## Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A., May 14, 1904. Parposely Published for Propaganda. OCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

IN CLUBS OF THREE, FOR \$1.25.

SEVENTH YEAR NUMBER 2.

Whole Number. 302

ed to think of your taink of those of your doing away with monarch and esta

w compel competi-In other words, tive when it goes al trend of busin iness interests ess warfare.

wankee Sentinel, "the en tools to work care for himself. Is he given the es of our present tion today. On the as today ordered sts the tools of prols them to care for not to care for the one else. If the work-the tools with which d they would today et of their toil and a oitalist class would angels' cake and s of our modern

essessessesses is International.

that can hardly ed in these modern talistic reign in

nent is about s trial in Australia, Victorian govern-verthrown a few and, with the exceptfolio, a cabinet laboring men was

of tariff d the arousing of igious prejudices a conferred every pecial privilege uphad boodle to diswere in "business" eraft was great for mionists of every

campaign shibhe capitalistic party was, "Australia for and also, "We a business man's The Laborites ably done very blic affairs, and zmen ought to portunity to play and as far as "Ausustralians" was galy and were opabor to Louis

> m expelled from of these men put in a denial. ting and corrupt And now comes

meral membership on that first—and he has been detect-New York People

where you get off at!

Bebel made the statement that the overthrow of Russia by the Japanese might result in the Russian people monarch and establishing a republic

Whatever can the Catholic Citzen mean when it says that the position from the capitalist stande of it, in the long its characterizations of certain books by ex-nuns. The editor of the Citcan be controverted at all, is honestly discussing it. And it is not honest to teach people that it is a sort of secret society and plotting against the welfare of womankind, the home and society, putting one thing in its platforms to deceive the public while really believing in anfad of fighting Socialism, is doing special service for the money-fat corporate interests, and we stand ready to prove this any time the Citizen will express a wish to have us do so and will agree to print the tend that the worshippers of the by these bearers of false witness and that their actions in this regard is the biggest scandal that now rests on the church. Catholic workmen are as much eaten alive by the cannibalism of capitalism as any other workers and if the church at whose shrine they worship makes a com-pact with the capitalistic interests to deceive the Catholic workingmen as to their true interests as working faith to keep them quiet while capthe church need not wonder if it loses the sympathy of large numbers Recently a Rev. Father Kress of

Cleveland, said mass in the French Catholic church at Haverhill, Mass. known to be the worshipping place of a large number of Socialist mil. hands. The priest took advantage of the chance and preached a violent sermon against Socialism. What happened? Half the men in his ence rose from the pews and walked out and held an indignation meeting on the steps of the church They were a mighty mad lot, and particularly so as the priest had not only denounced Socialism, but lied about it. They felt that their rights as Catholics had been outraged and they later waited on the regular parish priest and informed him that they would worship elsewhere if their church was to be made a place for delivering capitalistic campaigr speeches. Now listen to what fol-

The priest was so moved by the evident determination of the men to resent the insult to their right of political opinion that he issued a card to one of the daily papers of Haverhill in which he said that he did not invite Kress, did not know that he was going to attack the So-cialists and in fact the men who were instrumental in getting him to officiate in Haverhill were a well known Democratic politician, who s going the rounds of was a candidate for a public tabor press to the and was well known as an A. P. A., and Douglas, the big shoe manufacturer, who is a Republican! Neither

X. People editor and the story was told to us by a dele-lew in advance that gate to the Chicago Socialist con-indulge in such self a Catholic, and his son a woris true that some of shipper at the very church referred of Chicago worked to, and one of those who walke.' out.

Johnson they have So there you have it. Kress was have So there you have it. Kress was brought to Haverhill by a Democratic A. P. A. and a big Republican

Read the article on the second page of this issue, Mr. Farmer, and

In the reichstag last week, Herr

"very best and most serviceable" expoint is the pamphlet "An Indict-ment of Socialism," by the Rev. Father Marshall I. Boarman, S. J.? Falsehoods are never serviceable, as the Citizen has itself remarked in izen is a man of sufficient grasp to know that the only way Socialism can be effectually controverted, if it other. Boarman, like most other Jesuits who are making a special substance of our charges. We con-Catholic church are being swindled class voters, and makes use of their italism eats them to the bone, then

We mention the above, not as something we have read about, but

capitalist.

During the recent Lenten season certain of the Catholic churches in Milwaukee and elsewhere regaled New York People in advance" that a disample of their worshippers with political serges, and having described in a social serges. They is a social mean in the church, but were against a will dou'tless to the interests of the poor men who inquiries in the interests of the poor men who is inquiries in the ware the majority of those there assembled. This paper is being important by Catholics to show up this sort of thing, but it seems as if the Catholic workingmen them as society forbears to uproof it. The tat the frouble selves should assert their rights of capitalistic serpent has the churches

The Mational Socialist Platform for 1904.

(Bs Adopted at Chicago, May 5, 1904.)

We, the Socialist party, in cenvention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement stand-The Defending for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the erefilberty, whole of society.

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are equally false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further englavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agencies of great propertied interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges of our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so inviding and restricting the right of suffrage as to take away unawares the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself, or for the common good.

By controlline all, the sources of social resource the research of the worker to a what might be 15a veice of

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of test against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university and public ool, the pulpit and the press, and the arts and literatures. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths upon which our institutions were founded. But, under the guise of defending private property, capitalism is using our political institutions to make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings ever to become possessors of private property in the means of life.

Destroys

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces, above its subsistence-wage.

Private Property.

The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the fast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

As an American Socialist party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of international Socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialists of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national but international, in both organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries, and of the so-called patriotisms which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalism to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggles of contending capitalist interests for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Socialist movement therefore is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

The Socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyments these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, for its Conflict.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conocious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long ceased to be individual. The labor of scores, or even thousands, enters into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything is made or done by many men—sometimes separated by seas or continents—working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two classes; and from it have sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Retween these two classes there can be no neasible contragations of interests any more than there can

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interests, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded in fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental and moral harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

· PV. \* The Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer comsocialism petent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The captains of inlinevitable. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialization of the world's work. The
universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of
labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the institutions of capitalist
society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

Into the midst of the strain and crisis of civilization, the Socialist movement comes as the only saving or conserive force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of
workers of all nations in the Socialist movement. -The Socialist party comes with the only proposition or program
intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that
mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

To the end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gan complete control of the powers of government, and thereby the sooher establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Socialist party pledges it self to watch and work in both the economic and the political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class; for shortened days of labor and increases of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of incomes, inheritances, franchises and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and improvement of the conditions of the workers; for the complete education of children, and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, equal suffrage and municipal home rule, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the econ

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative common-lith. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to be the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and some into their rightful inheritance.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers, both for their immediate interests and for their ultimate and complete emancipaspeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will lend their lives to the An Appeal tion. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly, and disinterestedly to the give their days and energies unto the workers cause, to cast in their lot and faith with the Socialist Workers. And we appeal only to what we, and the men and women whom we represent, are ready to give their days and for the trust and suffrages of our fellow-workers is at once an appeal for their common and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves, and those we present, to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but preparing the soil of that economic bedom from which will spring the freedom of the whole man.

GEORGE D. HERRON, Chairman. . G H STROBELL THOS. E. WILL, Secretary BENJAMIN HANFORD.

VICTOR L. BERGER. H. F. TITUS.

It is a capitalistic habit to fight the majority of the people have to on. Condemn the "monster of poly-It is a capitalistic habit to fight the majority of the people have to effects instead of causes. The prelive under capitalism, the way they valing capitalistic morality, the prevailing capitalistic philosophy comples it. So we need not be surprised at the action of the inter-church capitalist system, all this makes ditable to drudge their good nature when we have a right to expect from preachers who uphold the capitalprove our words. A New York reader has forwarded us one of the prove our words. A New York reader has forwarded us one of the prove our words. The prove our words and stand ready to prove our words. A New York reader has forwarded us one of the prove our words. The prove our words are all last month. An appeal to the comrades at large did no good and to when we sav wage slavery we speak when we have a right to expect from prove our words. A New York reader has forwarded us one of the prove our words. The provent was a scalar safety value which the second out to the Socialism; the state of the provent was a scalar safety value which the second out to the Socialism. conference just held in Philadelphia vorce a social safety valve, which in inaugurating a warfare on divorce. Considered as a social phenoprocuring cause remains. These

All the aldermen of Milwaukee is space for names of people ert season at the Exposition. others have!

men's Homes in a Chicago magazine, Mrs. Ethelbert Stewart reported on her work of making actual investigations as to the living of the working class. Her schedule of expenditures class. Her schedule of expenditures for a family of five on a salary of \$14 a week, or \$728 a year (which is over twice the amount of the statistically ascertained average wage in this country), was as follows: "For food \$312; for rent \$120; for fuel \$49; for light \$12; for clothing, books and doctors, bills etc. \$325." jarry. I agree to become a member of books and doctors' bills, etc., \$235; total \$728." She claimed that no woman could do all the home work and bear and rear a family properly a on even \$25 a week without breaking down, whereas the most of the working class women had to do with \$9 a week instead of \$25. Such low wages as were received, she said, required a woman to sacrifice all her peauty and the greater part of her nealth, besides the giving up of the inherent love of beautiful things and The treatment of womankind by the capitalist system is a blot upon the human race that will not be eraced until Socialism has begun to transform society.

The shameless hypocricy of Parry's Citizens' Alliance movement is etting a showing up in Racine, Wis., where an Alliance was started

getting a showing up in racine, Wis., where an Alliance was started some months ago "in the interests of both the capitalists and the workingmen." The following letter that appeared in the Racine News last Saturday explains itself:

"The Citizens' Alliance was ostensibly organized to protect both the employer and the employe and adjust grievances between the two. Is this the real reason or only on the surface, with a "something" up their sleeve and a "nigger in the woodpile." when you investigate closer?

I had big ideas of what the Alliance would do for the workingman when I joined.

My employer, Dr. Shoop, you know, was president. I believed all that was told me; swallowed it just as contentedly and confidently. as the little robin in the nest swallows.

as contentedly and confidently as the little robin in the nest swallows all that its mamma hird brings all that its mamma bird brings.

I had a rude awakening. I was "fired" a few days ago. No reason was given. I tried to take the matter up with the Alliance to "adjust the grievance." I knocked at the esidential door, but without avail. then tried the secretary, Mr. Walker, our present city attorney and candidate for re-election. informed me I had no "grievance; this was his buse day. I then tackled the All ance itself. In open meeting I attempted to state v; grievance. I found I was out of order. They sat down on me good and hard. I'm sore yet. I'm going to leave and take my grievance with me. Good bye, dear old Racine, good bye.

H. P. Rank, M. D., 418 Main St. informed me I had no "grievance;

bowed each other and stood for hours to see which ones out of the dense throng should get the jobs and which should keep gellow Goldstein and his "intimate," and which should keep on Martha Moore Avery, were active in starving, presented an indictment the Socialist movement in Massamost heedless could read as he ran. These thousands were striving the party that they were afterwards to sell themselves into wage slavery. expelled by the party in Boston, the All they asked was that there should expulsion taking place a year ago. be a wage sufficient to keep them last month. An appeal to the comwhich as the Bishop Spalding's true humanity store people required each applicant These got the better of his sense of church to fill out and sign. It is a caution! will be needed just so long as the procuring cause remains. These got the better of his sense of church ministers cry out, and rightly, censorship the other day when he against prostitution, yet they stand for prostitution when they seek to keep people together who should be divorced. For when once love has been determined by the control of the paying of a living wave, according to the Ameridoes not permit of the paying of a living wage, according to the Ameritander further cohabitation is clearly immoral. The children they will bear thereafter will be the children of lust instead of the children of love, and the laws of heredity will voie and the laws of heredity will voie and the offspring, and society will be the worse for it.

It was quite in keeping with the attitude of the presence of the preachers on the distribution of the presence of the considered a full attitude of the preachers on the distribute of the preachers on the premit of the American standard, that business ought to need very high wages! Here is another: "Single or married (how)... Was married (how long)... Talk of priving into personal affairs!

Here's another: "By whom last'employed, and their address... What was a did you receive at this last place?" They want to know, you know wages! Here is an other: "Single or married (how)...

"A like women h his sort of thing, out it seems at reduced soft of growth and it seems at reduced soft of growth and it is been made to the fourther set that the focule assert their rights of eapitalistic serpent has the churches that the local sertain members about numicipal saved conflicted back. These cross of the same faith that have the poposite class, the wage worker. Hence when a body of preachers of the same faith that have the poposite class, the wage worker. Hence when a body of preachers of the same faith that have the poposite class, the wage worker. Hence when a body of preachers of the same faith that have to me consideration for the poor name and formation of thim. The many faith of protest against the interests of the capitalistic serpent has the churches of the same faith that have the posting the capitalistic or poposite class, the wage worker. Hence when a body of preachers on the distinguishment of the poposite class, the wage worker. Hence when a body of preachers on the distinguishment of the poposite class, the wage worker. Hence when a body of preachers on the distinguishment of the poposite class, the wage worker. Hence when a body of preachers on the distinguishment of the poposite class, the wage worker. Hence when a body of preachers on the distinguishment of the worker for its deep distinguishment of the worker of the offspring, and society will be the worker for its deep distinguishment of the worker of our civilization that only three states have thus far recognized woman's have the worker for the worker for its dead to heart failure! Then two entires with the worker for its dead to heart failure! Then two entires with the worker for its dead to heart failure! Then two entires with the worker for its dead

were sent free season tickets to the whom they can refer with regard to you during the time you worked at The Socialist aldermen promptly the different places, but you are teld sent their tickets back. None of the that no employer or relative is to be named for such reference. Then we come to the last page. There's where they get you! You've got to swal-low the insulting dose or give up your chance to be considered for a position in the store. Here is what

"I will consider it my duty to report

of receiving employment by the com-pany, I agree to become a member of said association and agree to support its constitution, by laws and rules and agree of my own free will, to pay dues as prescribed by its constitution."

If that isn't about as shameful an invasion of personal liberty as could be well thought out by a heartless herder of work slaves, we miss our First the person signing guess. agrees to play the spy for the firm and then agrees of his or her "own free will" to join an association the real purpose of which can only be guessed at—a purpose certainly in the interests of the employers, or they would not bind their employee

Oh, yes, this is free America ! You are free to sell yourself into slavery or to starve.

· meeseseseseseseseseses

The following from the reports of the National Socialist convention will certainly appeal to the reader:

"Ben Hanford was escorted to the platform by a committee appointed by the chair, and made a speech of acceptance. He said that whenever the Socialist party wanted him to do anything, he did it whether he liked that thing or not. He did this more readily because the Socialist party had done more for him than he had ever done for the Socialist party. It has been stated that he had sacrificed for the movement. So far from having made sacrifices, the speaker believed that but for the Socialist movement he should not be living today. Some ten years ago a typesetting machine was introduced into the office where worked which threw out of employment himself and many of his fellow workmen.

He then saw men whom he had known for years, men better and abler than he, men who represented the best ideal of manhood, driven out into the street, into enforced idleness for the lack of work. He saw these men enter the ginshop and go down to a drunk-ard's grave. These men, as he previously said, were better men than he, and the reason good bye.

H. P. Rank, M. D., 418 Main St.

Free America! Sounds nice, doesn't it! But after all, how about it? Two weeks ago we published an item about the terrible crush of humanity outside a department store in New York that had advertised for help. The number of "prosperous" American citizens who were out of work and almost in a frenzy for the mere chance to be industrious and to keep the wolf from the door, who crowded and elbowed each other and stood for

In enswer to a questioner: The that even the chusetts some years ago, but their uld read as he conduct brought so much scandal on

## SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN

WHY THE FEW ARE RICH AND THE MANY POOR.

(COPYRIGHTED.)

WHAT THE FARMER HAS; WHAT HE MIGHT HAVE

Among the most conspicuous of the privileges that the farmer has under capitalism is that of working from 14 to 16 hours a day during the planting and reaping season.

. His wife has the same privilege and usually his children taken out of school by the time they are 16 years old and put to work in order that it may not appear that their parents are monopolizing an undue proportion of the blessed privilege

Generally speaking, almost two out of every three farmers have the privilege of owning their land, though this is a privi-lege that is rapidly being taken from them, as is shown by the census figures for the last 60 years. And the movement toward farm tenantry is gaining such headway that under existing conditions, not many more generations of farmers will be required to pay any taxes on land. Thus another of the farmer's burdens will be unloaded upon the shoulders of the struggling census figures show that they are steadily losing the ownership

The farmer and his wife also have the privilege of working for less wages than they pay their hired man, as is shown by these census figures for 1900:

The total value of all farm products raised in 1899 was \$4,717,069,973.

The number of farms was 5,737,372, each averaging 146.2

farms, we find that the average annual income of each farmer was about \$770. Dividing the value of the farm products by the number of

A hired man six months of the year with wages at \$25 a month and board estimated at \$8 a month amounts to \$198 and reduces the farmer's cash in hand to \$572.

All farm property being valued at \$20,439,901,164 and the number of farms being 5,737,372, it follows that the average value of a farm from which \$770 is annually produced is

The annual interest on \$3,562 at 6 per cent is \$213.72, which subtracted from the \$570 that the farmer has left after paying the hired man, leaves \$356.28.

The farmer's wife contributing as much as her husband to the value of the wealth produced on the farm—and there is no doubt that she does—their joint net product, \$356.28, must be divided by 2, and the quotient, \$178,14, divided by 156, the number of days in six months, to ascertain the daily wage of the farmer and of the farmer's wife.

Which shows that the annual income of the average farmer and his wife is equivalent to a daily wage of \$1.11 each

The hired man's income for six months, including board is equivalent to a daily wage of \$1.28.

And the farmer and his wife, instead of working only six months for what they get, as their hired man does, have to work the whole year.

Divide the net annual income of the average farmer and be figured, because the farmer and his wife have to work all the year for what they get.

And again, let the fact be emphasized that these figures were not made by Socialists. They were compiled by the United States government and may be found on pages 217-219 of the

ernment's figures on farm tenantry and farm incomes and the las it would to the individual, could be sold by him, rented for producers?

be of assistance to those who are unable to make up their minds from their own oscrvations as to the farmer's prosperity or poverty: The census figures were not prepared with the expectation that they would be generally read and as a matter of fact, they are NOT generally read. Only an insignificant fact. pectation that they would be generally read and as a matter of fortable living without asking anyone's consent or paying any-fact, they are NOT generally read. Only an insignificant few body for the privilege of using land that was made by God, for ever dever the real personnel of the fact in study are necessary to find the few important figures that are lators and land-sharks, buried in the masses of unimportant statistics. On the other hand, the politicians who prepare the "prosperity" statistics always desire that they shall have the widest publicity and, as a matter of fact, they are heralded broadcast over the land.

If the majority of the farmers should so declare, each could his own farm, just as he does now, and keep it until his a matter of fact, they are heralded broadcast over the land.

Now since it is plain that there was lying either in one case or the other, since the figures are in such violent conflict with each other, is it likely that the census officials lied when they prepared figures that they expected few would read, or that the politicians lied when they prepared "statistics" that they

of their land, it is plain tat they are growing poorer and will continue to grow poorer so long as the existing system of industry be maintained. Go at random through the country, dustry be maintained. Go at random through the country, each having a farm by himself, they could do that way. A take any old farmer who has been working all his life, divide the Director of Agriculture, for a state or some specified tract of value of his present holdings by the number of years he has been at work and it will be found that the annual sum that the farmer and his wife have been able to save over and above the cost of their meagre living expenses constitutes an extremely small wage for each.

In brief, this is what the farmer has, under capitalism, not mentioning the mental anxiety connected with such poverty, which is perhaps the most important consideration of all.

This is, what the farmer WOULD have under Socialism nd what he WILL have when Socialism comes:

Every farmer would own a house, just as SOME farmers now own the houses in which they live. A house is not capital, since it is not wealth used to produce MORE wealth and the ownership of houses would be vested in individuals, just as they are now.

No longer despoiled of four-fifths of his product, each farmer would be able to own his own house, and such temporary renting as there might be from time to time would be rental that would represent only the actual depreciation of the house through wear and natural decay—not a great item when the fact is considered that with the profits cut out of the prices of building meterials, the cost of a house would be much less than it is now,

Or, of course, if a majority of the people should decide that it would be more economical for the government to buy all the houses that their owners wished to sell and rent them for a sum barely covering depreciation, giving the tenant the right to stay in the house a life-time if he desired and reserving to his family the right to keep the house as long as they might wish—if a majority of the people should decide to do this way, of course they could do it. Socialism, however, would not give the government power to terminate a lease so long as the tenant his wife—\$356.28—by 313, the number of working days in a year, and the daily wage of the farmer and his wife amounts only to 55 cents each. And, of course, that is the way it should nate a lease because of the inability of the tenant to fulfill the nate a lease because of the inability of the tenant to fulfill the obligations of his contract, provided such failure was due to sickness or any extraordinary misfortune. The chronic loafer, however, would be given short shrift.

Coming to the land every farmer, as well as every other individual, for that matter, would be given the right to use, Abstract of the Twelfth Census" as well as in Volume 5, pages as the site for his home, a generous plat of land, without charge 22, 694, 696, 698 and 700 of the regular reports, references of any kind. Any individual could select any site for his home "Abstract of the Tweirth Census as wen as in 1985, 694, 696, 698 and 700 of the regular reports, references to which are noted in the "Abstract."

Of course, these figures do not blend very nicely with the "prosperity" statistics that the politicians prepare when they want the farmers' votes.

But they DO fit in very nicely with the conditions that they are noted in the farmers and their wives work, which a house was located after they no longer desired to live on that particular spot, No individual could be destroyed. What would happen? What was not already in use by another and keep it until he result in the form that was not already in use by another and keep it until he result in the land upon of its should desire to live on that particular spot, No individual of its the cash manufacture of the wealth-producing class? It was not already in use by another and keep it until he that was not already in use by another and keep it until he result in the land upon of the first that was not already in use by another and keep it until he that was not already in use by another and keep it until he that was not already in use by another and keep it until he that was not already in use by another and keep it until he exist on the farms, where the farmers and their wives work, which a house was located after they no longer desired to live year in, year out, to eke out a very plain sort of existence. upon it. When the occupant of a piece of land no longer de-They also tally quite accurately with the figures that the census sired to use it, its control would again revert to the government. bureau gives out with regard to the rapidity with which the which would place it in use again by any one of a dozen simple farmers are losing the ownership of their farms. Yet the gov- yet just methods that might be adopted. The house, belonging in competition and no one were permitted to take it from the

politicians' "statistics" on the farmer's glorious "prosperity" a sum equivalent only to depreciation, or sold to the govern-cannot both be true. Any observing individual should be able ment, if a majority of the people should so decide, for a sum to make a tolerably fair estimate as to which of the conflicting representing the cost of duplicating it in its existing condition.

If the majority of the farmers should so declare, each could till his own farm, just as he does now, and keep it until his death, with the right given to his wite and children to keep it so long as they might care to use it. If this plan were adopted, anyone would have the right, under Socialism, to apply for a generous tract of land not in use, and be given as absolute possession of it so long as he might care to till it, as he would have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have the right, under Socialism, to apply for a generous tract of land not in use, and be given as absolute possession of it so long as he might care to till it, as he would have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. Not even the government could have if he actually owned it. force him off the land against his will so long as he wished to use it, except by condemnation proceedings for public purposes, as is now done when some public improvement makes it advisable to disturb the rights of an individual.

On the other hand, if a majority of the farmers should say that they wished to farm their lands in common, instead of land, acting under the Secretary of Agriculture in Washington, could direct that certain grains should be raised in a certain territory, because the soil and climate were better adapted to the raising of such grains than anything else. The market has a studied by the raising of such grains than anything else. The market has a studied by the raising of such grains than anything else. The market has a studied by the raising of such grains than anything else. would be studied, just as it is now by the agricultural department, and enough of each farm product raised to afford a safe margin over the probable demand. Production could be carried on under a big scale and the greatest product attained with the least expenditure of labor. At the end of each week, or each month, each farmer would make affidavit to the number of hours he had worked since a given date, and the government would forward a labor-time check in payment. Capitalism has to the farmer for \$120. so developed the tendency to lie that a few perjurers might have to be sent to the penitentiary at first, but the lying would not be extensive even at the start and would soon disappear. The individual whose income has been increased 400 or 500 per cent is not likely to reward the person or persons who have increased it by loafing at his work, or perjuring himself in order dividuals, who engaged in business, NOT because they wanted to steal from them. Still, a few might do so at the start and to perform a service for the farmers by supplying them with they would be sternly dealt with.

If the farmers should choose to till their land in common they might also choose to live in little communities near the center of their tracts of land, instead of living far from each other as is now the custom. A profitable social feature would thus take the place of what is now the monotonous existence of the farmer's wife. With each farmer receiving all of his product instead of a fifth of it, it would not be necessary to work so many hours in order to live even much better than the average farmer now lives, and the leisure time would be devoted to beautifying the homes-which would still remain the private property of those who lived in them-or to study and recreation

Any one will agree that this is a beautiful picture of rural The only question now is whether it, is possible to make this picture a reality. Let's see about that.

We have the census figures for it that the average laborer produces about six times as much wealth by his labor as he receives in the form of wages. Socialists claim that the differ ence between the value of a laborer's product and the amoun of his wage is eaten up by interest, rent and profits, or wasted in competition.

as the average toiler now receives?

Where else could the wealth go if none of it were wasted

the state of the second state of the second

Does the picture begin to look more like a real world only waiting for us to step into it?

Take up some of the things that lie close to the far

The railroads are now operated to enable certain gr to juggle with their stocks and lave marble palaces in New York and Newport with million dollar summer homes in the Berkshire hills—all these are made possible by charging the who use the railroads, the farmers among the rest, three or prices for freight rates and equally exorbitant prices traveling.

Suppose the people, through the government, were and operate the railroads, NOT for the purpose of making wealthy any man or men, but for the purpose of carrying frein

The packing companies now exist, NOT for the purpose pose of making the stockholders of the packing compan This they do by entering a conspiracy to pay the farm little as possible for their live stock and charging the pul much as they can for dressed meat and the by-products of packing business, which are numerous and valuable

Now, meat can be manufactured into merchantable for much more economically on a large scale than it could be by horde of small packers, and the trust is therefore an economic device to the extent that it saves labor and wealth. But say

Would THAT help the farmers any?

Reaping machines are now made, NOT to enable to farmers to cut their grain, but to enable a few estimable gent-men to live in mansions on the Lake Shore drive in Chica-and spend more money in three days than the average labor receives in a year. This they do by paying labor \$24 for make a reaping machine, wasting \$40 to sell it, and then selling

Suppose the people, through the government, were to make their own reapers and thus reduce the cost of reaping wheat? Would THAT help the farmers any?

All other farm machinery is now made by private in-dividuals, who engaged in business, NOT because they wanted machinery, but because they wanted to make profits for the This they do by charging much more for farm im ments than it costs to make and sell them.

Suppose the people, through the governmnt, were to ma all the machinery that is used on farms, cut out the private capitalist's profits and the wastes of competition and thus duce the cost of tilling land to the lowest possible figure?

Would THAT help the farmers any?

Men who now buy the farmers' products pay them pries therefor that do not enable the farmers to obtain from the own labor what any other laborer has produced in the length of time, notwithstanding the fact that no man's late is entitled to greater reward than that of a farmer. This the do because the prices of farm products are fixed by the assisties of the poorest class of farmers, who are compelled to us to the markets and accept practically any price that is of and in this, they are aided by the unjust and unscie medium of exchange that we now have.

Suppose the government were to cut out all of this mic man business and pay the farmer with a labor-time check that would enable him to exchange any given number of "hour-worth" of his product for the product of any other labore is he same number of hours?

Would THAT help the farmers any?

The picture is NOT a mirage. It is the shadow of a coing event that is east before us. We can hasten its coming we will; we cannot stop it if we try. But we can make pe conditions even worse before they will naturally become if we are determined to do so.

In next week's Herald Comrade Benson will contribute installment of "Socialism Made Plain" which will be entit What the Wage Worker Has and What he Might Have."

## \$8.00 DINNER SETS FREE

For 25 Yearly Subscriptions to The Social-Democratic Herald.

THE MOST GENEROUS OFFER EVER MADE BY ANY NEWSPAPER.

### THE DISHES

They are pretty enough to grace any one's table. An American high grade Semi-Vitreous Decorated Por-celain Dining Set of forty-two pieces.

The composition of the set is shown by the accom-

panying cut. The ware is the very highest grade in French designs,

Recorated in the most artistic styles in natural color in roses, etc., and is gold traced. It will appeal to the most fastidious.

This set is positively guaranteed against crazing and sells ordinarily at retail for \$8.00.

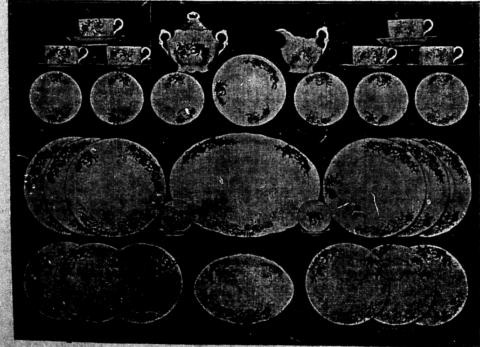
## THE TERMS

Free with 25 annual subscriptions or including one year's subscription to the Social-Democratic Herald for

\$3.50

Absolutely safe delivery is guaranteed and each pled in the set is warranted to be perfect. Any breakage in delivery will be immediately replaced. Purchaser to pay

Offer Open to Both Old and New Subscribers



We will send this 42-piece set of Dishes ABSOLUTELY FREE to any person who will send us a club of bacriptions at 50c per year. Comrades, call the women's attention to this great offer. Any s required number of subscribers in a few days work thus receiving this beautiful set free. Freight on Dishes Not Prepaid Will Amount to But a Few Cents.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Special Notice to Club Raisers!

## The Big Socialist Victory

In Milwaukee was the result of good organization, real n milwaukee was the result of good organization, real co-operation, good management, but principally, the house-to-house free distribution of proper and up-to-date literature. That's the way to make Socialists. Besides the Social-Democratic Herald, "Confessions of Capitalism" distributed by your branch or local in large quantities will make converts faster than any book ever published. Socialist locals everywhere can increase the real class-conscious, solid Socialist vote by spreading this book broadcast over their districts. Order a lot. : : : :

Single Copies, 5c: Thirty, \$1.00: One Hundred, \$2.75: Five Hundred, \$12.50: One Thousand, \$18.00.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 SIXTH STREET, . MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.



The Beer that Made Milwankee Pamon

The main difference between good bee and bad beer is in the after-effect. Yo notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does no make you bilious. Pure beer is good for your bad beer is unhealthful. You may be dutely certain of its healthfuln

when you drink Schlitz Beer.

# SEE THAT THIS LABEL 2

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



### WHEN ORDERING SUITS DEMAND THIS LABEL.





BEN. KORNBURGER & BRO. MANUPACTURER OF

Neiss Beer, Soda and Mineral Waters 578 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, none 820 West, Milwaukee, Wis

## BUSTAY A. BUTTER.

Dealer in

Bardware, Mill Work, Molders & Machinists Cools Paints, Oil, Glass, Gie

Telephone S. 847; POURLA BY: Cor. Pia Ave.

PAUL F. MUELLER, Pres.

R. RAASCH, Sec.

BERN, McKANN, T

## CREAM CITY FUEL CO.,



SLABS & EDGINGS

31st and Brown

Office and Yard:

MILWAUKEE, WIS



## United Hatters of North A

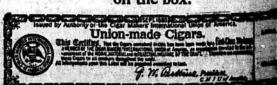
This is the Union Label of the United Hatters of North America.

When you are buying a FUR HAT, either sell or to it that the Genuine Union Label is reved in it. He

eep a sharp lookout i MARTIN LAWLOR, Socretary, som 18, 11 Waverly Place, New York

KINDLING WOOD at \$2.00 per Load

When purchasing cigars see that this label on the box.



It is a guarantee that the cigars are not a by the trust



# gested State Program. be rented at a price not exceeding the working class to be repealed, the cost of production and main-such as conspiracy, anti-boycott, and anti-picketing laws; and the aboli-tion of the injunction as a means of

WORK DONE BY THE COMMITTEE ON STATE MUNICIPAL PROGRAM AT CHICAGO.

, pertaining to ive. It will be found

ee adopted a recom convention that l Program be estab-the grade of high schools. In history and economics of the party a Affairs be appoint-

e to act in an ad-

the preparing of state

TE PROGRAM.

FOR STATE PROGRAM.

es of the Socialist the Socialist party is a rty. The work of Soof the state legiseal administrations unmfined to efforts for cure an equal educational standard of such limited meamay be able to wrest of the state legis- military service. administrations nd the fact that they n a parliamentary basis which brought in- state limits. Socialist movement encroachments of class, and decline in work any tradtalist representatives legislation. Socialists tures and local adminwell be guided by the rmanent Committee Municipal Program the National Constitu-ocialist party.

es and local administment stations, and to build homes to

ed that part of trations, with the understanding be Committee on that they are not mandatory, binding Program at the ing, or anything else than suggest-

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

nittle was unanimous

Free text-books for teachers and students.

Adequate facilities to be provided, all land not occupied or used by the convention subjects to be furnished free to pubpersons.

Adequate facilities to be provided, all land not occupied or used by the owner to be subject to purchase by maintenance of all sick and disabled the state at an advance of 10 persons.

Moreover the request.

The choice of text-books to be left e convention that to a committee composed of teachers etaryship on State and students in all institutions above

In history and economics, the proters and that at letarian standpoint to receive equal a consideration with the capitalist standpoint.

Compulsory education for both sexes up to the age of 18 years.
Co-education in all branches science, and manual training for

both sexes to be continued through all grades.
Adequate provisions for harmonifor the activity of Sombers of the state legiside the Socialist party

all grades.

Adequate provisions for harmonious physical culture and development through a systematic course of gymnastics and open air exercises, a minimum time for such exercises to

carried into full of both sexes throughout all grades. Extension of the public school system to assure equal educational opof the state legisadministrations unmatances must nelegistration of all educational opportunities to all classes in all branches of learning; public supervision
of all educational institutions to se-

be made a requirement for students

STATE MILITARY LAW.

The repeal of all miltia law which surrenders the power of the governor in the interests of the over the militia to the federal au-In presenting and thorities; and members of the state measures the So-militia to be exempt from all other

The right of privates of the state militia to elect their officers; and state militia to be confined within

Federal troops to be prohibited st party. They must from interfering in disputes between ts of the working capitalists and laborers.

CITIES.

The autonomy of all municipali-ties in the matter of the ownership and operation of all enterprises vital to the municipality as such.

PUBLIC WORKS.

For the purpose of employing the unemployed and educating citizens in co-operation, the state to inaugurate a system of good roads, a com-ng suggestions are prehensive system of drainage, for nary basis for the estry and irrigation, state farms in embers of the connection with agricultural experi-

RE YOU HAVE IT!

for, to get at the every-day citizen who wants to read

**CONFESSIONS OF CAPITALISM,** 

By ALLAN L. BENSON.

untry. It will make thousands of converts.

344 SIXTH STREET, WILWAUKEE, WIS.

he Student's Marx 1.00 Plutocracy or Na-

Britain for the

.50

.05

the New Stand-

rench Revolution...
of Socialism...
d. Ferdinand La-

beracy's Statistics.
Impending Crisis
Last Days of the
lice Association.
In Letter from a
Leo XIII.
In Capitalism, What
lice of Today
Lise:
If Religion to So-

England's Ideal Cause and Cure. Id-Age Acquired My Mil-

and State
1.00
and Lasalle 1.00
ondition of the
ass in 1844 1.25
Family 50
a and Scientific 50

A Sketch of

Why I Am a Bo-

brialism in America Life of Frederick

dalism in every-day language. You must not miss this

on teaches Socialism by letting the Capitalists talk.

s their own figures to indict their system—figures they

dispute.

les, 5c; Thirty, \$1.00; Gae hundred, \$2.75;

red, \$12.50; One thousand, \$18.00.

cial-Democratic Herald.

oks on International Socialism.

A Study in Govern-

Revolution and Counter-Revolution

Wage Labor and Capital.

MARK and ENGRIS The Communist

Manifesto

The same in paper.

MACRINIST, A Black-Lieted. Capital and Labor

MASSART and VANDERVELDE. Parasitism, Organic and Bocial.

MITTAIN MILE TAUDOR Wait Wolfman MITTAIN WITE TOWN WAIT WORK OF SOCIAL PROFESS.

MORRIS and BAX Socialism, Its Growth and Outcome. Newspapers Man. A. Man or Dollar, Which?

Newspapers Man. A. Man or Dollar, Which?

PLATO. The Bepublic. Book I.

The same Book II.

The same Book II.

The same Book III.

The same In paper.

ROBERTS, Freigh H. The Pure Cause-The same in paper.
ROBERTUS, RAFL Over-production and Crisesee.
ROGERS, J. E. Thorold. Work and Wages SCHALPFIE. Dr. The Quintessence of Socialism

SCHAINFILE. Dr. The Quintessence of Socialism M. The American Farmer Packington of Ar. Packington of Ar. Packington of Ar. Socialism Single Tax vs. Socialism Single Tax vs. Socialism Armers.

What the Socialism Socialism Socialism and Farmers.

What the Socialism Would Do if They Won in This City.

Socialism vs. Anarchy.

The Philosophy of Socialism.

What is a Scah?

The Class Struggle.

Simons. May Wood. Woman and the Social Problem
Social Froblem
Social Froblem
Social Movement in the 19th Cantury
Twinner. T. Intemperance and Poverty Twinner. T. Intemperance and Poverty Twinner. Mession of the Working Class

Note Bones 05 the Musica of the Working Class of Intellectuals 05 intellectuals 05 Maria Robert 100 Maria 100 Maria

-Democratic Herald,

ed in all public works and such work to be done by the state directly. OLD AGE PENSIONS.

All persons above the age of 60 to e exempt from labor, and to be entitled to pensions of not less than the current minimum wage.

A graduated income tax and graduated inheritance tax to be imposed, such revenue to be used solely in the and control directly, and farm lands interest of the working class, not to to be open to use with public assistrelieve the middle class of taxation. ance.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC. Public control of the entire liquor

REGULATION OF CORPORA-

TIONS. Railroads and all other corpora-tions operating under public fran-chises to be placed under state control, and to have their rates fixed by

THE COURTS.

The abolition of all court costs and sheriff's fees in the commenceand sheriff's fees in the commence-ment of suits, and the abolition of all costs for appealing cases to the ourts of lest recoff courts of last resort.

The establishment of free legal

Sufficient courts to secure speedy

PRISON SYSTEM.

The present brutal system treating criminal persons to be replaced by a system of pathological treatment. This includes the abolideath penalties and isolated confineemployment, and treatment corresponding to modern scientific psychological pathology.

SUFFRAGE.

The right to vote not to be contingent upon the payment of any taxes, either in money or public la-

Women to have equal political rights with men. Residence qualifications for all elections not to exceed sixty days.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

An eight-hour day and a mini-

breaking strikes.

Trial by jury in all cases by which person may be deprived of liberty. INSPECTION

Public inspection of all factories and institutions employing labor. LAND.

All public forest and mining lands to be developed under state direction

DIRECT LEGISLATION. The initiative, referendum and imperative mandate to be put into peration.

### Che Milwaukee Aldermen.

Milwaukee Daily News: "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad"—and that is the system used by the Social-Democrats on the balance of the council yesterday afmad, but they finally succeeded quite thoroughly.

The plans of the Socialists were well laid and quite artistically executed for amateurs at the game of municipal statemenship. The final municipal statemenship. The final score shows that the battle unquestionably was won by the minority.

The first burst of anger came from a Democrat, Ald. Fred. C. tion of the prison contract system, Bogk of the Fifteenth ward, who, death penalties and isolated confine-ment, and the substitution therefor tactics of the Socialists as long as of sanitariums in rural localities he thought he should, moved that with adequate healthful open-air the council adjourn until 4 o'clock the council adjourn until 4 o'clock to its legality. this afternoon. The motion was

Then Ald. Fitzgerald made speech in which he said the work of the Socialists was turning the council meeting into a farce, that they were simply delaying matters.

Ald. Corcoran ruled that the Socialists were working within their

is made that the council cannot lerum wage, uniform for both sexes. gally grant such privileges because position, the legality of which was Free state employment agencies.

All specific laws detrimental to away highway rights which the The Socialists now stand before

the great credit of John P. Altgeld, as a democrat, as a believer orderly law and order, as a faithful executive, and as a courageous statesman. Others besides college

ed for accepting bribes in connection with these deals.

The Socialists caught at the suggestion and clung to it until they drove the Democrats and Republicans into a hole from which they will some day be forced to emerge ingloriously. The finish came about this way. Ald. Seidel, Socialist urged that the recipients of special privileges should make some return to the city for them; that the argument has been made that the city is a business corporation and that if such is the case, it should do business as a business corporation does

Ald. Smith, Stiglbauer and Cor coran responded to the effect that the city cannot collect a rental for an illegal privilege.
Ald. Welch, Socialist, then moved

that one of the proposed special privilege ordinances be referred to the city attorney for an opinion as council was just "hot"

enough at this time to turn down anything that came from the Socialists and the motion was slaughtered by a straight lineup between the Socialists and the Democrats and Republicans with the exception of Ald. Smith, who voted with the former.

Ine clashes came over the granting of special privileges for side at the vote is not to be wondered at, for it is believed that until yestracks and bay windows. Aldermen Stiglbauer and Smith said the claim is made that the council capacity from the law department on a proposition, the legality of which was

## Plutocratic Grover's Attack on Altgeld and Debs.

Mr. Cleveland's lecture on the course; their investigation will be |sel of the United States for that Debs strike is heartily welcome. If gin and end with a reading of Mr. occasion was also a counsel of the it serves no other purpose it will Cleveland's lecture. But all ad-railroad combine, and his relations set thousands of college youth to investigating the facts of the conwill at least look into the matter time it selected him for special troversy between Cleveland and Alt-geld relative to the former's un-grams, and the evidence upon which called for, unnecessary and arbit-they were based and which Cleve-rary use of Federals troops. The land ignores with a sneer. When result of this investigation will not the facts about this episode are redound to the glory of Mr. Cleve-sifted to the bottom, Mr. Cleveland's land's statesmanship nor tend to connection with the matter does not establish confidence in his candor appear enviable.
or veracity; but it will redound to His action regarding that strike

was taken at the request of the in managing committee of the railroad full combine. This is the kernel fact of the whole affair. Nor does this fact lose any of its sinister significance students will also make this investi-gation. Men afflicted with grover-clevelanditis will not do it, of United States; for the special coun-lic.

counsel of the United States. plain partnership for plutocratic misrule and official disorder, between the combined railroads centering at Chicago and the Cleveland administration, is revealed by the documentary history of that rail-road strike and of Cleveland's participation therein. Persons wishing to compare Mr. Cleveland's side of this story with Gov. Altgeld's, will be edified and instructed, after reading Cleveland's lecture, to read Altgeld's speech at Cooper Union, Oct. 17, 1896, in which all the pertinent documents are quoted .- The Pub-

The railroad business will be so

well handled that the former owners

and managers will give the Socialists

The women will still occasionally decide "Yes—No!"—in one breath.

Several lawyers will be really-use-

The people will not forget those

Some man from Texas will be the

Milwaukee and Seattle will have

New York will claim to be the in-

Illinois will contain the principal

watch-dog of the treasury."

ome unexpected connections.

tellectual "Hub."

who have really served the working

## council cannot bestow. Such is the claim of the alleged boodlers arrest. A Past Event Casts its Shadows Before.

compliments.

Judging the Socialist Common-wealth by what happened at the Na-ed from—and being sustained when tional Convention of the Socialist their decisions seem to be for the Party: sake of getting business done.

People will be getting married. Tobacco will be less used-it was ne of the "new smokeless" kind.

While there may be considerable difficulty in deciding the particular design for toothpicks, and it may even be necessary to have a national referendum—"seriacim" — for that purpose to settle it, the necessaries of life will be amply provided for.

There will be the utmost freedom of expression given to ignorant and ncapable persons, for the purpose of educating them, but the majority, while patient during discussion, will be positive and wise in its decisions

Committees will not be allowed to usurp any rights. The convention handled its committees gloves. Democracy will make several avel

will land safely on its feet every time. We can be sure of several strong minded and vigorous wielders of the

ward sprawls in getting started, but

with great patience and kindliness by their neighbors, on account of their sad misfortunes. Wisconsin will be noted for its in-

dustries and output. Winfield R. Gaylord.

the old parties are out in the cold ment. altogether.

The second victory of the Social-ists was an explicit order to the printer to place the label of the typographical union upon the title page of 1,000 common council man-Ald. Welch, himself a union printer. Some of the aldermen argued that

the people as the champions of the it would be done without formal acas they find them in the books tion, but Welch forced the mandate -not the tenets of Socialism-and into the resolution as an amend-

### **ABSOLUTE SECURITY** Costs less than one cent a day.

A safe for your personal use, you carry the keys, we afford you comfort and con-venience with its use.

This was insisted upon by Citizens Trust Company Pereles Building, Cor. City Hall Square,

### 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 the aid of cur new addressing machine we can do this work rapidly, premptly and accurately. We can give you entire satis-faction. If you are interested in this matter let us hear from you. Our rates are resonable.

MILWAUKEE RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. 

### POCKET LIBRARY OF SOCIALISM.

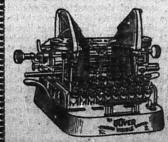
Booklets of 32 pages each, with neat cover, just the right size and weight to alip into a letter.

woman and the Social Problem. By May Wood Simons. The Evolution of the Class Ciruggle. By Wm. H. Neyes. Imprudent Marriages. By Robert Blatchford. Pacidingtown. By. A. M. Simons. Single Tax vs. Socialism. By A. M. Simons. Single Tax vs. Socialism. By A. M. Simons. Wage-Labor and Capital. By Karl Marx. The Man Under the Machific. By A. M. Simons. The Mission of the Working Class. By Rev. Charles H. Vail. Morals and Socialism. By Charles H. Kerr. Socialist Songs. By William Morris and Others. After Capitalism, What? By Rev. William T. Brown. Rational Prohibition. By Walter L. Young. Socialism and Farmers. By A. M. Simons. How I Acquired My Millions. By W. A. Corpy. Socialism in French Municipalities. A compilation from official reports. Socialism and Trade Unionism. By Daniel Lynch and Max S. Hayes. Plutocracy or Nationalism Which? By Edward Bellamy.

Socialism and Trade Unionism. By Daniel Lynch and Max S. Hayes.
Plutocracy or Nationalism Which? By Edward Bellamy.
The Read Religion of To-day. By Rev. William T. Brown.
Why I Am a Scialist. By Prof. George D. Herron.
The Trust Quertion. By Rev. Charles H. Vall.
How to Work for Socialism. By Walter Thomas Mills.
The Axe at the Root. By Rev. William T. Brown.
The Folly of Being "Good." By Charles H. Kerr.
Intemperance and Poverty. By T. Twining.
The Relation of Religion to Social Ethics. By Rev. William T. Brown.
Socialism and the Home. By May Walden Kerr.
Trusts and Imperialism. By H. Gaylord Wilahire.
A Sketch of Social Evolution. By H. W. Boyd Mackay.
Socialism vs. Anarchy. By A. M. Simons.
Industrial Democracy. By J. W. Kelley.
The Pride of Intellect. By Franklin H. Wentworth.
The Philosophy of Socialism. By A. M. Simons.
An Appeal to the Young. By Peter Krapotkin; translated by H. M.
Hyndman.
The Kingdom of God and Socialism. By Rev. Hobert M. Webster.
Easy Lessons in Socialism. By William H. Leffingwell.
Socialism and the Organized Labor Movement. Ry May Wood Simons.
The Capitalists' Union or Labor Unions, Which? Published by Union
7386, American Federation of Labor, for affiliated Unions.
Price 5 cents a copy, 6 for 25 cents.

Price 5 cents a copy, 6 for 25 cents.

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.



THE = The Standard visible writes in night. Simplest, strongest, b

Displacing old style Ma-everywhere. Ask for illustrated catalogue free tiigh Grade Desks, Office Furniture, Filing Syste

Sectional Book-Cases, Duplicating Me Office and Typewriter Supplies, Etc.

WILLIAM C. KRUEL.

424-486 Broadway, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

# 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

NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND.

The Socialist candidate for mayor of Terre Haute, Ind., polled 135

Already the inspiration engender-ed by the success of the Chicago convention is manifesting itself. There s new life every where.

Comrade H. F. Titus, editor of the Seattle Socialist, telegraphed his paper from Chicago that the new naional platform contained no immediate demands. We fail to see it

Comrades Arthur and Lena Morrow Lewis are conducting a Cali-fornia department in the Seattle Socialist. Time was when California could boast its own Socialist press but a bad handling of the local labor situation and the competition of the Socialist cheap papers worked the

Descret News, the organ of the Mormon church, recently made a vicious and slanderous attack on her character and the Utah comrades are making it pretty lively for the

While in Chicago we succeeded in getting Comrade Sen. Joe. Katayama, editor of the Socialist, of Tokyo, Japan, for a speaker at the Park, July 17. We consider that the party has been very fortunate in securing our international comrade, and it is certain that a large number of people will be glad of the chance to see this oriental fighter for our principles. He is now at the World's Fair,

The state committee of the state of Washington recalled the credentials that had been issued to Com rades Lund and Boomer to attend the national convention, holding that the issuance of such credentials was without authority and that the practice of issuing credentials to comrades simply because they were willing to pay their own expenses was a discrimination against mem-bers who were too poor to go under similar conditions and that it constituted a serious infraction of the

Here is a little item of the concerning the woman known as Polly Pry (Mrs. Lionel Ross Anthony), whose vile attacks on Mother Jones have been more or less used by Jones have been more or less used by the Parry-site press all over the country despite their having been shown to be completely and absolute-ly false by the Western Federation of Miners. The woman bears a bad character and her general worthiness was well shown some time are when

she appeared at a stag supper in Denver given by a press club, and after the wine had pretty well gone sed in tights for the purpose of executing a dance in keeping with the occasion. One of the members felt annoyed by the matter and told an London Jewish Socialist organ, on outsider and quite a scandal was "Problems of the Jewish Proletariat kicked up.

Comrade Ida Crouch-Hazlett of Denver, state organizer for Colorado, who was in Chicago as a delegate to the national convention, will spend tion of the French party. There is several weeks in Wisconsin, doing some criticism of this fact in the Soorganizing and agitation work in the western portion of the state. Mrs. Hazlett was formerly state organizer of Utah and is an effective speaker and an indomitable worker. In 1902 Comrade Hazlett was the party candidate for congress in Colorado, re-Mother Jones has been at work in stands well with the union move-She Utah among the miners and was ment in her state, carrying a union present at the formation of the Utah State Federation of Labor. The ary member of various big labor concard and having been made a honorventions in the western country. Her article in Wilshire's on the Colorado situation has been extensively copied and is regarded as authoritative. She was for five years an active worker in the suffrage movement and has long been a mem-ber of the National Federation of Woman's Clubs.

> Julian Hawthorne, in the May number of Wilshire's Magazine, has a diverting discussion of "Woman and Socialism." The Colorado strike situation is treated The Colorado strike situation is treated extensively by Henry O. Morris who at-temps to show that the present condition is the outgrowth of a conspiracy between Governor Peabody and the mine owners to destrey the Western Federation of

"God and My Neighbor" is the title of a new book by Robert Blatchford, which is from a literary point of view the finest piece of work yet put out by this popu-lar author. In this book the author aplar author. In this book the author approaches the question of religion from the view-point of historical materialism. We have not had time for a careful reading of the book, and shall probably have more to say in a later issue. It is hand-somely printed on paper of exceptional quality, and is published by Charles H. Kerr & Company, 86 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, at 50 cents in paper and \$1.00 in cloth.

Send us \$2.00

ACROSS THE HERRING FOND.

Among the May Day speakers in London were Pete Curran, Ben Tilto the heads of the men she retired lett, Ramsey MacDonald, J. Hunter for a moment and reappeared dres- Watts, Herbert Burrows and Frederick Lessner.

Kautsky has written a special contribution to the New Times, the in England."

Jaures' paper has appeared. makes two Socialist dailies in Paris both of whom support the same seccialist press of Europe.

Heimin Shimbun, the Japanese Socialist paper, has been suppres-sed by the government and its editors thrown into prison for criticising the governmental methods of raising war funds.

For thirty years the wages of the workers on the state owned railways of Hungary have remained station Not having a democratic constitution the employes are at the mercy of capitalistic standards of work conditions.

May Day was extensively observed by the Socialists in England. In France the 1st of May municipal elections had the attention of the Socialists more than anything else. They achieved several notable vic-

The special May Day cartoon of London Justice, drawn by Walter Crane, is something of disappointment. The central figure is out of drawing, and the other figures are very carelessly drawn. We had our expectations up for something much

Comrade Harry Quelch, editor of "Confessions of Capitalism," five cents London Justice, has been elected president of the London Trades Council, by a vote of 77 to 61. This is regarded as a triumph for a work that Quelch has carried on for years, that or gradually bringing the "aris-tocracy of labor," the organized that or gradually bringing the "aristocracy of labor," the organized workers, to Social-Democracy. It has been a slow growth, but he never lost heart and kept working at it as a trade unionist. Hyndman regards Quelch's election as remarkable.

Comrade Bebel continues to lash the German government in the reichstag for its undoubted interest in the Russian side of the Eastern in the Russian side of the Eastern war. He said that the emperor's message to the czar when Russia's mourning is Germany's mourning' did not reflect the true sentiments of the German people, who were more sympathetic to Jepan than Russia. He said that western Europe had special reasons to rejoice if Russia was defeated.

# Here is a little item of interest

We'll return \$2.50.

## Social-Democratic Berald

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

ard or Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Victor L. Berger, Vice-Pres.; Edmund T. Melus, Secretary-Treasurer; Emil Seidel, John Doerfler, Sr., C. P. Dietz A. J. Welch, Fred. Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold.

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

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



### What International Socialism Demands:

- Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combines.
- 2. Democratic management of such collective Industry.
- 8. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased Remu-
- 4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for
- The Inauguration of public Industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
- Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor. 7. Equal political andicivil rights for men and women

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

Lights and Shadows of the Chicago Convention

The national nominating convention of the Socialists of America, which closed its sessions in Chicago

last Friday, would have been practically perfect but for two things.
One of these was the unfortunate selection of a hall. Brand's Hall, on North Clark street, is large and roomy and the location is not bad, but its accoustics are execrable—they could not well be worse, and this fact contributed greatly toward producing confusion and, at times, actual tumult. It was almost impossible to hear what the speakers were saying, and often when one delegate had the floor, his words were drowned by others calling out for the floor in blandal limits. others calling out for the floor, in blissful ignorance than anyone already had it.

The other factor making for confusion was the altogether well meant work of the Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kansas, in publishing a daily edition at the convention containing a stenographic report of most of the speeches. The effect of this was soon seen in the scramble of the ambitious among the newer Socialists in attendance to get the floor on the slightest pretext, in order to get themselves into the proceedings and hence into the Appeal's report. The favorite method seemed to be to rise to points of order, tactics that became so much an abuse that the chairman on the fourth day had to rebuke those guilty of it, and to charge them with making arguments under the guise of points

As a result of these two things that we have pointed out, the convention was almost constantly in uproar and the sessions were dragged out and time wasted, so that a convention that could have easily finished up its business in four days at the most, kept the delegates in attendce for full six days and that, too, under heavy personal expense. \_

But it must not be supposed that because the rights of discussion in the convention were abused that the discussions were unprofitable and not a credit to Socialism. Far from it. The convention brought together a remarkably fine body of intellectual men and women, averaging high above the usual conventions of a national character. Every delegate was a student of society, and it was to be noted that the Utopian "skyentific" phrase-monger was, happily, not in evidence. The debates were all keen and creditable—only there was an over-plus of a good thing. The convention was called for business, not for personal display.

The outcome of the convention was in every way satisfactory. The nomination of Eugene V. Debs of Indiana for president and Benjamin Hanford of New York for vice president, simply gives the Socialists of the United States an ideal workingman's ticket for the great presithe United States an ideal workingman's ticket for the great presidential race of 1904. It displeased no one; in fact, the outcome of the balloting was clearly indicated before the convention had been in session a day. The platform presents the aims and demands of the Socialist movement fearlessly and completely. The trade union resolutions, in spite of the debate they provoked, will be found to have been wisely drafted. And best of all the convention brought together various so-called factions and showed them that their differences of standpoint were more fancied than real, and they thus came to better understand each other and to appreciate each other. About the only ones to cut a sorry figure in the convention were the Chicago impossibilists and they sorry figure in the convention were the Chicago impossibilists, and they constantly dwindled in stature as the convention proceeded, so that at the close they were generally looked upon with pity.

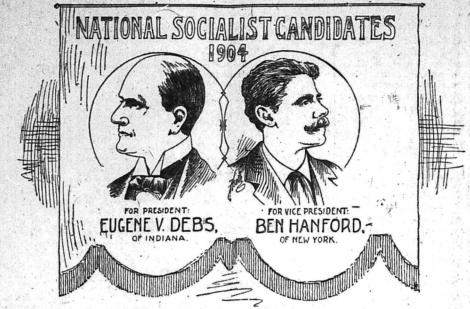
It is not very likely that the Socialists of the United States will come together in a national convention for a year or so to come, but the experience of the gathering just past should not be forgotten or passed over without some measures being devised whereby the next national gathering will escape being a "talk-fest." Just what measures these should be we are not prepared to say, but doubtless they can be determined upon if our leaders will give the subject the proper attention. It was actually said in Chicago, after the convention was over, that a large number of delegates went home from the meeting with feelings of hitter number of delegates went home from the meeting with feelings of bitter risappointment because they had come prepared to "represent" their constituents with previously-planned speeches on various subjects, and had not been able to deliver half of them! In the German reichstag the Socialist members canvass the various measures coming up and decide which member is best suited to speak on the subject. It would not be a bad idea if each state delegation in a national Socialist convention should follow out the same course. In fact, if we are not mistaken, one or two of the larger delegations did this. Such a plan, of course, would not put handicaps on the tongues of those who singly or in pairs were the sole representatives, so to speak, from their state, and some way would have to be thought out to get at them. Perhaps the best way to reach such as these, and the others as well, would be for the various local the sole representatives, so to organizations throughout the country to discuss this question and evolve sentiment against the exploitation of a convention's patience by gusty a centiment against the exploitation of a convention's patience by gusty delegates. The working class has a mighty hard time of it to go to conventions at all. How much greater is their trial when such conventions are needlessly prolonged. The two days that the Chicago convention was prolonged beyond its necessary length meant an aggregate expense to the visiting delegates of over \$400.

Still, the Chicago convention was a thing to talk about and to enthuse over for many a day to come. Its few defects were vastly counterbalanced by its good points. May other conventions do no worse!

### NOTES OF THE CONVENTION.

Internally ways the platform adopted by the convention is fine; but it has the undoubted defect of being too long, and there is the further objection that it reads more like an essay than a platform. As we understand the process by which it was evolved, the points that were to appear in the platform were debated at great length by the platform committee and after deciding what was to be said and what not said, Prof. Herron was given the task of doing the saying. With all due respect of Prof. Herron's known fluency of diction, power of statement and mastership as a sentence builder, the platform as dressed up by him is not the best appeal that could be made to the working class. The language has the odor of the academic workshop. It will appeal instantly to the understanding of the college professor and the litterateur, but how about the man in overalls who thinks in the current language of the street—the man we must convert if we are to pursue our destined course as an anticapitalistic party? It is true that the platform as it goes to the public will not disgrace us in the eyes of the upper classes, in the eyes of those who have the culture to enthuse over polished periods, but it is not especially for such people that Socialist platforms are written. The conmittee would have done better had it asked Debs, who was also on the platform committee, to do the dressing-up. Debs' style is direct and horoughly understandable to the working class, while it also contains no jurring notes, so far as style goes, for the ears of the cultured classes. If was interesting to study some of the more active participants in the convention. Hanford of New York, who had the sense to say nothing when he had nothing particular to say (which virtue many others did not possess), endeared himself to the entire delegation by the sweetness of his charactor. When he did take the floor there was no one present to begrudge him the time, and certainly his speech of acceptance was one of the finest things imaginable. Dressed in the plain, and

## THE FIRST IN THE FIELD!



Hang Your Banners on the Outer Wall-the Cry is Still: They Come!

### The Capitalistic Representatives Badly Stirred Up in Milwaukee.

If there is any truth in the old saying that a person's ears burn when someone is talking about him, the ears of the nine Social-Democratic aldermen must be aglow the greater portion of the day. They are the all-absorbing topic of discussion at the city hall and have been since last Monday, when they opened fire upon the Democrats and Republicans, getting the better of the encounter. And in this connection what's going on at the city hall isn't all talk, either. Feeling runs high and some lurid exhibitions of it may be expected at nearly every council meeting during the ensuing two years. While the Socialists are only nine as against thirty-seven, one would think from what is being said about them in officialdom that the proportion was the other way.

Some Call it a Joke.

For instance, it was suggested in a silly manner at the city hall yesterday that a good way to drive the Socialists from the stations they won at the polls would be to have the council meet and adjourn so often that the Socialists could not afford to attend the meetings. All of the Social-Democratic aldermen are wage-workers, and it was figured in this discussion that if the council adjourned on the Socialists three or four times a week for four or five weeks they would be good, that is not interfere with the rules and precedents which have been established in the council. Of course this only goes to show what absurd things are thought of.

Some of the officials say that would be a good joke, but there is not the slightest probability that such a "joke" will be resorted to. The more conservative officials and those aldermen who did not have very hard fights in their wards this spring with the Socialists insist that the fighting nine landed by the new party are being taken altogether too seriously by some of the officials. They call attention to the fact that nine votes can do absolutely nothing. As to the debating, at which some of the Socialists are both willing and clever by comparison, it is believed there is no good citizen can be so prejudiced against the new-comers as not to be willing to accord them the right of free speech and respectful hearings on the floor of the council. The meetings may lest longer but one would not be tolerated by making and the council. floor of the council. The meetings may last longer, but gag rule would not be tolerated by public opinion for a moment. And discussion of means and measures is a good thing.

Know the Game Well.

A candid survey of the situation at the city hall which forms the subject matter seems to warrant the assertion that less would be said about the Socialists if they were feared less. They have to come to the council to fight for what they believe to be right. However, by some at least they are regarded as having assumed a hostile attitude, yet there isn't any aldermanic member of the old parties who indicates any overwhelming desire to have it out with them in open debate. It is taken for granted by many that every discussion of any note is going to be fought out by the Socialists until they get the battle into their own territory and that is a discussion of the doctrines of Socialism. They having made the subject a deep study and being primed and cocked with arguments at all times, it is dollars to doughnuts that any fair jury, on the showing which would be made before the present common council in a debate between its members, would decide for Socialism.

The Union Label.

However, it looks from here as if the Socialists will gain but little in the council with only nine members excepting a broader recognition of union labor. It is predicted that within sixty days every fragment of stationery used by the city of Milwaukee will bear the union label. This cannot be forced in law, but where is the alderman or other city official who will stand out against it when the Socialists propose it? Officials are such by virtue o votes east largely by the working people, many of whom are interested in trade unions, and they would give such constituency consideration. So that already those officials who see this notable recognition of organized labor coming are saying: "I have no objection—it makes no difference to me."—Milwaukee Daily News. 

ing after oratorical effects, no parade of his wonderful gift of platform ability, it was just loveable Ben. Hanford talking to others of his class and consecrating himself anew to service in the cause so near his heart. No wonder the hall fairly rocked with applause when he had concluded, for it was applause that was genuine and spontaneous and irresistable.

The New York delegation was a bunch of thoroughbreds, if we may be permitted the expression. There was Dr. Herron and Morris Hillquit and Sieverman, who not only carried off the chairmanship honors of the convention, but contributed one of the very best speeches in the trade union debate; there was Editor Spargo of The Comrade, who possesses a style of speaking that is very effective in a convention, especially, as in his case, when it includes clear Socialist thought and sincerety; there was Editor Lee of the New York Worker, who deservedly made many friends; and then Ben. Hanford, Jonas, Slobodin, Wegener, and the rest of them. They took good Socialist ground on the propositions that came up, as, indeed, they ought to, being seasoned men in the

The treatment the Chicago convention received from the capitalist s, and the associa s well, sl spleen sometimes gets the upper hand of the greedy and sagacious business sense. Socialism is now too much diffused in the country not to make the deliberations of a national political convention of the working class a matter of general interest, especially to the working class, who are, after all, the bulk of the newspaper subscribers in every city where great dailies are located. Had a populist convention been held in Chicago, the dailies would have given up a good part of their front pages to reports and gossip about the gathering. It would do this because the populists have come to be regarded by the capitalists as a trading, fusing party. It has no such hope for the Socialists and not expecting to use them, it plans to ignore them as far as possible. The Chicago Chronicle, the ultra capitalistic Democratic sheet, even went so far as a proclaim to the people of Chicago that the the people of Chicago the people of Chicago that the people of Chicago the people of Chi far as to proclaim to the people of Chicago that the convention adjourned on Wednesday evening "to avoid fisticuffs!"

There was no little surprise expressed when Kerrigan of Texas, who had attracted attention the past year by the correctness of his thoughful attitude on various matters in the party, voted against the

Carey of Massachusetts again scored as one of the best debaters and

Editor Titus of the Seattle Socialist was one of those who got a new and more correct view of some of the rest of us. He was pretty sound on almost every point that came up, and therefore a disappointment to the impossibilists.

## THE SUCCESSFUL ... The Milwaukee Method

Of the every Sunday morning house-to-house free dis-Of the every Sunday morning house-to-house free distribution of proper and timely literature—that was the secret of the big success in Milwaukee. Do you want success from a socialist point of view? Why not try'the Milwaukee Method in your precinct for three or six months? Order a bundle of Social-Democratic Heralds today. If you can't afford it get your organization to do so. Or get together with your friends to raise the price.

## Social-Democratic Herald

344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

### The Pational Convention. Up to the time of going to press

last week the news of the first three days of the convention was at hand and put in type. The subsequent work of the great gathering can be given in a few paragraphs.

The fourth day, Wednesday, opened up with Comrade Sieverman of New York in the chair, and the new

read section by section. The national secretary's salary was increased to \$1,500 to correspond with the larger cost of living in Chicago where the national headquarters are now located. The old plan of a national quorum was dropped and a national executive committee, similar to that that was in charge of the national party in 1893-1900, put in its place. It is to consist of seven members and to be elected by the national committee from among the membership at The national committee itself will consist of one member from each state and an additional member for each state for every thousand members or major fraction of that railway fare of the delegates.

number. It was arranged that in future conventions the party pay the national dues were fixed at five cents month. In the evening various resolutions were adopted and a long debate started on the trade union resolutions which continued into Thursday morning. It was after-noon before a vote could be taken, when the resolutions as they had been amended were passed by a vo! of 107 to 52. The resolutions will e given space next week. The com mittee on platform then reported by Delegate Herron, and much to every one's surprise the talked out delegates passed the document unanimously, not a soul breathing even the suspicion of an amendment or pe The nominations then fo' of order. lowed, Eugene V. Debs being placed in nomination by Dr. Herron and Benjamin Hanford by Comrade Titus of Washington. A report from the International Socialist Bureau was received, and the report of the committee on State and Municipal Program was referred to Program was referred to the ha tional executive committee. Dele

## St. Charles Hotel CITY HALL SQUARE, MILWAUKEE.

Sodern First-Class Hotel. With tee in reach of all. Rooms 75. I up per day. Rooms and Board 00 and up per day. Out of town mrades patronage-respectful

## SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD-BUSINESS DEPARTM

Address all-communications, money orders, etc., to the MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Telephone Main 2394.

P. W. Bistorius, Business

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. — One year, 50 cents. In clubs of the Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one on credit. If with subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed for by a friend will follow. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.

### BUNDLE RATES.

Weekly Bundles.

Five copies, 3 months, to one address.

Ten copies, 3 months, to one address.

Five copies, one year, to one address.

Ten copies, one year, to one address.

Ten copies, one year, to one address.

Fifty copies, one year, to one address.

Fifty copies, one year, to one address.

Fifty copies, one year, to one address.

We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without as Weekly Bundles.

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

gate Unterman of Chicago was made international delegate, with Delegate Hillquit of New York as alternate— neither of them Yankees, by the way -and credentials were given several others who expected to be able to make the trip to Amsterdam

In Milwaukee every one of the capitalistic aldermanic candidates was careful to put the union label on his campaign cards. That was to eatch working class votes. when the Socialists made a motion recently in the board of aldermen to have the union label put on city printing, the capitalistic aldermen laughed loudly, it was such a good joke. But when the motion was put not one of them dared to vote

The Herald ten weeks ten cents.



1500 Pairs of F. Mayer, B. & S. Co.'s Ladies Oxfords.



All sizes, D and E width, kid and patent tips, turned and flexible soles, cloth and leather tops, \$2.00 values at \$1.33.

Double M. B. Green and Blue Trading Stamps with every pair if you mention this paper.



### RICHARD ELSNER. LAWYER.

constitution was then taken up and pecialties: Probate, Corporation and Real Estate
Law. All Legal Documents Drawn.

ulting Lawyer as to sale Money Investm OFFICE: 140 North Avenue, MILWAUKEB,

### HOW ABOUT THAT \$2.00 BILL?

Or are youone of the fellows eternally "kicking" but never "hustling." Let's have it to-day. We'll mail have it to-day. We'll mail you five subscription cards.

Social Democratic Herald.

A. STREHLOW, 1265 Hopkins Ave. Member 20th Ward Branch S. D. P L. SCHAAP, 2919 Walnut Street. Member 19th Ward Branch S. D. P.

## Strehlow & Schaap.

PLAIN AND DECORATIC PAINTING. Paperhanging and Calcimining. GRAINING AND HARD WOOD FINISHING.

1265 Hopkins Ave. or

2019 Walnut St., MILWAUKEE.



Silverware L. Sachs

Bright as

CLOCKS

418 National Ave.

JACOB HUNGBR, PRINTER,

### DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM

The collective ownership of means of production and distrib. A theory of society that advassmore precise, orderly and ham arrangement of the social relationship with the social relationship of the social relati

A science of reconstructing social an entirely new basis, by substing the principle of association for the competition in every branch of industry. (Worcester's Dictionary,

A theory that aims to scure the construction of society, increase wealth, and a more equal distribute of the products of labor and capit (as distinguished from property), as the public collective management of a findustries. Its motto is: "Envys according to his deeds." (Caniel Dictionary.)

"Confessions of Capitalism," five cush each; thirty copies, one dollar.



### The Brightest, Cleanest, Livel WEEKLY SOCIALIST PAPER

Devoted to teaching clear cut, class colous Socialism without any fulls or belows. \$1.00 a year. Write to do for the sample copy to

"THE NEW TIME," 1007 FIRST AVENU SPOKANE, WASHINGTON,

## AND. BUEHLER PRINTER

614-616 East Water St. Milwauker, Wa

Have you the necessary plack to invoest \$2.00 in five Herald posts cards, which will bring you bad \$2.50 ? Will you back your Socialistic principles to this extent?



Pit guaranteed or money refunds.
Standard Crowns and Bridge Signature.
Pine Pillings a leading specialty. We guarantee complete satisfa-ive honest, intelligent advice fre-eccive nobody.

DR. YOUNG, 413-416 for

Hours-8:30 to 6; Sunday, 9 to 1 PHONE 8813 BLACK COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITES.

Have Your Photos made at



OPTICIAN.

312 Third St., Steinmeyer Bu Phone Black 8525.

F.TRENKAMP & CO MANUFACTURERS OF

Honest Soaps.

No free premiums. No cate chemes in order to sell our sospe for TRENKAMP'S SOAPS and pull full weight and HONEST GOODS

Try Our Popular Branch CLIMAX and MONITOR



IF THINE B

419 East W ad get Atted to a

## erated 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'clook, at 298 Fourth Street, Second Floor,

OFFICERS:

Federated Trades Council.

Lumber Handlers, Coal Heavers, Stationary Engineers, Flour and Cereal Mill Workers and Brick-

layers and Mason's (new).
Minutes of last meeting corrected

as to Garment Workers putting Casey & Stressen-Reuter on unfair

list instead of Journeymen Tailors

Executive Board report. Proposal

from Father Hagerty for lectures

was, because of financial condition of council, tabled. Delegates re-quested to agitate for the corset

follow the request of A. F. of Labor and write the Wash-burn-Crosby and the Rochester

Clothing Exchange urging fair treatment of their employes, work-ingmen to use their influence with

local dealers. Workers are warned to stay away from California. Pro-

posals of two advertising solicitors with regard to a Labor Day direc-tory disapproved. Board favored a

suggestion that minutes of council be also printed in German and re-

ferred matter to council. Report

adopted and recommendations con-

Report of Business Agent refer-red to recent brushes with capital-

Gene Bell's recent remark in Colo-

rado, To Hell with the Constitu-tion Debs defied the courts in 1994 and went to jail, but the courts are afraid of Bell and power-

has to molest him, as he stands for the capitalist class. Other instances

of class intolerance were given and

the business agent urged still greater

had been advised to decide upon a minimum wage scale instead of their present plan. Cab drivers complained of non-support by union men. Organization committee regards the

present as a critical time for trade

unionism, calling for the most unit-ed and careful effort. Report adopt-

Label Section. Letters ordered

sent to advertisers in Los Angeles Times. Delegates requested to ask

for the double-stamped shoe. Dele-

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN-SUPERIOR COURT-MILWAUKEE COUNTY

J. George Kuener, Plaintiff, vs. John M. ueller and Dora Mueller, his wife, Ida rgmann, Fred B. Brettwisch. Bernhard Scheftels, Charles B. Canright and Alice Canright, his wife, Cream City Brewing ompany. John Kummer and The Cook & critheimer Co., Defendants.

Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Superior Court, in the above entitled action, which was filed and entered Pedruary Manile species of the said self and self at public auction, in the hall of the court house, near the south door fronting on the park, in the Seventh Ward of the City of Milwauke, in said County, on

Monday, the 6th day of June, 1904, at the horn of 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitor's fees, to wit:

ices, to wit:

Lots numbered Sixteen (16), Seventeen (17) and Twenty (20) in Block numbered Nine (9) in Plankinton's Addition, in the Ninth Ward of the City of Milwaukee in the County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

Dated Milwaukee, April 23rd, 1904.

FRED TEGTMEYER,
Sheriff of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

NOTICE!

Look at the fine lot of Sample Shoes, 500 pair, in C. M. Hanson's Window, 990 Kinnickinnic Ave.,

Repairing a Specialty.

ED.E.PLAUM

& FURNISHER

HATS-CAPS

CENT'S FURHISHING GOODS.

491. Eleventh Ave.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SAMPLE ROOM.

428 FOWLER ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS

Phone White 9235.

Union Made Shoes

ERNST SAUDER.

**Full Line of Spring Styles** 

Repairing Neatly Done. 981 Howell Ave., Near Kinnickia MILWAUKES, WIE.

NATH. PERELES & SONS.

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

in Bank Building.

Oranization Committee. Barbers

efforts at organization.

Delegates instructed

Berner, Secy., 1315 Kneeland Ave.; James Sheehan, Wm., mil Brodde, Jos. Hendrickson, J. E. Kagi. Meets first and p. m., at 208 Pourth St.

de Section meets first and third Mondays, at headquarters. Label and third Mondays, at 318 State St. Building Trade Section fourth Thursdays, at headquarters. Miscellaneous Section meets radays, at headquarters.

Thursdays, at Committee: P. E. Neuman, Chairman, 318 State St. A. J. Welch, Phil. Bisert, Aug. Dittmer. Leoislative Committee on Chairman, 678 Seventh Ave., Victor L. Rerger, Frederic Heath on Hendrickson. Grinvanca Committees: Jas. Sheehan, Chairman J. E. Kagi, A. Hammer Wm. Diedrich, P. A. Nelson,

WAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

# Barber Shops.

OREESSEN, ad Shaving Parfors, incoin Ave.

J. N. GAUER,

KAMMERER, d St., corner Scott.

BARBER SHOP. W. PARONTO. h Avenue, Milwaukee.

MAS. HILSE. g & Shaving Parlor Line of Union Cigars. 165

MAS. MAROHN, Barber Shop, Clean and Clean Service.

MDT, 168 Lloyd St. BARBER SHOP ... d Kot Towels a Specialty.

able Watches..

Honest Prices. al Watch Inspector for C. & N. W. R. R. WEARING MY SPECIALTY.

SAUERMANN, n St. @ Milwaukee, Wis.

ke J. D. Cigars ENTS STRAIGHT,

ME. 1522 Cherry Street,

EO. C. BIRD, bry Goods, Notions and is' Furnishings,

THE UNE OF STATIONERY. ell Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis

PETER. del Rakery,

1823 VLIET STREET Promptly Attended To.

ERS UNION MARKET. . Salted and Layton oked Meats. IIC AVE., Phone South 600

Green Trading Stamps.

8. J. WINNIK, old Stoves, Hardware, Woodenware, Crockery

Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis. By RICHARD BLENER, LEPHONE CLARK 9532.

EO. KOESTER SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE. Liquors at Wholesale Prices Chestnut Street,

MILWAUKEE, WIS lein Leaf Tobacco Co. and Packers of AF TOBACCO.

WHITE 9151. St., Milwaukee, Wis

10 C. LAABS.

harmacist, STREET, Corner 20th.

ne West 125. Schleiger, ROBERT LAMBERT,

hats Are Here and See Chem! & VLIET STREETS

F. SCHMIDT.

Sample Room,

ET, Corner Arrow. Weddings, Etc.

Feeley elected vice chairman of sec tion meetings has not been what it should be, it was decided to ask Council if the meetings should be continued. Report adopted and on motion section was asked to continue its meetings, secretary to write each label union to send delegates.

A motion to amend the constitution so as to provide for a German was laid over to meeting of May 18.

The resignation of Delegate

Welch as a member of the Organiza-Committee, owing to his duties as alderman, was accepted. Motion to have union men insist on having union coal teamsters deliver their coal, was passed. Financial secertary was instructed to report unions in arrears at each council meeting.

On motion of Delegate Rooney the following committee was apopinted to devise ways and means to carry Regular Meeting Federated Trades Council, Wednesday even-ing, May 4.—Delegate Brockhausen in chair, Delegate Welch vice chair-man. New delegates seated from out laws: Rooney, Feeley, Zastrow Handley, Baumann, Arnold and Neumann. Grievance of Coopers against Beer Bottlers referred Grievance committee. Delegate Welch requested to explain Labor Secretary plan at meeting of Boot and Shoe Workers. The grievance against new Grand theater was referred to Grievance committee.

Receipts for evening \$28.63. Disbursements \$68.90. E. J. Weber, Secy. pro tem.

DIRECTORY OF MILWAUKEE UNIONS

Secretaries of unions are urged to help keep the following directory corrected to date.

Secretaries of unions are urged to help us keep the following directory corrected up to 6.te.

Amalgamated Glass Workers' Union No. 22
—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 318 State st. Chas. Hempel, Secy., 812 14th at. Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union No. 8
—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 325 Cessima st. Jul. Scharneck, Secy., 732
Architectural Iron and Wire Workers' Union No. 33—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 318 State st. Rich Strasse, Secy., 1012 Lloyd st.
Barbers' Union No. 205—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 526 Chestnut street. Rich. Berkers' Union No. 50—Meets 2nd, and 4th Taseday at 845 p. m. at Grand ave., and West Water st. Hy. Bock, Secy., co. 8t. Charles Hotel Barbersho.
Bar Tenders and Waiters' Union No. 44—Meets sery Friday at 318 State street. Edilmeyer, Secy. 656 D. Water st. Beet. Edilmeyer, Secy. 656 D. Water st. Beet. Edilmeyer, Secy. 656 D. Water st. Beet. Edilmeyer, Secy., 331 Chestnut street ist and 3rd Sunday at 318 State Street.

Bill Posters and Billers' Union No. 10025
—Meets lst and 3rd Sunday at 318 State.

ism on the part of Labor, including

street. Vigue, Secy., 365 Silvanace Sarcest. Vigue, Secy., 468 Silvanace Shacksmiths' Union No. 77—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at National ave. and Reed st. Jas. Howard, Secy., 418 14th ave. 3lacksmiths' Helpers' Union No. 301—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Harmonie Hall, 1st ave. and Mineral st. George Hennessey, Secy., 170 7th st. George Hennessey, Secy., 170 7th st. Olier Makers' Helpers' Union No. 55—65 Secy., 180 Secy., 180

ave.

ave.

book Binders' Union No. 40—Meets 2nd
and 4th Tuesday at Freie Gemeinde Hall.

Mart. D. Imhoff. Secy., 654 Broadway.

boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 170—

Meets every Friday at Walnut and 8rd
at. Al. Zueladorf. Secy., 1221 Wine 8t.

boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 851—

Meets every Wednesday at 8rd and Re
servoir ave. Chas. A. Fletz, Secy., 3121

Lisbon ave.

servoir ave. Chas. A. Fletz, Secy., 3121
Lisbon ave.

Sox Makers and Sawyers' Union No. 3—
Chas. Raasch, 230 9th st.
148—Meets—H. W. Bushy, Secy., 474
Idaho st.

Brass Moulders' Union No. 141—Meets 1st
and 3rd 'Fursday at Lipp's Hall, northwest corner Third and Prairie st. Jos.
A. Bretke, Secy., 394 Maple st.

Brewery Engineer. Union No. 25—Meets
1st and 3rd Tuesday at Wine & 12th sts.

Gust. Richter, Secy., 331 Chestnut st.

Brewery Temsters' Union No. 72—Meets
2nd and 4th Sunday at Sixth and Chestnut sts. Gust. Richter, Secy., 331 Chest
nut sts. Gust. Richter, Secy., 331 Chest
nut sts. Gust. Richter, Secy., 331 Chest
nut sts.

Gust. Michter, Secy., 331 Chest
nut st.

Brewery Maisters' Union No. Su—Meets

and 3rd Sunday mornings at 602 Chestnut st. Otto Schults, Secy., 950 Winnebago st.
3rlckiayers and Masons' Int. Union No. 8
—Meets every Saturday at Union Labor
Hall, cos. 6th and Chestnut sts. Thomas
Kramer, Secy.. 663 Walker st.
3rldge and Structural Iron Workers' Union
No. 8—Meets every Friday at 413 East
Water st. Frank Rathke, Secy., 413
East Water st.
3room Makers' Union No. 1—Meets 2nd
and 4th Monday at Clark and Sixth sts.
Mart. Strasburg. Secy., 973 Holton st.
3rush Workers' Union No. 11274—Meets
2nd and 4th Tuesday at 318 State st.
Thomas A. McCarthy, Secy., 428 Van
Buren st.
Union No. 113—Meets
unident Schorers' Union No. 113—Meets
113—Meets
1141 St. 1171 August 1147 Secy., 1147 Meets
114 Secy. 115 17th st.
11 17th st.

Sind and 4th Tuesday at 318 Brato st. Thomas A. McCarthy, Secy., 428 Van Buren st.

Buren st.

Building Laborers' Union No. 113—Meets every Friday cor. 6th and Chestnut sts. Louis Bennenbecker, Secy., 815 17th st.

Building Trades Council—John Schweigert, Secy., 505 15th st.

Building Trades Council—John Schweigert, Secy., 505 15th st.

Butcher Workmen's Union No. 222—Meets 1st. and 3rd Tuesday at 318 State st. W. H. White, Secy., 138 And 3rd Tuesday at 318 State st. W. H. White, Secy., 620 Meets 1st. and 3rd Tuesday at 318 State st. Thomas, Secy., 344 6th st. Painters' District Council—Meets 1st. and 3rd Tuesday at 318 State st. Capenters' Union No. 184—Meets 1st. J. L. Capenters' Union No. 184—Meets 1st. Chas. Felich, Secy., 318 State st. Chas. Felich, Secy., 318 State st. Chas. Felich, Secy., 680 9th ave. Capenters' Union No. 184—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 7th and Walmut sts. Chas. Felich, Secy., 318 State st. Chas. Felich, Secy., 318 State st. Chas. Felich, Secy., 318 State st. Chas. Felich, Secy., 680 9th ave. Capenters' Union No. 184—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 7th and Walmut sts. Chas. Felich, Secy., 318 State st. Chas. Felich, Secy., 318 State st. Chas. Felich, Secy., 680 9th ave. Capenters' Union No. 184—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 7th and Chestnut sts. J. L. Reisse, Secy., 612 3rd st. Chas. Felich, Secy., 318 State st. Sc. Capenters' Union No. 184—Meets avery Monday at 602 Chestnut st. Hy, Harloff, Secy., 1238 Clarke st. Capenters' Union No. 184—Meets avery Monday at 602 Chestnut st. Hy, Harloff, Secy., 1242 20th st. Carpenters' Union No. 184—Meets avery Meets 1st and 3rd Triday at 325 Chestnut st. Ed. Grissbaum, Secy., 1216 Richards st. Capenters' Association—Meets 1st and 3rd Capenters' Association—Meets 1st and 3

extrement of the second of the

Give them a trial and you will wear no other. We carry a UNION WORK SHOE from \$1.50 up.

Repairing done while you wait.

761 Teutonia Ave., Garfield Ave. per Mention this paper, -



Dr. CLAUDE F. RAY, ...DENTIST ... MASONIC BUILDING, Opposite Court House Park.

PIEHLER'S LAUNDRY. Hand Work, High Glass or

Domestio Finish. 751 SECOND STREET. Phopoillarth 280.



FEDERATION OF LABOR

EXECUTIVE BOARD: H. W. BISTORIUS, 516 Second Avenue

WELCH, 878 Seventh Street. P. A. PETERSON, 706 S. Pourteenth

GENERAL OFFICERS: FRANK J. WHEBR, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee. FREDYK, BROCKHAUSEM, Secy.-Treas. 678 Seventh Avs., Milwaukee.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor

Unfair List. The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis. The F. F. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee Wis.
The West Bend Brewing and Malting Co.
of West Bend, Wis. The Kreiger Saddlery Co., Green Bay.
The Kohler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of bath tubs and plumber supplies.

Kuns & Blesser Brewing Co. of Manitowood. Wis. Chas. Polacheck Bros. Co., 182-184 8rd st. Milwaukee, Wis., Manufacturers of chandellers, gas and electrical fixtures Pamperin & Wiggenhorn, better known a the P. & W. Cigar Co. of La Crosse Wis., Manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco.

Tobacco.
The Atlas Bread Co. of Milwaukee.
The Black & Germer Co., Manufacturers
the Radiant Home line Stoves. The Janesville Clothing Co. The Cargil Coal Co., of Green Bay.

Garment Workers' Union No. 71—Meets
2nd and 4th Friday at 325 Chestnut at.
Ganna Scharnek, Secy., 732 6th ave.
Garment Workers' Union No. 191—Meets
2nd and 4th Friday at 800-311 Teutonia
ave. Anton Papez, 71, Secy., 648 14th st.
Glass Blowers' Union No. 15—Fred Jackson, Secy., 241 Howell ave.
Glove Workers' Union No. 6—Meets 2nd
and 4th Wednesday at Lipp's Hall. 8rd
and 4th Secs. 125 February 100 No. 1700—Meets every Monday at 413 East
Water st. Februars 125 February 12

Shoers' Union No. 11—Meets 2nd 4th Tuesday, Fraternity Hall, 222 24 Grand ave. Nic Schwimm, Secy.,

432 8th st. ouse Smith and Bridge Men's Union No. 8-Otto Klein, 769 32th st. terior Freight Handle Men's Union No.

S.—Otto Klein, 769 32th st.
Interior Freight Handlern and Warehousemen's Union No. 44—Meets 1st and Rrd
Thursdays at 298 4th st. H. W. Voltmann, Secy., 1708 Meinecke ave.
Ice Teamsters and Heipers' Union No. 88
—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday 298 4th st.
Int. Union of Commercial Telegraphers No.
2—Meets 1st and 3rd Sunday at 318
State st. M. I. Pardee 4505 Milwaukee street.

—Meets let and 3rd Thursday 208 4th et.

10. Union of Commercial Telegraphers No.

2—Meets let and 3rd Sunday at 318

Sinte st. M. I. Pardee 4505 Milwaukee street.

1ron Moulders' Union No. 121—Meets let
and 3rd Thursdays at Bruemer's hall.

Eleventh and Washington. Albert Morbeck. Secy., 834 Greenfiled ave.

1ron Moulders' Union No. 123—Meets every

Saturday at National ave. and Grove st.

John Merz, Secy., 336 Florida st.

1ron Moulders' Union No. 169—Meets 2nd
and 4th Friday at Chestnut and 7th sts.

A. Winter, Secy., 1688 2nd st.

Janitors' Union No. 11516—Meets at—
Max Reiberr, 1688 2nd st.

Max Reiberr, 1688 2nd st.

2nd Max Reiberr,

ave. rear.
lachinist Helpers' Union. No. 10403—
Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 274 Third
st. Norbert Wolfram, Secy., 381 Barclay

Machinist Holpers' Union. No., 10403—
Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 274 Third
st. Norbert Wolfram, Secy., 381 Barclay
street.
Machinists', Union No. 234—Meets every
2nd and 4th Friday.
Machinists' Union No. 66—Meets 1st and
3rd Tuesday at 498 Grand ave. Edward
Kickhnefer, Secy., 190 Wright st.
Machinists' Union No. 248—Meeta 2nd and
4th Monday at 2 F. M. at National ave.
and Grove st. Wm. Guyer, Secy., 2003
Machinists' Union No. 300—Meeta 2nd and
4th Tuesday at Grove st, and National
ave. J. C. Gressler, Secy., 676 5th ave.
Machinists' Union No. 301—Meeta 2nd and
4th Monday at Wine and 12th sts.
Otto
Bochert, Secy., 1098 Nayth, ave.
Machinists' Union No. 301—Meeta 2nd and
4th Monday at Wine and 12th sts.
Otto
Bochert, Secy., 1098 Nayth, ave.
Machinists' Union No. 312—Meets 2nd and
4th Tuesday, South Milwaukee. O. L.
Brown. Secy., South Milwaukee. O. L.
Brown. Secy., South Milwaukee. O. L.
Marble Workers' Union No. 62—John Egan.
Secy., 133 Clinton st. ed. Hacha, Secy.,
Martle Cooke Ass'n. No. 52—John Egan.
Secy., 133 Clinton st. ed. Hacha, Secy.,
Martle Cooke Ass'n. No. 52—John Egan.
Secy., 133 Clinton No., 1510—Meets 2nd
and 4th Friday at 12th and Wine sts.
A. Hinkforth, Secy., 1040 8th st.
Moulders' Apprentices and Helpers' Union
No. 1123—Occar Hoppe, Secy., 2026
Misclains' Union No. 8—Meets 1st Tuesday
Musiclains' Union No. 8—Meets 1st Tuesday
Musiclains' Union No. 8—Meets 1st Tuesday

Strictly Union-Made

... Try a pair to-day ...

R.B. Weber,



PRICES ON APPLICATION.

DEPARTMENT. Milwaukee, April 26, '04.-Four teenth E. B. meeting of the local quorum. A. J. Welch, chairman.

The secretary announced that the Journeymen Tailors Union No. 86 of Milwaukee had requested that the firm of Casey and Stressen-Reuter, Wells Building, Milwaukee, be placed on the unfair list and that circulars be mailed to all unions in the state giving some of the main rea-sons why the firm was declared un-

On motion the request was granted and the secretary was instructed to obtain a written consent of the National officer, Mr. McKeever, in compliance with Section 10 of Article 15 of the constitution.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the secretary.

Fred. Brockhausen, Secy. April 27, 1904.

At a conference between the Gen Organizer Weber, Secy. Brock-hausen, Mr. McKeever of the National organization of the Journey men Tailors, and a committee of the local Union No. '86 of the Journey-Tailors it was agreed not to mail the circulars against the Casey and Stressen-Reuter firm until further notice from the committee of the Journeymen Tailors.

Fred. Brockhausen, Secy.

## The Fitwell **Elects**

to sell the Finest



Coats in Milwaukec at prices

cated. Fancy Suitings, Scotch designs; Top Coats in all colors,

\$7.50 to \$18.00

We Press Your Clothes Free of Charge

The Union Label on Each Garment

## The Fitwell

204 West Water Street.

Painters' Local No. 222—Meets every Monday at Helm's hall, 526 Chestnut street.
Walter Lay, Sect., 2426 Elm St.
Walter Lay, Sect., 2426 Elm St.
Walter Lay, Sect., 2426 Elm St.
Holling and Sect., 2426 Elm St.
Holling at Tuesday at 13rd and Prairie sts.
Henry Heuer, Secy., 660 Linus st. H.
R. Sauer, Business Agt., 330 Grove st.,
Room 7.
Plantergre' Union No. 128—Meets Lat.

Pattern Makers' Association—Meets Ist and Brd Tuesday at 3rd and Prairie sta. Henry Heuer, Secy., 680 Linus st. H. R. Sauer, Business Agt., 330 Grove st., Room 7. Plasterers' Union No. 128—Meets 1st and Branch General St. 126 Chestnut st. J. Plasterers' Union No. 128—Meets every Monday at 3rd and Walnut sts. Wm. Nern, 1900—7th st. Plumber Laborers' Union—Meets first and third Mondays at Painters' headquar' rs. S. W. cor. 3rd and Prairie sts. A. R. Merner, Secy., 1364 Fond du Lac ave. Printing Pressman's Union No. 7th Meets. 114 Annaber, Secy., 1074 Holton st. Rallway Clerks' Union No. 15—Meets at—15 B. S. Helden, Secy., 1074 Holton st. Rallway Clerks' Union No. 15—Meets at—16 B. S. Helden, Secy., 643 Humboldt ave. Secy., 673 Greenfield ave. Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 24—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at Lipp's hall, 3rd and Frairie sts. K. Jeske, Secy., 964 10th st. Shlowing-Laborers and Caulkers' Union No. 24—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at Lipp's hall, 3rd and Frairie sts. K. Jeske, Secy., 964 10th st. Shlowing-Laborers and Caulkers' Union No. 24—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at Lipp's hall, 3rd and Frairie sts. K. Jeske, Secy., 969 10th st. Shlowing-Laborers and Caulkers' Union No. 24—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 1250 Chestnut st. Geo. Clark, Secy., 321 Reed st. Stationary Firemen No. 125—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 325 Chestnut st. Stationary Firemen No. 125—Meets 1st and 3rd Thousday at 325 Chestnut st. Stationary Firemen No. 125—Meets 1st and 3rd Thousday at 326 Chestnut st. Stationary at 225 Chestnut st. Stationary St. Chestnut st. A. F. Rosen, Secy., 326 Chestnut st. A. F. Rosen, Secy., 326 Chestnut st. A. F. Rosen, Secy., 327 Reed St. Miss. Linzle Dorigol, Secy., 506 Restricts Union No. 16—Meets 1st and 3rd Theeday at 318 State st. Miss. Linzle Dorigol, Secy., 506 Restricts Lind 3rd Meets 1st and 3rd Theeday at 318 State st. Miss. Linzle Dorigol, Secy., 507 Restricts Lind 3rd Meets 1st and 3rd Theeday at 318 State st. Miss. Linzle Dorigol, Secy., 508 Restricts Lind 3rd Meets 1st and 3rd Theeday at 318 Stat

WATCHES! WATCHES! OUR SPECIALTY.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT. THE FINEST QUALITY.

THE LOWEST PRICES.

...JEWELER...

Corner Third & State Streets.

BADGER LAUNDRY JURSS BROS., Proprietors

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. 526-528 Twelfth Street. MILWAUKEE, WIS.



## SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY

Mens' and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, hats & Caps.

1043 TEUTONIA AVENUE, Our Add and Our Prices are Small, but

ur Stock and our Feliability is Big. H. P. Hansen,

Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings, Shoes, Crockery, Glassware as 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,

\$09 Sycamore St., Cor. Fourth.

Opposite Chicago, Milwaukes & f.t. Paul Passenger Depot. Telephone Block 925t, Milwaukes, Wis. Telephone Block 9551, UNION BOTTLING WORKS,

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

263 JACKSON STREET. Tel. 9863 Black JOHN LUELL, FINE CIGARS,

536 Second Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. MY Brance—Santiago de Cuba, O. L. 10e Cigar, Golden Harvest, Lone Star, No. 355 Be Cigar.

BORCHARDT BROS. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS..

347-349 Grove St., Milwaukee,

Phone 8495 Blue. I ADVERTISE SMALL
WHY
BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AT THE
SMALLEST PROFIT
CALL AND COMPARE MY PRICES
LUDWIG BERG. 3173325T.

Union Made Clothing a Specialty. THE KIENTH DRUG CO

Deutsche Apothete, MILWAUKEE, BRAMAN COAL CO. 840 MITCHELL STREET. Phone Blue 9211.

WHERE TO EAT. LAWRENCE'S ORIGINAL 30

LUNCH ROOMS, OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Headquarters for a Good Lunch or Meal QUICK SERVICE. CLEALINESS. J. E. CAMPBELL, Manager. 420 East Water Street & 183 Third Street.

SCHLITZ BEER GUSTAV FRIEDRICH,

...SALOON... 140 National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Che Plaum Clothing & Cailoring Co. UNION MADE CLOTHING

491-498 Eleventh Ave., Milwaukee. - go TO -

**GEORGE RUGGABER** For Reliable Union Made Shoes.

494 12th STREET, Milwaukee.

Schoen Hofenbrau, Select or Ambrosia BEERS OF SCHOENHOFEN BREWING CO.,

Try Our Tonic

446 Barclay Street, Corner Scott.
'Phone So. 104.

= ASK FOR :

Crab Season Just Opened D FRESH CRABS DAIL AT TEWS' FISH MARKET 373 1st Avenue, Phone 848 MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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. A. W. HAAS

Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game in Season, 211 HOWELL AVENUE.

WEISS BEER.



Soda and Mineral Waters TELEPHONE MAIN 177.

THE HOME TEA CO. 303 Grove St. Wilwaukee, Wis. Surely have the best TEAS and COF-PEER at the best possible prices, Also carry a full line of Gruceries.

Vogenitz & Ruhnke, Propsi

FRANZ MAYR'S MILITARY BAND & ORCHESTRA...

736 Bight Street MILWAUKEE. WISCONSIN. **GUSTAV BESTIAN.** 

FINE CIGARS 882 Seventh St., Filles, 10c. MILWAUKEE, WIS

ZAHN & STROESSER ...Cailors...

316 STATE STREET,

HERMAN BUECH HIGH GRADE CIGARS, ia. so cants, National Sport, p d 575 16th AVENUE,

MILWAUKES. - - WISCONSIN.

John Leuenberger, Reliable Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, No. 35 Jupeau Ave., Milwankee, Wis. Otore closed Sundays. Make Boots and Shoes in all Styles to ordes

No Reason Why You Cau't Get The UNION LABEL On All Your M

MIES YOUR TAILOR LOCATED AT THE BRIDGE.

... ALL KINDS OF ... COAL & WOOD, 972 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE,

ROBERT BUECH. Lincoln Avenue Barrel House, 945 Clinton St., Cor. Lincoln Ave., Fin, Wines, Liquore MILWAUKER

Phone South 511,

Telephone No. 555 South. CHAS. S. KLOPF. Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

Cream City Beer on Tap. 536 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE, Telephane Scott 6081.

DR. TH. BURMEISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MOTASY PUBLIC. AGG CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS,

ARTHUR J. BRETT, 281 REED STREET.

B. STRNAD The Lowest Price DRY GOODS, GENTS' & LADRES FURNISHING STORE et

648 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE We prescribe and tanks glasses for the sight.

A. REINHARD, Opticiet,

## STAR THEATER.

Commencing To-morrow Matines. TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.

REEVES 10, **BIG SHOW** 20, 30c Ladies Matinee Friday

## CRYSTAL THEATER,

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

MOTION PICTURES. ission 10 cts. including Seat.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

## Ernst Kreiter's Concert Hall 790 THIRD STREET,

Good Singers and Comedians always on and. — Pirst Class Orchestra. Change of Program Weekly.
Miller's Celebrated "Best" on Tap.

## **Grand May Ball**

ARRANGED BY

### CARPENTER'S UNION. NUMBER 522,

For the Benefit of the National Convention to be held in Sentember 1904.

SATURDAY, MAY 21st, 1904,

....AT THE ....

### West Side Turn Hall, 302-304 FOURTH STREET.

Tickets, - - - 25 Cents.

At the Door 50 Cents.

## J. Bruett & Son

Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Neckwear, Etc.

Fond du Lac Avenue. Corner Lloyd and 1sth Street.



CHAS. L. WUERDEMANN, ...BICYCLES...

ng, Nickel Plating, vn Mowers Sharpened, Bicyles Made to Orde Light Machinery Res REPAIRS, SUNDRIES. 1803 BROWN STREET, Corner 18th.

### GOOD COAL

Burns to a White Ash You get satisfactory results by trying the

FETTE & MEYER COAL CO.

35 ONEIDA STREET,

### WANTED:

That You Help Unionism by nizing the First Union Bakery.

ALVIN FLEISCHER, 922 FIFTH STREET, Milwauk

Open Day | One Minute | Tables for La-LUNCH ROOM

Formerly Tschank's Restaurant, Mrs. C. Eldredge, Prop.

180 Second SL, belw. Grand Ave. & Wells THIS IS WHERE YOU GET

THE 150 MEAL IN M.C. A. RESTAURANT

143 FOURTH STREET. A. M. to 2 P. M. to 8 P. M. B.

THIS PAPER FOR TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS, 9

## Cown Copies by the Cown Crier.

The coming months will give men to take the place of the striking good opportunity to the people in bakers of Chicago, shook the dust of the different wards to watch their Milwaukee off his feet last week, and Light company is already at work. A municipal plant would mean that ts plant would become junk, while there would be an end to its tremenits employes out plugging against it. If your aldermen turn traitor on this matter burn them in effigy, and will not interfere. if that has no effect, then lynching ould be none too good for them!

Mike Dunn, the suspended builded by the grand jury. Niezorawski, just the indicted grafter of the Board of tried Public Works, who was also sushowl pended, is still on the city payroll, by virtue of an opinion by Runge, the city attorney, and is pocketing pay he does not earn. What a difference there is between public employment under crooked capitalistic auspices, and private employment unler the surveillance of capitalistic greed. Did you ever hear of a workingman drawing wages while not at work, and especially after being caught stealing from his employers No, nor you never will!

That baker boss agent from Free-port who came to Milwaukee to hire

## Faerber's Bargain Store

We have just bought up a Manufacturers Lot of Fine Ladies Tailor-Made Suits, which we will sell at half of their regular price. : : :

Also a Fine Lot of Pattern LADIES HATS to go at a Sacrifice Price. : : : : :

Dry Goods, Notions, Etc., at Specially Low Prices. : :

We give RED and GREEN TRADING STAMPS. : : :

946 WINNEBAGO ST. 0000000000

Now is Your Time to Buy LAWN MOWERS

Dandy, 12 to 16 in., \$2.25 to \$2.75. Silver King, 14 to 18 in., \$3 to \$3.50. Stearns, ball bearing, the best in the market, 14 to 20 in., \$6.25 to \$9.50. Lawn Rakes, Grass Catchers, Garden Tools.

GARDEN HOSE

Anvil, Pioneer, Blk, Tom Cat, Gold Scal, Ajax—six well-known brands— from 6c to 22c per foot. Hose Reels, Nozzles, Lawn Sprinklers, Wire Fenc-ing and Netting. SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS

We have the right ware and the right price.

Peter Paulus Hardware Co.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FOR SALE.

2000 1½ story House, brick basement, sewer, water and gas, on Concordia Ave., convenient to car line, \$200 down, balance to suit the buyer.
\$2100 Lot 30x120 11; story House on 28th 8t. \$2.00. Balance small monthly payments.

W. A. DUNN & CO.,
201 Grand Avenue, Room 9,
Phone Main 991.

### H. F. STEINERT. Pharmacist,

1112 Teutonia Avenue

I CARRY A FULL LINE OF GARDEN SEEDS. SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

Highest Cash Price paid for Purnitus Stoves, Carpets, Tools, Etc., at I. SOREF, 415-417 Third Street, Phone White 9162. ers by mall or given in person y be promptly attended to.

## ..BICYCLES.

FIRST-CLASS REPAIRING.

ENAMELING and PLATING a SPECIALTY. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

KOEPPEN & CO. 423 CHESTNUT ST.=

FOR SALE. USHS, LOTS & PARMS. Improvement of the control of t

BERNAT & COBUS.

aldermen on the Municipal Electric gave it up as a bad job. Good for Lighting proposition. The Electric the Bakers' union! That infamous injunction secured

from Judge Tarrant against the striking tailors by the firm of Casey dous profits, squeezed out of the & Stressen-Reuter, has been modified people of this city. Watch your aldermen and see how they line up. Gen. Organizer McKeever is adjudged not in contempt of it, the statistic correction of the statistic correction. & Stressen-Reuter, has been modified the Lighting compan's. Find out if union is released as a defendant, it any of them own or have accepted lighting stock. All the party plats same before the law as a fraternal forms favored the bond issue, and it got the largest vote of all the issues, even if the Lighting and Street Railway company did have at work and the same become an annoyance to those still street Railway company did have at work and that Street Railway company did have at work, and that pursuasion, so its employes out plugging against it. long as it does not descend to intimidation, is lawful and the court

There was a significant develop-ment in the strike last week when it came out that Casey had tried to make a deal with a local, pugilist ing inspector who was bribed with named Percente to slug the pickets a check for \$1,000 by Gus. Pabst of the Pabst brewery, continues to draw his pay from the city treasury alliques the pay from the city treasury alliques to the pay any fine that Percente might incur and pay him besides. Percente the pay from the city treasury alliques to the pay from the city treasury alliques to the property of the property o named Percente to slug the pickets though he has not done a stroke of didn't keep still about it and it got work for the city since he was indictjust the other way—if the union had tried to hire the slugger—what a howl about the lawlessness of unionism would have gone up in the capitalist press! How the editor of the labor-hating Sentinel would have danced with glee!

> The German Herold of Milwaukee wrought itself up into a state of capitalistic malignity during the Socialist convention in Chicago and put headings over the reports from the convention that were misleading and slanderous. "Socialists Wil Take Private Property," was one of the scare heads it used.

> The loose business methods in the County Board got a jolt last week when the Socialist Supervisor James Sheehan, introduced a resolution on the subject of carfares for committees. When the committee on viaducts prepared to go out to view a grand avenue viaduct site, Supervisor Bell of the silkstocking Sixteenth ward, produced car tickets that he had purchased, he said, on his own responsibilty he said he had purchased five dol worth--and the Socialists on the committee refused to accept any holding that the board had no authorized such an expenditure. Loose practices in the County Board have led to a good deal of rascality and it is time a change was brough

Cast your eye over this list, if you please. See what you read between the lines:

Aldermanic	Election	Expenses:
Barry	8	3103.80
Bogk		96.50
Cary		104.00
Fiebrantz		216.50
Fitzgerald		143.00
Koerber .		194.00
Lonstorf		228.00
Mallory .		185.00
Rittleat .		110.00
Weiher .		128.00
Corcoran		160.00
Kushbert		250.80
Here are so	me of th	e Socialist

aldermen's schedules: Heath ..... Nothing. Malewsky ..... Nothing. Seidel .... Nothing. Welch .... Nothing.

Wild ..... Nothing.

What do you read between the lines! Most of these men are business men. All of them believe in the morals of the present business world, which is to do nothing for nothing. The salary of an alder-man is \$400 a year. To spend half of that amount to get elected is rather funny "business," isn't it!

The suspicion is strong that they ntend to make it up.
Since the Social-Democrats have

ome upon the scene the schedules of campaign expenses by the aldermen and others is noticeably de-creased. The Socialists are opposed to personal expenditures in a cam-paign and it bothers the old party politcians some to have their election expenses brought into glaring contrast with the affidavits of the new party candidates who simply report "no expenses" on their afreport "no expenses on their infidavits, and so the schedules of the politicians are not as large as they used to be. It used to be thought proper for an aldermanic candidate to spend \$800 to get elected to a \$400 position, and the inference was irresistable that the \$400 did not represent all there was in it for the candidate if he succeeded in getting elected. It may not be the same just now, since the grand juries have been dusting things up a bit, but it is just a wall but it is just as well not to be to sure on this point. There are same measures coming up before the council that will put some of the present aldermen to the test. Keep your eye on your alderman, Mr. Citizen, and see whether your ward has sent a representative of the peo-ple or a representative of the wealth and corporate interests to whether ple or a representative of the wealth and corporate interests to make the city's laws!

Winfield R. Gaylord will speak a a meeting of the Ninth ward com-rades at Kasten's hall, cor. 19th and Vliet streets, Thursday, May 19. Everyone is welcome.

his paper may be had ten weeks ton cents. Try it.

It was a funny sight last Wednesday to see the finance committee of the city council listening patiently to speeches by the different aldermen as to the work necessary give prizes for the four persons selevening, Oct. 2. The print their wards and giving the ling the greatest number of tickets go to the campaign fund. as follows:

First prize: A \$25 Talking Mafunny because the comptroller and chine furnished and party donated the chairman had already fixed by McGreal Bros., 173 Third street. the apportionment up and the speeches were so much wasted wind. Then the committee retired for an executive session and the members had to see the session and the session and the members had to see the session and the session had to swallow the comptroller's figures without a change. It Dentistry Work, donated by Dr. was a mad lot of aldermen that Young, 413-416 Germania Building. Winner can sell certificate if he so

## BIG AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD COODS Will be held at our Broadway rooms, Saturday, May 14, at 10 A. M., comprising an Upright Piano, Sideboards, Book Cases, Elegant Extension Tables, eight leather seated Chairs, Folding Beds, Dressers, Sewing Machines, 100 new and second-hand Carpets, in Wilton, Brussels, Velvets and Ingrains, Davenports, Rockers, Easy Chairs, Refrigerators, Couches, a Brack-brac Cabinet, Enameled Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Oil Stoves, Gas Ranges, Pictures, Chamber Suits and Parlor Furniture.

KAUFER, SMITHING & CO.,

### The Big State Picnic.

men were selected:

auer, chairman.

Reception Committee: Wm. Aldengagement lasting four weeks. Bauer, chairman.

idge, chairman. Floor Committee: F. W. Rehfeld, chairman. Privileges Committee: Carl P.

Dietz, chairman.
Printing and Press Committee:

chairman. Literature and Music Committee:

W. R. Gaylord, chairman. Schmidt, chairman. Heath, chairman.

be invited to participate.

Application has been made to the

Western Passenger Ass'n. for reduc-

BABY CARRIAGES

and GO-CARTS

25% FROM RETAIL PRICES.



## Much for the Money....

That is the principle of doing business in Footwear. And if we cannot secure your trade on the sterling principles

of doing business. We know of no other that will appeal to you more strongly.

This means the best shoe of the of no other that will best make at the best 1 ossible

It means perfect satisfaction for you.

It means a constantly increasing trade for us.

There is no luck in business, it is the legitimate outcome of honest values for honest money.

Our shoes and prices express our principle of doing business.

Louis Ripple, 554 Mitchell St., Setween 5th and 6th Ave



For good reliable Shoes

Go to M. PERGANDE, 708 Muskeg Avenue, Corner Mitchell Street Kienth Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

at Lowest Prices

Third prize: \$10.00 Worth-of

Fourth prize: A \$5.00 Silk Umbrella, donated by L. Sachs, the Jeweler, 418 National avenue. Tickets will be out in a few days. Each reader will be mailed ten.

Sen Joe Katayama of Tokyo, Japan, editor The Socialist; director in the Iron Workers' Union, organizer of the Miners' Union and member of the International Socialist Bureau, will be one of the speakers.

### THE THEATER.

### ALHAMBRA THEATER.

Weber & Field's big musical Arrangements for the big picnic comedy success "Hoity Toity" will continue at the Alhambra, giving Wisconsin are well under way. At the last meeting of the General Picnic Committee the following chairnen were selected:
Refreshment Committee: Frank Miller. the Thanhouser Company

### STAR THEATER.

Al. Reeve's Big Show will open for a week's engagement at the Star. starting Sunday matinee. This company comes highly recommend-Printing and Press Committee:
H. W. Bistorius, chairman.
Order Committee: J. J. Handley, chairman.
Games Committee: Henry Heuer, chairman.

### CRYSTAL THEATER.

At the Crystal Theater next week Committee: Chas. V. the Bros. Romalo, acrobats and equilibrists, the Worth Trio of sing-Speakers Committee: Frederic ers and dancers, Andrus and his Trick Mule, Powers and Freed,
All the unions in Wisconsin will Eugene Douglas and the Crystalo graph will be among the features.

### MILWAUKEE BRANCHES.

MILWAUKEE BRANCHES.

FIRST WARD BRANCH meets every second Monday in the month at 8 p. m. at 682 Market st. Richard L. Schmitt. S36 North Water street. Secretary.

S26 North Water street. Secretary.

S26 North Water street. Secretary.

S26 North Water street. Secretary.

S27 North Water Street. Secretary.

S27 North Water BRANCH meets every third Friday of the month, cor. Fourth and Chestnut sts. Fritz Koll, 1220 Cold Springs ave. Secy.

HIRD WAILD BRANCH meets second manual street.

Frank Hother, San at 293 Milwaukee st.

Frank Hother, San at 293 Milwaukee st.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH meets each first and third Thursday, 8 p. m., at 382 Washington st. Fred. Wite. Secy., 469 Greenbush st.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH meets every first.

ington st. Fred. Witte, occ., and bush st.
SIXTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesday of the month, 8 p. m., at 504 Fourth street. Chas. Grabowski, Secy. 756 Island ave.
SEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets first and third Thursday evenings of the month at Room 11, third floor. 416 Milwaukee st. W. H. Statz, 503 Broadway, Secy.

walkee st. W. H. Statz, 503 Broadway, Secy.
EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Friday 8 p. m. at 582
Washington st. Fred. Krueger, Secy., 112 Greenfield ave.
Int Branch Ward Meets every first and third hursday of the month at 1216
Cherry st. Ed. Berner, Secy., 1315 Kneeland street.
TENTH WARD BRANCH meets on the first and third Friday of the month at Wisconsin Hall, N. W. cor. Lee and Twelfth sts. Carl P. Dietz, Secy., 847
Ninth Street.

Twelfth sts. Carl P. Dielz, Sevy., St. Minth street.
TENTH WARD BOHEMIAN BRANCH meets second and fourth Sunday at 1326 Fond dut Lac Ave. Frank Novak, Secy., 1723 North ave.
ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd and last Friday of the month. Oscar Wild. Secy., 633 Orchard st.
TWELFTH WARD BRANCH meets first and third Thursdays at 867 Kinnickinnic ave. Wm. Aldrige, Secy., 936 Robinson ave. ave Wm Aldrige, Secy., 956 Robinson
TWELFTH WARD POLISH BRANCH
meets second a d fourth Sunday, at 715
Greenbush st., at 2 p. m. John Lewandoski, Secy., 858 Garden st.
THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets
every first and third Friday of the month
at Glazler's hall, cor. Third and Wright
sts. Fred, Buenger, Secy., 993 Buffum st.
FOURTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets
last Sunday in month at 790 Forest
Home ave. Ole Oleson, 790 Forest Home
ave., Secy.

last Sunday in month at 799 Forest Home ave. Ole Oleson, 709 Forest Home Ave. Secy. FIFTENTH WARD BRANCH mee every first and third Tuesday at 16. Vilet street. Wm. Mueller, Secy. 2312 State at SINTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets se-cond Tursday. Jerome Underhill, Secy.

38 Twenty-ninth st. SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and .urth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' hall, Kinnickinnic and Potter aves. John Roberts, Secy., 634 Matbett

second and ...urth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' hall, Kinnickinnic and Potter aves. John Roberts, Secy., 634 Mabbett ave.

EIGHTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Friday evenings at 4 Wall and the second and fourth Friday evenings at 4 Wall and the second and fourth Wednesday in the month in Eckelmann's all. 3109 Lisbon ave. Louis Baier, Secy., 538 29th st. TWENTIETH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday of the month in Guettlaff bidz. cor. Tentonic and Clark ats Ed. Zim. BEANCH meets every first and third Friday of the month in Guettlaff bidz. cor. Tranzewfiz. Secy., 144 Frantesy at 1210 BRANCH meets every first Toeday at 1210 BRANCH meets every first and third Fridays of each month at N. Feterson's Hall, 2714 North ave. George Moerschel, Secy., 1912 Thirty-seventh street.

TWENTY-BRANCH Meets first Sunday, '2 o'clock in the afternoon, at '777 Seventh ave. Meonic. Poll. Sec., 1224 Rogers st. TOWN MILWAUKEE BRANCH No. 2 meets every far and Set Thursday, '8 p. m., Washington Road and Gibson ave. THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at Joe Zender's place, or. Port. Washington Road and Gibson ave. THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month at 318 State street, third floor. E. T. Meims, Secy., 2026 Laplam at. Jacob THE SOCIAT DEMOCRATIC GESANG-VEREIN VORWAENTS meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 2714 North ave. Heinrich Selbert, Secy., 1012 20th st. Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 2714 North ave Heinrich Selbert, Secy., 1012 20th st.

### AGITATORS The new card game that teache

I Socialism. Gives Recreation, In-T struction and Amusement. The very latest and best game of A cards, based on a subject of T world-wide interest and imp O ance. Calculated to disturb Pre-R judice, dissipate Ignorance and erlighten Humanity. Can be puyed by anyone. Price 25 Cents a Pac

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wa.

ed rates on all railroads. Announcement of the result will be made as soon as word is precived.

The committee of Milwaukee have arranged for a big concert at the West Concert at the Wes The committee also decided to Turn Hall, Sunday afternoon and

> The Racine comrades are planning a big picnic at a grove on the lake shore, further details of which will Mil-be given next week. The Social-Democratic band will play. . .

Ten weeks, ten cents.

Send in a dime and ge for ten weekly visits. It will biggest bargains you ever gotten cents in your life, measure the satisfaction it will bring was

A prize stag schafskopf party been arranged by the Socialist its Club to take place at Laber Lyce Milwaukee, Saturday evening Tickets will include re ments.

The Herald ten weeks, ten cents,

## Elysman Sman Sman Sman Sman Sman Sman THIRD ANNUAL MONSTER PICNIC

Social-Democratic Party, TO BE HELD AT

ADDRESSES, CONCERT AND GAMES.

GRAND BALL IN THE EVENING. ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

6666666666666666666666666

SECOND GRAND MAY BALL

... ARRANGED BY THE ...

## Eleventh Ward Branch

===== S. D. P. ≡ ...AT...

> H. ROHLOFF'S HALL, COR. PEARL AND MITCHELL STS

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 14th, 1904.

Admission 15 Cents. At the Door 25 Cents.

Ladies Accompanied by Gents, Free.

MUSIC FURNISHED BY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC ORCHESTRA. 

## Garden Implements and Hose



Now is the time to look to your gardening equipment. We have a stock of thoroughly reliable garden implements and hose to help

you complete your outfit. PH. GROSS HDW. CO. 126-128 Grand Ave.

"IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD."

## VICTOR L. BERGER

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE.

FIRE INSURANCE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Only the Best Companies in Existence. nber, the Premiums are the same in all Companies All business turned over to me will receive immediate and prompt attention

# YOUR SUCCESS

Depends Upon Your Appearance. If so let us improve your appearance. We are confident of or ability to please you. Try our Made-to-Order Suits at \$20.

AUGUST ROHM & CO., Tailors,

ALL OUR SUITS HAVE THE TAILORS UNION LABEL.

284 West Water Street, Corner Cedar.



JOHN SCHUETZ

The Leading Clothier and Merchant 957-959 HOWELL AVE., Cor. Kinnicki

1



Schlitz Park, Milwaukee, Sunday, July 17, 1904. TO BALL 25 CENTS. Quenemen sun sun sun sun sun sun sun suns