII. to be spoken of as a Socialist:

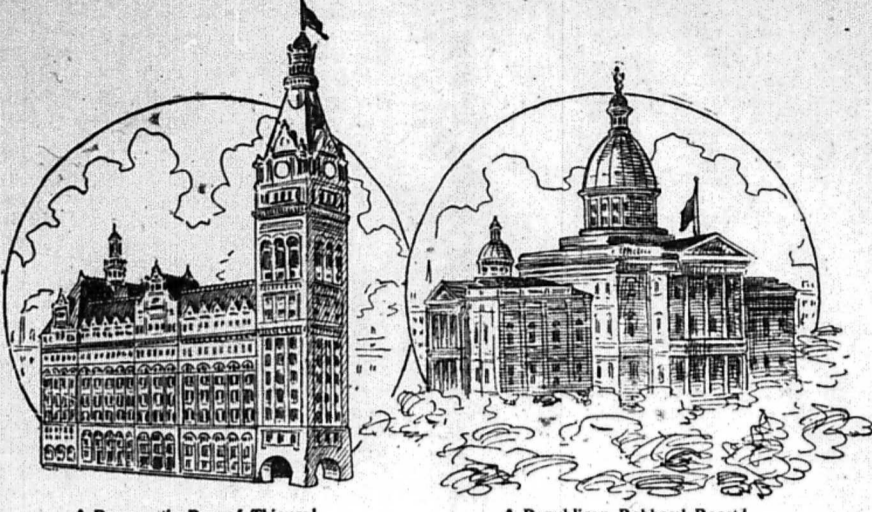
Let us consider this, a bit. What is the essence of the whole Socialist contention? It is that labor shall have the full fruits of its industry, or the socially-due equivalent. So far, it would appear, the Socialists and Leo XIII. are in accord.

The pope's declaration about the right to one's product against others, is in accord with the biblical injunction, "In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread."

Who would be the rich people, do you think, if all wage workers got the full value of the wealth they create?

Socialists have the altogether praiseworthy habit of weighing and investigating every valid objection or criticism made against their movement and their principles.

The Result of Capitalist Government in Milwaukee:



A Democratic Den of Thieves! A Republican Robbers' Roost!

The Progress of the Milwaukee Campaign.

The Milwaukee campaign is proving one of the hottest, if not the hottest campaigns ever fought by Socialists in the United States. At the present writing the chances are in favor of the Social-Democrats.

Our literature has been in seven different languages and has been put out in house to house canvassing, together with thousands of Heralds and Vorwaerts.

CANNOT SERVE TWO MASTERS. — BUSINESS INTERESTS VS. CHARACTER.

Men of "character" are often found involved in corruption with the most venal of the hoodle class. Why is this? The meanest hoodler is defended by men of "character."

"The World was Made for the Workers," says Bishop Spalding.

Capitalism Herds the Workers like Beasts, and Cities are Centers of Lawlessness and Vice.

(Extracts from his Toledo address.) "It is a natural impulse to sympathize with men rather than with money. Human life is the highest visible form of life.

"By a taint in our constitution we were brought to the discord of civil war. Through infinite sacrifice and patient courage we came forth from the trial, North and South welded together in more real unity than ever before.

"The strike is the one great weapon of labor. Without it there is no means of redress. But it is the most dangerous of weapons, for it cuts both ways. It hurts the laborer more than the capitalist, for he is less prepared for it.

"A great strike involves a loss of millions, degrades thousands, breaks up homes and leads to intimidation and violence. In Pennsylvania we listened to over 600 witnesses. There was a great deal of violence. Towns were in a state of terror.

"The right of labor is fundamental. Labor leaders admit that intimidation beyond persuasion is wrong. Yet has a professional strike breaker the right to come and work simply to destroy the hope honest men have of getting fair wages?

"We must settle this question in obedience to the fundamental laws of our nature. Americans do not want to live where a man cannot own his home, cannot hold property of his own.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis. Telephone Main 2394. H. W. BISTORUS, Business Manager.

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Table with columns for Milwaukee Campaign Fund, Wisconsin Fund, and various donors with their respective amounts.

Total..... \$123.40

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Teeth Extracted advertisement: ABSOLUTELY Without Pain or Danger, 25c. New Teeth, best and most modern. Fitted guaranteed or money refunded.

H. REUTER & CO. Theatrical Costumers. COSTUMES FOR Stock Companies, Amateur Productions, Fraternal Organizations and Masquerades.

Confirmation Shoes advertisement: For the Girls: Patent Leather, Vic Kid, Lace and Button Styles. For the Boys: Patent Leather, Vic Kid, Vealour Calf, Lace and Blucher Styles.

Lamers Bros. Shoes advertisement: ALL AMERICA SHOES SIXTY STYLES. UNION \$3.50 MADE. J. E. SCHMIDT, 307 Third St.

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

ROBERT BUECH advertisement: Lincoln Avenue Barrel House, 945 Clinton St., Cor. Duane Ave. Telephone No. 222 South.

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED D. S. ROSE!

WHEN HE SPEAKS IN THE SHOPS.
When you a Lieutenant in the Darlington Rifles? Why should you come to Milwaukee in 1886 with the Darlington Rifles, when Polish workmen were shot in Bay View?
Was Mike Dunn, Building Commissioner, and formerly your private secretary, also mixed up in the Park Board scandal?
Didn't your Park Board try to get \$2000 for the opening of a street adjoining Lake Park?
Was there any rake-off on the building of the bridges? and how much?
Was there any rake-off on the lots bought for school-houses? and how much?
Was there any rake-off on the building of the police stations? and how much?
Why did you discourage with all your power the calling of the grand jury?
Why did you cast slurs upon the work of the grand jury—the first grand jury in Milwaukee that has done any work in many years?
Did you run upon a platform of "public ownership of public utilities" in 1898 and again in 1900?
Why did you give that thirty-year franchise to the street car company?
What were your reasons for giving away that 30 year street car franchise? and "how much reasons" did you get?
Did "Con" Corcoran get as many reasons as you did for giving away that street car franchise? And how many reasons did George Himmelman get?
What made Col. Gus. Pabst draw such a big check for Mike Dunn? Did Mike Dunn divide up? and with whom?
Did Asmuth and Fink, malt-house owners, complain to you about being held up by Robert Rudolph? And what did you answer them?
When Asmuth & Fink complained to you about being held up for \$1000 for a side spur, did you tell them that they would "better fork because everything in the City Hall is corrupt?"
You have made a great deal of money since you came here. How did you get it?
What is the City Hall Democracy? Do your henchmen compel all city employes to join the City Hall Democracy?
What did you ever do for the working people except handing around signs at election time?
Can you name an administration in Milwaukee when only one graft was going on as now?
Why do you try to shield the grafters? Are they shielding you?
How about the asphalt trust?
Are not your asphalt-paved streets rotten?
Does John Slaughter, the negro gambling house owner, really have police protection, as he bragged he does?
Is that "new Guy," Goff, as good a lawyer and business man as you? An do you think he will make as good a job defending the grafters in court as you did defending them in the City Hall?
Do you think that the grand jury will grab you? What makes you think it will not?
Why don't you come to visit our workmen some other time—between elections, Dave?
Is your list of big business men as good as "Bath House" John's in Chicago?

Oh, Be Comfortable!
Take life as easy as possible in a pair of our \$3.50 Men's Shoes.
They are Pleasing to the Eye, Comfortable on the Feet, Easy on the Pocket-book and Satisfying to the Wearer.
We don't believe there is a better shoe made at this price and we looked around a good many years before reaching this decision.
Just try on a pair first chance you get — you'll want to keep them on.
LOUIS RIPPLE,
384 MITCHELL STREET, betw. 5th & 6th Aves.

LET US DO YOUR ADDRESSING.
We are now in position to do addressing of all kinds. If you are the Secretary of a Union or other society, you know how tedious it is to address a large lot of envelopes or postal cards. With one of our new addressing machines we can do this work quickly, promptly and accurately. We can give you entire satisfaction. If you are interested in this matter let us hear from you. Our rates are reasonable.
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,
324 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

THE CAMPAIGN IN GREEN BAY.

The Social-Democrats of Green Bay have nominated the following ticket:
Mayor—John G. Jackson.
City Clerk—Chas. J. Loignon.
Treasurer—Fred. J. Scheff.
Fourth Ward—Alderman, Henry Harris; supervisor, Andrew B. Daly.
Fifth Ward—Alderman, Frank J. Beth; supervisor, Cornelius B. Spellman.
Sixth Ward—Alderman, Wm. G. Campbell.
Seventh Ward—Alderman, Jos. E. Harris.
Eighth Ward—Alderman, Ray J. Reim.
The platform is as follows:
"We, the Social-Democratic party of Green Bay, proclaim our allegiance to the Socialist party of America and affirm our adherence to the fundamental principles of the International Socialist movement as follows:
"1. Labor produces all wealth; all wealth belongs to the producer thereof. Under the present system the capitalist class own the means of wealth production and distribution and appropriate all the product above a bare subsistence for the workers. The wage earner is always dependent upon the owner of the tools of production for opportunity to obtain a livelihood and therefore is not free. Political liberty alone is inadequate; we must have both political and economic liberty. To secure this by the collective ownership and democratic management of the means of production and distribution is the aim of the Social-Democratic party.
"2. We recognize that it is not within the power of the municipality to restore to the people all of their rights; indeed, that the opportunity for putting the principles of Socialism into effect in the municipality is very limited so long as the capitalists control the state and national governments. Yet we believe that the affairs of a city can be best administered by those who make these principles the guiding rule of conduct, that opportunity to endorse these principles ought to be given the electors

MILWAUKEE BRANCHES.
FIRST WARD BRANCH meets every second Monday in the month at 8 p. m. at 602 Market st. Richard L. Schmitt, Secy.
SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every third Friday of the month, cor. Fourth and Chestnut st. Fritz Koll, 1220 Spring ave., Secy.
THIRD WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Fridays at 203 Milwaukee st. Frank Herrberg, Secy.
FOURTH WARD BRANCH meets each first and third Thursday at 428 S.owler st. B. H. Heimann, Jr., Secy.
FIFTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday, 8 p. m., at 382 Washington st. W. H. White, Secy.
SIXTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesday of the month, 8 p. m., at 694 Fourth street. Chas. Grabowski, Secy.
SEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets first and third Thursday evenings of the month at Room 11, third floor, 416 Milwaukee st. Secy.
EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Friday 8 p. m. at 382 Washington st. Fred. Krueger, Secy.
NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday of the month at 1216 Cherry st. Ed. Berner, Secy.
TENTH WARD BRANCH meets on the first and third Friday of the month at 1216 Cherry st. Carl P. Dietz, Secy.
ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Sunday at 1326 Fond du Lac Ave. Frank Novak, Secy.
TWELFTH WARD BRANCH meets first and third Thursday of the month, 8 p. m., at 600 Greenbush st. John Lewandowski, Secy.
THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday of the month at Glazier's hall, cor. Third and Wright sts. Fred. Huenger, Secy.
FOURTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets last Sunday in month at 790 Forest Home ave. Ole Olsson, 790 Forest Home ave., Secy.
FIFTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Tuesday at 1629 Villet street. C. Zainer, Secy.
SIXTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second Thursday, Jerome Underhill, Secy.
SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Wednesday at 641 Fellows' hall, Kinnickinnic ave. John Roberts, Secy.
EIGHTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Friday evenings at 487 Cramer st. cor. of Greenwich st. Wallace Elliot, Secy.
NINETEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Wednesday in the month in Eckmann's hall, 2109 Lisbon ave. Louis Balzer, Secy.
TWENTIETH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday of the month in Herman Potratz' hall, 1100 20th st., cor. 20th and Locust streets. Ed. H. Zinn, Secy.
TWENTY-FIRST WARD BRANCH meets every first Tuesday at 1219 Buffum st., cor. Chamber st. Victor L. Berger, Secy.
TWENTY-SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday of each month at N. Peterson's Hall, 2714 North ave. George Moerschel, Secy.
TWENTY-THIRD WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Wednesday at Brommeier's hall, 421 Wisconsin ave., cor. Washington. Fred. Rehfeld, Secretary.
POLISH BRANCH meets first Sunday, 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at 777 Seventh ave. M. Gorecki, Secy.
TOWN MILWAUKEE BRANCH meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., Lehman's Hall, Teutonia and Kent. Alb. Werner, Secy.
THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month at 315 State street, third floor. E. T. Meiss, Secy.
THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC GESANGS-VEREIN VORWAERTS meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 2714 North ave. Heinrich Seibert, Secy.

On every possible occasion, and that a municipal contest on the issue, Socialism vs. Capitalism, will educate the people and aid the workers toward the final victory. In presenting our candidates to the voters of Green Bay we make the following immediate demands:
"1. That no more franchises for public utilities shall be sold, leased or given away. The city shall take charge as soon as practicable of all public utilities now in private hands.
"2. The abolition of the contract system so far as possible in all public work. Only union labor to be employed by the city where unions exist.
"3. A uniform workday of eight hours for all city employes.
"4. Municipal coal and wood yards to supply these necessities to the people at cost.
"5. The principal bridges to be provided with safety gates; and the railway companies compelled to maintain automatic gates at all railway street crossings within the city limits.
"6. The establishment of a manual training school, using for this purpose part of the funds now needlessly expended on the high schools.
"7. Recent disclosures by the grand jury of rottenness in our municipal affairs are not surprising to the Socialist for the reason that "graft" and "boodles" are the inevitable fruit of the present economic system. The Social-Democratic party denounces equally the dishonesty of the petty grafter in civic affairs and that of the capitalist promoter or "legitimate business" man who acts on the principle of private profit regardless of the public weal or the rights of his fellows. We point with pride to the record of the cities of Europe which have been for years under Socialist control as evidence of the high moral ideas of the Social-Democrats and of the possibility of conducting municipal business along lines of strict honesty and in the interest of the whole community.
"The Social-Democratic party of Green Bay, therefore, calls upon the working class and those in sympathy with it to organize politically with the object of conquering the powers of municipal, state and national government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership by the means of life into collective ownership by the entire people and inaugurating the higher civilization of the cooperative commonwealth."

A STORE FOR MEN
HIRSIG & REHM,
189 Third Street.
Clothing & Gents' Furnishings
Good Union-made Suits for \$10.00.
See them before you buy.
Attention!!
CARPENTERS
Buy \$1.00 worth at our store and get a good apron FREE.
HIRSIG & REHM.
PIEHLER'S LAUNDRY,
Hand Work, High Gloss or Domestic Finish.
751 SECOND STREET,
Phone North 259.

PLAYING THE POLICE AND FIREMEN FOR SUCKERS!

A few days ago Mayor Rose, through his heels, sent personal notice to every employee of the city to be present at the University building at a certain hour, saying that matters of importance to them would be discussed. Some of them responded, thinking that something pertaining to their duties might be considered at the meeting. But they were sorely misled. When they arrived at the meeting, Ex-Rev. "Jim" Stover, Mayor Rose's lackey, gave one of his old political harangues, to the disgust of his hearers. He exhorted the men who labor for the city to support Rose, an unscrupulous, arrogant politician, who has violated every pledge, broken every promise, disregarded and abused his trust, violated his faith with the people and desecrated the name and fame of the city which has honored him, but in turn been dishonored through him.
And what reason can he give for asking them to vote for him? The poor police of the city, who are compelled to live up to stringent rules and regulations made by their superiors, never enjoy a day of rest or are ever permitted to breathe for a moment the air of a free man. Day in and day out, Sundays and holidays, the policeman is forced to be on duty without ever receiving a day or an hour for recreation and rest. He goes on duty at 7 and works until 6.45 p. m. And it has never occurred to Mr. Rose, who pretends to be so solicitous for their welfare now, that a great wrong was perpetrated upon these men by enslaving them during all this time when he was able to afford them some relief. Not only did he refuse to interest himself in this matter, but he even declined to interfere in their behalf when the citizens, including some preachers, petitioned the chiefs of the fire and police departments to allow the firemen and policemen one Sunday off every month. The chiefs, although quite active in raising their own salaries, be it said to their lasting shame, were unreasonable enough to refuse this very proper demand. In view of these facts it is to be hoped that the firemen and policemen of the city will not abuse their intelligence and vote for the man who has treated them worse than the Southern masters treated their slaves; for the slaves always enjoyed their Sundays and holidays as days of rest and recreation. It therefore follows that the firemen and policemen of the city ought to vote the straight Socialist ticket, which will surely heed their demands and accord to them the relief which has been wrongfully withheld from them by the past administrations, for the Social-Democratic party is the workingman's party.
And how about the bridge tenders? They are still worse off. They work continuously three days and three nights, and only the fourth day are they changed off. Surely they will not tolerate this any longer. Such a method, whereby the men who attend to the bridges are kept imprisoned for three days, ought not to be upheld by their votes. The bridge tenders, too, will promote their welfare if they vote the straight Social-Democratic ticket.
It is to be deplored that such means are resorted to by the boodling administration to again continue in office. A decent citizen, with respect for the sacredness of the ballot box, would never call upon the employes over whom he exerts his influence in appointing and removing, and coerce them by threats that they would lose their jobs in the event they did not vote for him. Such a policy and such a method ought to be condemned by the intelligent employes of the city; and this rebuke can be administered in no more effectual way than by voting the Social-Democratic ticket.

CAMPAIGN HOT SHOTS.

Now there's an ice monopoly and the people will be held by the throats for robber prices this summer—and yet three crops of ice were harvested this winter instead of one! Vote the Social-Democratic ticket.
Capitalists don't do things for nothing. When the big brewers worked for Rose last election, they were promised something in return. Now it appears they were allowed to disobey the building laws.
Oh, these confounded politicians! Now the Rose crowd are claiming that Rose helped organized labor. On the contrary the Rose administration has been the meanest one we have had in Milwaukee. The 8-hour clause in contracts was violated until they were forced to put it in, and then they let the contractors ignore it!
Up in the town of Cedarburg, the municipality has its own electric lighting system and the manager of the works is authority for the statement that the street lights cost \$33 a year, while the incandescent lights cost about one-third of what they do in Milwaukee. This means that the lights in Milwaukee could be had even cheaper, for the larger the plant the smaller the cost per light. Vote for the lighting bonds, and vote to have the Social-Democrats in power so that dishonest politicians in the pay of the lighting company cannot delay the building of the plant.
Frozen time ago Frank Falk was frozen out of the Pabst brewery. His brother was on the first grand jury. This is how the facts about Gustav Pabst bribing Building Inspector Mike Dunn with \$1,500 for issuing an illegal building permit, leaked out. And to show how business morals have corrupted public morals, Gustav Pabst was put almost first on the list of vice presidents at the Rose meeting at the Davidson!
There was a prize fight at the panorama building the other night and among the spectators was Mayor Rose and Guy Goff. Rose had not been seen at the fights for months, while it was practically Goff's first appearance. Both had the glad hand for all the sports. If some of Goff's goody-goody supporters could have seen him, whatever would he have done!
Bartenders' Union No. 64 has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Herman Obrecht, president; D. C. Wheelock, vice president; J. Kohlmeier, secretary; Henry Zens, treasurer; W. Wepper, Wm. Weyler, Chas. Kaiser, trustees; and Henry Zens, and D. C. Wheelock, delegates to the Trades council.

ELSNER'S UNION MARKET,

Fresh, Salted and Layton Smoked Meats.
863 KINNICKINNIC AVE., Phone South 600
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
We Give Green Trading Stamps.
A Question of Value
ALL AMERICA SHOE
UNION \$3.50 MADE.
J. E. SCHMIDT, 307 Third St.
How To Prevent Corns.
WEAR SHOES SOLD BY
BREKOW, The Shoecut,
653 THIRD STREET.
A. STREHLOW, 1265 Hopkins Ave.
Member 20th Ward Branch S. D. P.
L. SCHAAP, 2010 Walnut Street.
Member 19th Ward Branch S. D. P.
Strehlow & Schaap.
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAINTING,
Paperhanging and Calcimining,
GRAINING AND HARD WOOD FINISHING.
1265 Hopkins Ave. or
2010 Walnut St., MILWAUKEE.

SPRING HATS!
In this age of frequent changes, it requires more than ordinary effort to be able to show all the new hats brought out, but this we are succeeding in doing. The variety of styles which we offer is so large, the excellence of the quality so assured, that showing them with us, is a pleasure. A fair knowledge of hat quality will convince you that our hats are sold at the right prices. Made by the most sanitary Union Shops in the country, and bearing the Union Label, we offer you an assortment of hats at \$1.00 and up. The quality of which, for the price have no equal.
Young Men's & Men's Suits & Top Coats.
The steady development of our Clothing Department and the success we have attained, are founded simply on the merits of the goods we sell. COATS, that possess perfectly modeled shoulders, graceful lapels, snug fitting collars, unapproachable dash, fineness of detail, perfection of fit, individuality of style and material, lowness of price, such are the SUITS and COATS we sell.
A very striking and important feature about our Garments, and points you want to bear in mind, are, that they have hand-felled collars, hand-made button holes, hair cloth fronts, etc.; cut in the latest fashion and built to wear.
If you are looking for slovenly made, or unreliable clothing, please go elsewhere, we haven't got 'em. If you are looking for and want to buy strictly first class and up-to-date clothing at popular prices, come to us, we've got them.
TOP COATS at \$10.00 and up.
SUITS at \$7.50 and up.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
If you can not get a ready-to-wear Suit or Top Coat to fit or please you, remember, we have one of the best equipped tailor shops in the city, and make Suits to your measure at \$20.00 and up.
CUT OUT this coupon, present same on or before April the 9th 1904, and get TWO S. & H Green Trading Stamps instead of one with every 10c purchase. This offer is void without this coupon, or if presented later than April 9th.
Near the Heart of Careful Dressers Everywhere
Among men who are particular about the cut and fit of clothing the Emery SHIRT is fully appreciated. It has many points of superiority all its own in fit, style, comfort and wearing quality.
WALTERS, STEPHANSON & CO., Makers, Phila., Pa.
JOS. LAUER & CO.,
439, 441, 443 National Ave.

Invest \$25⁰⁰ and Make \$30⁰⁰ or More Each Year in the Co-Operative Dep't Store

This seems like a broad statement, but after you have read what we have to say it will not seem so. Now read on and think it over—

We have now 1,500 stockholders (customers) and want 1,000 more. Having now 1,500 it is reasonable to assume we will get another 1,000 before the store opens, making a total of 2,500 (stockholders) assured customers. They are coming in every day.

Bear in mind we will sell everything, including meats and groceries.

OUR PROSPECTS

The Business We Will Do and Where It Will Come From

2,500 assured customers, who will average \$300 each, per year.....	\$750,000.00
Other stores start and succeed without a dollar's worth of assured trade.	
Sales to the general public.....	\$750,000.00
One dry goods store in Milwaukee is reputed to do a business of four million dollars. Remember we have 2,500 solicitors (stockholders) who will work for us—other stores have none.	
Total Sales the First Year.....	\$1,500,000.00

How You Can Make \$30 a Year on a \$25 Investment

You will buy during the year (including meats and groceries).....	\$300.00
We take \$300.00 as a low average. If you will buy more you will make more.	
Stockholders should get a rebate of 10% on purchases.....	10%
The Amount You Will Get Is.....	\$ 30.00
Instead of the members of the firm owning the four million dollar business.	

The 10 Per Cent Rebate

Total amount of sales the first year shown.....	\$1,500,000.00
On which we should make at least a net profit of 10%.....	10%
Do you think a business of four million dollars a year has been built up in a few years on a smaller percentage of profit than 10%.	
Net Profit, \$ 150,000.00	
Of which at least 10% should be rebate to stockholders.....	\$ 75,000.00
And still there is left to be divided among the stockholders in DIVIDENDS on stock, IN ADDITION TO THE REBATE.....	\$ 75,000.00

Application for Stock

If we have convinced you that you should be one of the 1,000 we want, send in your application at once.

Milwaukee,.....1904.

I hereby subscribe for ONE SHARE of the Capital Stock of the CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT STORE, at \$25.00 per share, par value, fully paid and non-assessable.

Can be paid as follows: \$5.00 with subscription; \$5.00 April 1, 1904; \$5.00 May 1, 1904; \$5.00 June 1, 1904; \$5.00 July 1, 1904.

Name.....

Street No.....

City or Town.....

Another Reason Why We Will Succeed

But the question is not "will we succeed?" It is "how great will our success be?" Employees are all required to be stockholders. The heads of the departments are allowed to take as high as \$5,000 worth of stock, and some have taken that amount. We have engaged only the best (most of the heads of the department have already been engaged); they are thoroughly familiar with conditions in Milwaukee, hold good positions here which they are willing to give up, and have invested their money. While they are taking care of their own large investments they will be taking care of your small investment.

Call at any time and get additional information.

CO-OPERATIVE DEPT STORE

901 HERMAN BUILDING

OPEN ALL DAY AND EVERY EVENING

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

- H. Leyser
- Geo. W. Chadbourne
- W. H. Surles
- W. D. Carrick
- A. C. Clas
- E. L. Fowle
- C. A. A. McGee
- W. C. Kreul
- E. Larson

Announcement as to the manager and management of the Co-operative Department Store will be made this week. Announcement at this time would jeopardize his present interests. For the benefit of those who wish additional information and cannot call during the week, we will keep the office open on Sunday from ten till six.

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

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

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

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

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

The Rose administration in the city hall and the Republican administration in the courthouse have disgraced the fair name of Milwaukee. But corruption in our municipal affairs is not a new occurrence, and we call attention to the fact that it is to the corruptive power of capitalism, playing upon the vanity, the uncertainty for the future and the business instinct of those who have made politics a business, that we owe the scandalous corruption of our government. By the average capitalist and business man the bribing of a politician is considered absolutely legitimate, if business requires it.

We do not need to prove these points. They were proved by the grand jury.

A municipal government cannot have the same end in view as a private business. A municipal government ought never to be conducted from motives of personal gain. The trouble is that too many municipal governments have been so conducted—and that is just the reason why we have investigations in St. Louis, Grand Rapids, Chicago, Milwaukee, etc.—"business" administrations, every one of them.

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

The Social-Democratic party goes to the root of the evil. Socialism will some day entirely remove the causes, and they will only disappear to the extent that we introduce Socialism. And the Social-Democrats, having this goal in view, are above temptation. Of the many Social-Democrats elected in Germany, England and Austria, hardly one has ever fallen by the wayside. The Social-Democratic party, while a class organization of the proletariat, is today also the only party of high moral ideas, because it is in accord with the trend of civilization and with the necessities of the day.

It is not claimed that by winning an isolated victory in a city like Milwaukee we can have Socialism. But such a victory would be a step forward, a mile-stone on the way of human progress.

And first of all things, it would mean a tremendous cleaning up of the municipal affairs of Milwaukee.

In the light of the above facts we make the following demands:

1. That no more franchises for public utilities shall be sold, leased or given away. The city shall take charge as soon as possible of all public utilities now in private hands. The city shall compel the public utility corporations to give good service. Especially the street car company shall be made to meet the public needs as to the number of cars running, seating capacity, heating, ventilation, etc. The city shall regulate the price of gas, and shall appoint a gas inspector to test the quality of gas furnished. The city shall abolish the contract system as far as possible in all public work. Only organized labor shall be employed by the city, and that at an eight-hour day. Whenever contract work is unavoidable the contractors shall be compelled to employ only organized labor.
2. That the common council shall take steps necessary to make the big corporations pay their rightful share of municipal taxes, so that the money necessary to carry out the following reforms can be raised.
3. That an earnest effort shall be made by the city to provide work for its unemployed citizens. Besides the improvement of the streets the city shall maintain a public coal and wood yard and a public ice house; the coal, wood and ice to be sold to the citizens at cost.
4. That the city shall employ a number of attorneys to conduct just cases for the poor. That the city shall reorganize the system of administering justice in the police courts, so that the poor man may be guaranteed the same chance before the law as is enjoyed by the rich.
5. That free medical service shall be extended so as to provide two salaried physicians in each ward, who shall treat those applying free of charge. The city also to arrange with druggists who shall compound the prescriptions coming from said city physicians for a certain avowal compensation, which shall be fixed by the board of health and paid for by the city. The city to provide adequate hospital service, free from every taint of charity. Also a public crematory which shall be free to those applying.
6. That the city shall erect a public bath in every ward for the benefit of the residents. Also provide a system of street closets, such as are found in modern European cities. Plumbing and sewerage to be done in all dwellings by the city at cost, the same to be paid for in yearly installments.
7. That the city shall condemn all slum habitations dangerous to the health of the occupants, and cause their removal in the interests of public morality and health. The city to maintain public playgrounds, open-air gymnasiums and parks wherever possible, and furnish and plant and care for trees for all the streets of the city.
8. That free school books and adequate school facilities shall be provided. Principals shall be required to devote one-half of their time to instruction. The salaries of the assistant teachers to be raised first, before those of the highly paid principals. The large hall in each school building shall be available to residents of the district for public meetings of whatever nature.
9. That the city shall build a labor temple, to be dedicated to the business and amusements of the working people. Also that the city shall arrange at least one free concert each month during the winter, and in summer concerts to be given in every city park at least once a week.
10. That the city shall declare a public holiday on all election days, which shall be compulsory, and that a penalty shall be exacted from all employers of wage labor who shall ignore the order.

The public is again warned against a bunch of discredited labor agitators, led by a rascal named Pomeroy, who was thrown out of the American Federation of Labor...

FOR ALDERMAN.

- First Ward—Richard L. Schmidt, Henry G. Schilling.
- Second Ward—Frederick Weingart, John Wiemers.
- Third Ward—Max Wrege, Frank J. Herberg.
- Fourth Ward—John P. Lahm, Robert Lambert.
- Fifth Ward—Willis E. Acker, Edward A. Cornille.
- Sixth Ward—Andrew Buehler, Frederick Dannenfoeler.
- Seventh Ward—George A. Morris, William Goetz.
- Eighth Ward—William R. Tews, Fred. C. Sieling.
- Ninth Ward—Edmund J. Berner, Charles Nicolaus.
- Tenth Ward—Frederic Heath, Albert J. Weich.
- Eleventh Ward—Edmund T. Melms, Gustav F. Wild.
- Twelfth Ward—Max Gress, Robert Buech.
- Thirteenth Ward—Richard Elsner, Frederick Buenger.
- Fourteenth Ward—Ole A. Olson, Frank Jafelski.
- Fifteenth Ward—Michael J. Fallon, Franklin Beck.
- Sixteenth Ward—Jerome Underhill, George M. Hubbard.
- Seventeenth Ward—William Hamann, Max Hoefler.
- Eighteenth Ward—Swan Nelson, Frank W. Playsted.
- Nineteenth Ward—Jacob Rummel, Joseph Luchsinger.
- Twentieth Ward—Emil Seidel, Charles Malewsky.
- Twenty-first Ward—Edward Schraun, Henry W. Grantz.
- Twenty-second Ward—John Hassmann, Nicholas Peterson.
- Twenty-third Ward—Ferdinand W. Rehfeld, Emil Ruhnke.

FOR SUPERVISOR.

- First Ward—Gustav A. Wilke.
- Second Ward—Frederick Koll.
- Third Ward—Peter Day.

FOR JUSTICES.

- First District—David White.
- Second District—Charles Zainer.
- Third District—Chas. W. Buttery.
- Sixth District—Alexander Fischer.
- Seventh District—Edw. A. Scaife.
- Eighth District—Richard A. Beyer.
- Ninth District—Carl P. Dietz.
- Tenth District—Harry E. Briggs.
- Eleventh District—John C. Kramer.

FOR CONSTABLES.

- First District—Alfred A. Wiese.
- Second District—Nicholas Draut.
- Third District—John M. Lafin.
- Seventh District—Wm. Luehring.
- Eighth District—George Kirchner.
- Ninth District—Philip L. Siegel.
- Tenth District—Wm. C. Krause.
- Eleventh District—Frederick Behling.

Don't speculate on shoe values

ALL AMERICA \$3.50 SHOES

UNION MADE.

J. E. SCHMIDT, 307 Third St.

BIG MEN WANTED.

Rose has appointed Democrats and Rose Republicans as inspectors of elections. In many parts of the city this will mean attempts to steal the election.

In the fourth precinct of the Twelfth ward at the last election, a Rose heeler, named Roman Ziarnek, who is now ward foreman, terrorized the voting booth and carried things with a high hand, with no one daring to rub up against him. Under his direction, when a voter came in that they were not sure of, the ballot he deposited was rolled up by the man in charge of the ballot box and dropped along side the box, to be opened later and either dropped in the box if it was a Democratic ticket, or destroyed if it was Republican. Men who were employed in the booth at the time and who are now at outs with Ziarnek, state that no less than fifty-two ballots went into the stove instead of the ballot box. Ziarnek is also charged with taking ballots out of voters' hands and marking them himself. Ziarnek boasts that he will rule things this year. There is no doubt that other Ziarneks will appear in other wards.

Social-Democrats who are strong of muscle and full of determination to see an honest count are hereby asked to either appear at the Socialist Headquarters, 344 Sixth street, or to send their names for the purpose of going on an ELECTION GUARD, to consist of 100 able-bodied men, who will be sent to various parts of the city on election day to protect the Social-Democratic votes. Please attend to this at once.

The BEST PIANOS and the best place to buy them

at the....

BOSTON STORE

PIANO DEPARTMENT

3rd Floor in the Main Store

4th St. & Grand Ave.

Come and hear our Self-Playing Piano Recitals daily.

Our Goods are Reliable AND Our Prices ARE THE LOWEST

LOUIS A. MANZ, 508 Chestnut St.

THE GERMAN HEALING INSTITUTE

HEALS SUCCESSFULLY GOUT AND RHEUMATISM IN EVERY CASE

and Agrees to Return Money if not Successful.

O. BARNER, German Graduate, Naturalist Physician.

1016 WALNUT STREET, MILWAUKEE.

SEASON OF 1904

IF MAN WEARS IT -- WE HAVE IT.

It is the HAT that tops off a man's dress. An ill-fitting hat spoils the appearance of every man, no matter how much he expends for his other dress.

Our Hats, possess **STYLE, CHARACTER and WEARING QUALITIES.**

We are experts at **HAT FITTING**, and you can be assured of having just the **RIGHT HAT** if you wear one of our **TWO DOLLAR HATS.**

If you have been paying higher prices elsewhere for yours, come and see our grade. We offer the **BEST** quality that can be had for the money.

We also have a fine line at \$1.50 of the latest styles and good qualities. Light-weight Crushers for general wear at \$1.00.

We have hats for the tall boy as well as the small one, grades 45c to \$1.00. No trouble to show hats if you come.

J. BRUETT & SON,

1727-1729 Fond du Lac Avenue, Corner 18th and Lloyd Streets, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

United 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 299 Fourth Street, Second Floor.

Barber Shops
J. N. BAUER, Shaving Parlor, 141 Lincoln Ave.
J. N. KAHRER, Shaving Parlor, 141 Lincoln Ave.
J. N. KAHRER, Shaving Parlor, 141 Lincoln Ave.

J. PETER, Model Bakery, 1823 Vliet Street.
S. J. WINNIK, Old and New Stoves, Hardware, Tinware, Woodware, Crockery and Glassware.

THEO. KOESTER, WEST SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE, Wine and Liquors at Wholesale Prices.
OTTO C. LAABS, Pharmacist, 1823 Vliet Street, Corner 20th.

JOHN SCHUETZ, The Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor, 1823 Vliet Street, Corner 20th.

THE PLUM LATTER & FURNISHER, HATS - CAPS, 1115 Eleventh Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE PLUM LATTER & FURNISHER, HATS - CAPS, 1115 Eleventh Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE PLUM LATTER & FURNISHER, HATS - CAPS, 1115 Eleventh Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE PLUM LATTER & FURNISHER, HATS - CAPS, 1115 Eleventh Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Carpenters Union No. 1748—Meets...
Wm. Griebing, Secy., 1242 20th st.
Carriers Union No. 1242—Meets...
Richardson, Secy., 1216 17th st.

Directors of Milwaukee Unions
Secretaries of unions are urged to help us keep the following directory corrected up to date.

Amalgamated Glass Workers' Union No. 22—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 318 State st.
Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union No. 8—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays at 318 State st.

Amalgamated Iron and Wire Workers' Union No. 33—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at 318 State st.
Bakers' Union No. 205—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays at 526 Chestnut street.

Book Binders' Union No. 49—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at Freie Gemeinde Hall.
Brook Greenwald, Secy., 617 Muskego ave.

Butcher Workers' Union No. 22—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 408 Grand ave.
Butcher Workers' Union No. 22—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 408 Grand ave.

Carriers' Union No. 1242—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 1216 17th st.
Carriers' Union No. 1242—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 1216 17th st.

Carpenters' Union No. 1748—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 318 State st.
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WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR DEPARTMENT.
EXECUTIVE BOARD:
CHAS. A. DUNAM, 2205 Tower Ave., Superior, Wis.
H. W. HISTORIUS, 516 Second Avenue, Milwaukee.

Chas. E. Nordeck, Gen. Secy.-Treas. of the Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers, makes the following announcement:
The following brands bear our label:
Shirts:—Elgin, Mascot, Ben. Franklin, Angelis, Tourist, S. & S. Pilot, Herald, Enterprise, R. & M. National, Irving, Globe (just the word Globe), L. & L., Delta, and R. B. Stage Brand, Congress Brand, Apollo Brand, Unity Brand, W. B. and Union Favorite.

Carnival Tickets.
Previously reported \$1,344.00
Geo. Seifert 1.50
Rich. Mattuschek 1.50
Wm. Hansen 1.50
Ernest Schulz 1.50
Chas. Hulse 1.50
Andrew Ries 1.50
Jacob Nagel 1.50
F. J. Kieser 1.50
F. Lauffer 1.50
Gust. Schumacher 1.50
L. Stadler 1.50
M. N. Kenney 1.50
P. Sieling 1.50
H. Nordhaus 1.50
Otto Maercher 1.50
Mike Raetzer 1.50
Gust. Rogahn 1.50
Total.....\$1389.00

Bargains in Typewriters.—Our Closing-Out Sale
We have several hundred rebuilt typewriters of all makes that are in perfect condition, which we are selling from \$15.00 up. Terms: Cash. We also sell machines on easy time payments.

THE MILWAUKEE TYPEWRITER INSPECTION CO., 434-436 Broadway, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
WM. C. KREUL, Prop.

THIS IS THE STAMP.
Collectors of the M. B. Green Trading Stamps!
Attention!

SPRING OPENING SALE
... OF FINE ...
All our new Spring Shoes for Ladies, Men and Children are here for your most critical inspection.

SPRING OPENING SALE
... OF FINE ...
All our new Spring Shoes for Ladies, Men and Children are here for your most critical inspection.

WATCHES! WATCHES!
OUR SPECIALTY.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
THE FINEST QUALITY.
THE LOWEST PRICES.
August J. Stecher
...JEWELER...
Corner Third & State Streets.

..Reliable Watches..
At Honest Prices.
Official Watch Inspector for C. & N. W. R. R.
WATCH REPAIRING MY SPECIALTY.
J. SAUERMAN,
166 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

H. P. Hansen,
Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings, Shoes, Crockery, Glassware and House Furnishings.
548-550 POTTER AVENUE.
PHONE BLACK 9245.
AUGUST GILL,
COAL, WOOD & GAS COKE
906 WINNEBAGO STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ADOLPH HEUMANN'S
BEER HALL AND SAMPLE ROOM,
402 Sycamore St., Cor. Fourth.
Opposite Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Passenger Depot.
Telephone Black 9581. Milwaukee, Wis.

JOHN LUELL,
MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS,
536 Second Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
MY BEANS—Santiago de Cuba, O. L. 30c Cigar, Golden Harvest, Lone Star, No. 855 3c Clear.

THE KIETH DRUG CO.
Deutsche Apotheke,
840 MITCHELL STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Phone Blue 9211.

LAWRENCE'S ORIGINAL LUNCH ROOMS,
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
Headquarters for a Good Lunch or Meal at moderate prices.
420 East Water Street & 183 Third Street.
Tel. Blue 889a. SCHLITZ BEER.

GUSTAV FRIEDRICH,
...SALOON...
440 National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
Comrades give me a call.
THE LATEST AT C. M. HANSON,
New line of MEN'S UNION MADE SHOES.
Call and see them.
990 Kinnickinnic Ave., in Bank Bldg. Repairing a Specialty.

ASK FOR Edelweiss,
Schoen Hofenbrau,
Select or Ambrosia
BEERS OF SCHOENHOFEN BREWING CO.,
Try Our Tonic "EDELWEISS-MALTINE"
446 Barclay Street, Corner Scott. Phone No. 104.

UNION HAT CO.
\$2.00 Hats \$3.00
224 GRAND AVENUE.
FRED SIELING,
Grinder and Umbrella Maker.
Recovering of Umbrellas a Specialty.
703 SCOTT STREET, Near American Ave.
FRANK KORSCH,
Saloon and Sample Room,
687 Lapham Street, Cor. 10th Ave. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FISH! AT TEWS' FISH MARKET
373 1st Avenue, Phone 8484 Blue. MILWAUKEE, WIS.
A. W. HAAS, Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game in Season.
211 HOWELL AVENUE.
WEISS BEER.
A. L. E. HUSTING

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.
FRANZ MAYR'S MILITARY BAND & ORCHESTRA...
286 Eight Street, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

GUSTAV BESTIAN,
MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS,
882 Seventh St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.
"King" 10c "Old Judo" 8c.
ZAHN & STROESSER
...Tailors...
316 STATE STREET,
Four doors west of Third St.

HERMAN BUECH,
MANUFACTURER OF HIGH GRADE CIGARS,
Panama, 10 cents, National Sport, 5 cents, 575 16th AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
John Leuenberger,
...DEALER IN...
Reliable Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
No. 25 Jusef Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
Store closed Sundays.
Make Boots and shoes in all styles to order.

JOHN MILLER,
SALOON AND BOARDING HOUSE,
782 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE.
...ALL KINDS OF... COAL & WOOD.
972 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE, Phone South 511.

CHAS. S. KLOPF,
Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
Cream City Beer on Tap.
826 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE, Telephone Scott 808.
DR. TH. BURMEISTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC.
404 CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.
ARTHUR J. BRETT,
UNDERTAKER,
281 REED STREET.
B. STRNAD,
The Lowest Price
DRY GOODS, GENTS' & LADIES FURNISHING STORE at
928 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE
We prescribe and make glasses for the sight.
A. REINHARD, Optician,
204 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee.

VOTE YOURSELVES FREE!

VOTE FOR THE LIGHTING BONDS AND DOWN ROSE'S CORPORATION WOLVES.

A CHANCE FOR THE PEOPLE TO ACT!

How about the bond issues? Social-Democrats are asking. How shall they vote on the ten bond proposals?

From information received from the comptroller's office we find that there is a net margin at the present time on the bonded debt limit of the city of \$1,255,465.73.

For years the people have been crying out for a municipal lighting plant, that would tend to rescue them from the grip of the perpetual and exclusive monopoly that the Republicans and the Democrats in past legislatures have conferred upon the Milwaukee gaslight company.

Some of the smaller bond measures that are up for election may have their virtues, of course, but first of all the thing that is vital to

CRYSTAL THEATER. 178 Second St., Near Grand Ave.

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Matinee Every Day 2 to 5. Nights 8 to 11. A RESORT FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND GENTLEMEN.

H. KLOEHN, Cor. Grove and Walker Streets. Special Pants Sale THIS WEEK.

Faerber's Bargain Store. We are now selling all the Winter Goods, consisting of Cloaks, Notions, Dry Goods and Millinery at a Great Sacrifice to make room for our Spring Goods.

446 WINNEBAGO ST. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

WANTED! That You Help Unionism by Patronizing the First Union Bakery.

ALVIN FLEISCHER, 922 FIFTH STREET, Milwaukee.

If you need a truss, why not come to us? Our trusses are the best, because we make them ourselves, use only good material and import the best truss-springs of Solinger-Steid.

International Truss & Artificial Limb Co., 405 Chestnut Street, MILWAUKEE.

ALL AMERICA SHOES UNION MADE. J. E. Schmidt, 307 Third St.

RICHARD ELSNER, LAWYER. Specialties: Probate, Corporation and Real Estate Law. All Legal Documents Drawn.

the people of Milwaukee is the erection of a city lighting plant. It calls for \$500,000 of bonds. If the vote of the people is overwhelming for it, as against the other bond propositions, the politicians, in the event of the Social-Democrats failing to get a majority in the city council, will not dare to sidetrack the measure.

The capitalists control our light. Vote for the lighting bonds; let the vote be so overwhelming that it will show where the people stand on the question of private monopoly in municipal service.

Milwaukee is in the grip of the most damnable set of corporation robbers on earth. These wolfish capitalists were largely in evidence when that fake petition was presented to Dave Rose, asking him to run again.

Members of the Social Culture club deny the claim made in the Free Press and repeated in these columns, that they would endorse the Voters' League. They have nothing to do with politics, they say.

HELP! For all those whose eyes are bad. Headache, Dizziness, Clouding of Vision, Pains about the Eyes, Burning, Itching, Rubbing, Heavy Eye Lids and Floating Spots. No cure of these troubles without you. SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION FREE.

ISIDORE GREENBERG, O. D., Optician and Refractor, 185 CHESTNUT STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

COUPON. Cut this out and bring it to THEO. SCHELLE, 316 WEST WATER STREET, You will get something for it.

ROBERT LAMBERT, SAMPLE ROOM, 428 FOWLER ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS. Phone White 9325.

H. G. UNDERWOOD, 107 Wisconsin St., Tel. Main 502. PATENTS

GOOD COAL. Perfectly Screened. Burns to a White Ash. You get satisfactory results by trying the FETTE & MEYER COAL CO.

BEN. KORNBERGER & BRO., MANUFACTURER OF Weiss Beer, Soda and Mineral Waters. 570 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, Milwaukee, Wis.

Don't Forget to Register March 24.

Business men and other people may be confused or indifferent in the coming election. But working men have more reason than they ever had to see that they are able to vote this spring.

In some of the precincts there are more people reported registered than can vote on election day. An effort will be made to have more machines placed at these points. But Social-Democrats must see to it that their votes get in anyhow whether anybody else votes or not.

ATTENTION, WORKERS!

Comrades who have the punch cards are requested to bring in as soon as possible what they have secured on these cards, as the Campaign Committee is in need of funds. Those who have not secured the full amount can have the sum they turn in receipted for on the card and retain the card for further service.

Wanted: Three Social-Democratic challengers for each precinct booth in the city. Report names to this office.

How times have changed! The Social-Democratic convention at Lincoln hall was crowded and full of enthusiasm, but both the capitalist parties could only show up crowds such as our party used to have in its younger days.

When the convention of the Democrats was called to order the Davidson theater was so empty that even the speakers seemed gloomy. The lower floor had so many empty seats that every newspaper in the city commented on it.

The Big Debs Meeting, West Side Turn Hall, next Friday evening. You'll have to get there early to get a seat!

The capitalist parties are trying to raise a scare by crying, "Where will the Socialists get all the money to do the things they have planned that the city shall do for the working class?"

Some genius to us unknown has invented the fear that if the Socialists win in Milwaukee and try to carry out their measures for the benefit of the working class they will be forced to cut the police force down half, in order to save the money needed for the other things.

In 1898 when the effect of the eight-hour agitation was still strong with the masses in Milwaukee and another city campaign was coming on, the then Mayor Rauschenberger made the statement that the demand for municipal ownership was so strong with the people that the Republican party would have to make it a campaign issue.

The capitalist parties have administered the affairs of the city for years and years—and made a pretty poor job of it, too! Say, isn't it about time the workers had a chance to direct the city government? Why not?

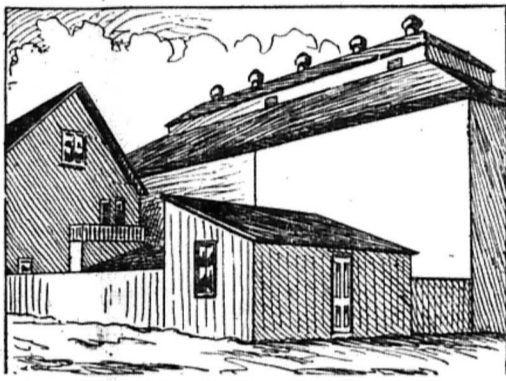
FEATHERS HIS OWN NEST!

ALD. JENZ, ROSE REPUBLICAN, OF THE TENTH WARD, WILL BEAR WATCHING.

USES HIS OFFICE TO MAKE HIMSELF RICH!

Both the Republicans and Democrats have no shame. Even a perpetual grand jury, as they propose, would not keep them from putting crooks up for office. And the deals! There is always a pretty good understanding between them, for after all, they both stand for capitalism.

Among the many aldermen who have made politics pay is Ald. Louis Jenz of the Tenth ward, who has been renominated by the Republicans in accordance with a political trade by which the Democrats have only made one aldermanic nomination. A few years ago Jenz was a poor man who was trying to win fortune by running a stall saloon on State street.



Ald. Jenz' Woodshed is a City Polling Booth!

Jenz' greatest bid for fame was his connection with Ald. Himmelstein in the Gaines liquor license boodling case. Jenz was the alderman who went with Himmelstein to hold up the negro saloonkeeper, Gaines. But in the Tenth ward Jenz has another distinction. He is known as "the alderman who stole the polling booth."

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS AT RACINE.

The Citizens' Alliance, the Parry organization, is still doing business at Racine, in its usual dark lantern fashion, and is being watched by the working class, against whose well-being it is working.

The Republican platform charges that the city had been overcharged \$200,000 by Dave Rose's asphalt trust. The county lost \$100,000 in seven years on the crooked management of the Republican inspector there.

Death of Mrs. Rummell.

The Herald extends its sincere sympathy to Comrade Jacob Rummell of the Nineteenth ward, Milwaukee, in the loss of his wife, who succumbed last week from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, after months of suffering.

Mrs. Clara Francis Rummell was a native of North Prairie, Wis., and was united in marriage to Comrade Rummell in 1881. Comrade Winfield R. Gaylord officiated at the funeral.

Word comes of the death of Saranac Lake, N. Y., of the wife of John Spargo, editor of The Comrade. We extend our sincere sympathy.

He had an undertaking with Rose, he being a Rose Republican. Boutin at one time had been a painter and interior decorator and it is alleged that he was given to understand by Jenz that if he would paint and calcimine his saloon his chances of getting the natatorium position would be a dead certainty.

above their methods of buying up union men to serve as spies upon their fellows. To show to what lengths the alliance will go the Colorado situation tells a strong story. It was only the other day that a union man was chained to a telegraph pole and left exposed to the weather.

Entertainment and Ball. The Socialist Maennerchor has arranged for an entertainment and ball at Bohemian Turnhall, on Sunday, March 27, to begin at 8 P. M.

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REPAIRING?

"BRING IT TO BRINGE'S." MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. 547 Twelfth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

To our way of viewing it, every man who has to harr on the back rails of overcrowded street cars in rainy weather these days, comes pretty near deserving what he has to put up with, for two to one, he voted for the old party candidates who stand for that kind of capitalist service.

The street car company was given a valuable franchise with the implied obligation to give the people an adequate service. If the Social Democrats get the chance they will see that that contract is lived up to.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL GIVEN BY THE Socialist Maennerchor, SUNDAY, MARCH 27th, 1904, At Bohemian Turn Hall, 12th and Wine Streets.

YOUR SPRING SUITS READY. We say your Suit because its built just as you would order it built. Built just as an exclusive tailor would build it, and all without the bother of measuring, fitting, chalking, trying on, etc., and without the fancy price the tailor would surely charge for it.

Barrett's A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE. BARRETT'S 184 Water Street and Grand Avenue

Have Your Clothes Made to Order by Union Tailors. WE GIVE THE LABEL. AUGUST ROHM & CO., Tailors, 284 West Water Street, Corner Cedar.

IMPORTANT UNION!! Nothing More Joy and Happiness Brings. HONEST QUALITY. LOWEST PRICES. Wedding Rings. Than BRINGE'S Plain Gold Wedding Rings. REPAIRING? "BRING IT TO BRINGE'S." MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. 547 Twelfth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.