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While the Worker Sleeps, HIS LIBERTIES ARE VANISHING!

INTERNAL Vigilance is the Price of Liberty. This maxim was good in 1776. It is equally good today. Let the working class take heed. In recent years a good deal of indignation has been expressed at the disfranchisement of negroes at the South. A good deal of Northern indignation has been put in type, not so much by the working class, for that class has had its nose too close to the bread and butter grindstone to have much thought for political right and the principles of liberty, but the cry has been largely from Republican editors, who while secretly despising the negro as a social inferior, have nevertheless waxed virtuously indignant because the loss of negro votes injured the chances of the big party of capitalism getting political control in the Southern states.

These editors have complained of the truly abominable disfranchisement laws in such states as Louisiana, for instance, where no one not owning several hundred dollars' worth of property can exercise the right of citizenship at the polls.

How depraved is the sense of justice in the unspeakable South! of course. But—just a moment—How about the rest of the country! While the worker has been sleeping what has been going on in both North and South?

The ruling classes of the South enacted the property qualification laws to keep negroes from getting political preferment, to thwart the right of majority rule in the black districts. From the same motives—that of protecting class rule and the great system of capitalist governmental graft—the capitalists have been disfranchising white as well as black members of the proletariat all over the country, just as fast as a pretext could be found for so doing.

While the worker sleeps his liberties are being stolen from him. While he sleeps capitalism is cautiously clipping his dangerous power of preponderating strength at the polls. It will grow bolder as he shows signs of appreciating his strength in that direction.

Look at the situation thus far: In Maine the workingman who has made others rich by his labor and toiled himself into poverty, ceases to be a citizen and is denied the ballot. In New Hampshire the wage slave who loses his grip in the economic struggle loses his vote. In Rhode Island the same, and there is a law that gives citizenship a year sooner to the man who owns property. In Delaware the propertyless proletarian who has been forced to accept help from others cannot vote. In Vermont "those who have not obtained the approbation of the board of civil authority of the town in which they reside" cannot vote. In Missouri the wage slave who has been hounded to defeat by blood-sucking capitalism and who accepts state help in almshouse or asylum has his vote taken away. In Arkansas when a man becomes so poor he cannot pay his poll tax he loses his citizenship. In West Virginia, after Davis and Elkins and the rest of the capitalists have paraded them, the workers lose the right to vote. In New Jersey, Massachusetts, Texas and other states the same disfranchisement takes place. Let the workingman sing "MY country, 't is of Thee!"

All this is bad enough, but a more dangerous condition still remains to be described.

In Wisconsin and many other northern states there are scores of counties and towns where the right to hold office is denied to all who do not own real estate. Think of it! And this sort of thing has been in operation for years and unnoticed because the sleepy workers have always allowed themselves to be represented in official life by members of the ruling class.

It is even told of a man elected mayor of a Wisconsin town, that his investments being in bonds, he was not permitted to take his seat until he had purchased a piece of real estate—which in this case, would you believe it? turned out to be a lot in a cemetery! This happened in the city of Whitewater, Wis.

The right of citizenship presupposes the right to a voice in the government and the right to officially represent political ideas and interests. How quick the capitalist courts would be to thunder at this outrage on our American institutions if the boot were on the other foot!

But they are silent. They are afraid they may wake up the sleepers! So under the beneficent workings of the capitalist system the hapless worker's reward for his industry is loss of citizenship—when he has been sufficiently plucked!

Let the sleeper awake and fight for his rights!

Don't neglect an opportunity to make a convert!

Distorted and dwarfed as some of our natures may have become under the bad environment and the crushing temptations of the capitalist system of selfish grab, there is still in every breast a longing for a state of society founded on the live and let live principle, the principle of brotherly love and mutual helpfulness. Some may have been spoiled to the point of entire loss of moral feeling, but compared to the great body of mankind, these are too few to affect the count. Socialism cannot come too soon for the good of the world, provided it comes properly.

Debs continues to delight great audiences all over the country and the results are much greater, undoubtedly, than even we of the present can guess at. People who may hear him today and even scoff at his words may yet go away with a little leaven of his philosophy in their heads and later on be surprised to find themselves gradually changing their view point. The best Socialists we can have are those who at first oppose us, for their conversion becomes thereby the more real and complete. An opponent today may become a zealot tomorrow.

We must confess to a not very great uneasiness when it is claimed that the capitalist parties may "steal our thunder." Perhaps if we took the narrow view that Socialism would have to come through the increase of misery on the part of the people, we might be worried. But we do not take that narrow, out-of-date view. We believe that Socialism will come through the gradual improvement of the workers through which they will increase their powers of resistance and be able to maintain their ground as the fight waxes hot. Our "thunder," that is, our working program, is made up of the proposed progressive steps we must take to bring on the co-operative system. If capitalism steals any of this, why need we regret it? In its bewildered effort to stop our progress it will only be helping us to blaze the way.

It was stated authoritatively that early next week the Employers' Association would make up a black list of all teamsters who have gone out on strike. These men, 4,300 in all, will be notified that they can come back to work any time during the week, but that if they have not returned by the end of next week they will never be reinstated under any circumstances. The black list program is said to be more complete than that which was followed during the A. R. U. strike in 1894.

The above news despatch is brutally frank about the blacklisting that is resorted to by the capitalists. Blacklisting is against the law, but the capitalists can resort to it with impunity for they control the courts and the police power.

The Wisconsin legislature added another black mark against its name last week by killing Socialist Assemblyman Strehlow's bill to allow Milwaukee to maintain a municipal ice house, for the sake of the unemployed and to enable to people of the city to escape from the extortions of the ice combine, which operates against the public health by keeping ice beyond the reach of large numbers of working people. So far as the interests of the working class are concerned the present reform legislature is a wonder!

And Still that Linotype Fund Increases!

THE RETURNS up to date for the Printing Plant Fund indicate that our comrades and friends generally fully appreciate the value of a paper devoted to the interests of the working class. Two more organizations have given substantial expression to this appreciation during the past week. Beer Bottlers' Union comes in with a voluntary donation of \$25.00, and the Vista Club, made up largely of Town of Lake and 17th ward comrades in Milwaukee, also donates \$10.00, without personal solicitation. This should serve as an incentive to other organizations to do likewise. While we have a committee at work engaged in soliciting subscriptions from local branches and unions, we would call attention to the vast amount of work entailed in visiting all these organizations, and therefore ask members generally to cooperate with the committee by bringing the matter before their organizations at once. If you desire the presence of a member of the committee to outline the plan at a meeting of your organization, communicate with headquarters, and a speaker will be sent you if it is at all possible.

The individual subscriptions are also coming in quite lively, and all in all the outlook is very encouraging.

There is urgent necessity for a Socialist daily paper in Milwaukee, as all the forces of the opposition are centered here, which is an indication that the capitalists already recognize the fact that if they wish to give the Socialist movement a body-blow they must concentrate their efforts on a attempt to disrupt the organization in Wisconsin.

A printing plant of our own will be a splendid nucleus for the establishment of a Socialist daily, and all who desire the realization of this aim, should do all in their power toward the accomplishment of this important step.

On the next page will be found subscription blanks. Cut out one of them and go to work right away.

A glance at the following list of subscriptions will show that we are making substantial progress toward raising the \$2,300 necessary for the first investment. If your name has not yet appeared as a subscriber, see that it appears in the next issue. If each will do his share, the raising of this fund will not prove a burden to anyone. Help all you can, and DO IT NOW!

Table with 3 columns: Name, Amount, and Total. Includes entries like F. Cederholm \$100.00, Thos. Buckman 1.00, H. W. 1.00, J. Danham 1.00, J. K. .50, J. Brunst & Son 5.00, F. S. .50, Mr. L. 10.00, Vista Club 25.00, Earl Beer Bottlers' Union 25.00, E. Seidel 5.00, 18th Ward Branch 15.00, Wm. R. Brockhausen, Jr. 25.00, W. C. Brockhausen 1.50, Wm. E. Brockhausen 2.50, C. Brockhausen .50, Fred Kuckla .50, J. Kaumann .50, A. Amelang .50, S. Kausty .25.

What is Social-Democracy?

"Whereas industry is at present carried on by private capitalists served by wage labor, it must be in the future conducted by associated or cooperative workmen jointly owning the means of production."—E. K. Kirkup.

"Our aim... is to obtain for the whole community complete ownership and control of the means of production and distribution and transportation. We seek to put an end to the wage system, to sweep away all distinctions of class and to inaugurate the co-operative commonwealth."

"Socialism is that contemplated system of industrial society which proposes the abolition of private property in the great material instruments of production, and the substitution therefor of collective property, and advocacy of the collective management of production, together with the distribution of social income by society, and private property in the larger proportion of this social income."—Prof. Ely.

The anniversary edition of the Labor's Voice of Muscatine, Ia., is before us. It is filled with portraits of capitalist politicians—in other words, the space in this "Labor" paper has been sold to them in order to give them a good name among the working class voters. Such a paper is not a true representative of working class interests. A Labor editor who would sell out the good word of his paper to professional politicians would doubtless sell out the Labor movement whenever he got the chance. Such treachery should be rebuked.

The two following newspaper despatches tell their story. Capitalistic corporations are willing enough to spend thousands of dollars to protect their graft on the people:

Albany, N. Y., May 8.—Gov. Higgins is determined to have a searching investigation made of reports of wholesale bribery in connection with the defeat of the bill of the Stevens committee fixing the price of gas in New York city at 30 cents a thousand feet.

Fifty and hundred dollar bills are as common about Albany as silver quarters are in a southern town about cotton picking time.

It is said that it cost the syndicate not less than \$600,000 to defeat the Stevens bill and according to current talk among politicians and lobbyists the price for a single vote on any measure had been raised during the struggle to sixty thousand. According to tradition the highest price hitherto has been in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

It is said that an investigation will be brought up before the extra session of the legislature, which is to be called by the governor in a few days.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Members of the legislative committee probing the gas and electric light companies of New York were astounded when it was shown that, while the production of electricity averages a cost of 4.62 cents per kilowatt hour, it is sold to the consumer for 15 cents per kilowatt hour. The Edison Electric Illuminating Co. in 1900 earned 19 per cent. Earnings for the first four months of 1901 were 10 and 6-10 per cent.

It is due our readers to state that the second installment of Comrade Lucian Sanial's answer to Comrade Ashplant of Canada on the "Question in Marx," has been put over to next week, as Comrade Sanial's home in Long Island has been undergoing a Spring housecleaning and painting and he says his study has been so upset that it was impossible for him to prepare the copy. We are sure our readers are willing to wait a week for so valuable a setting forth as he gives to the question.

Oh, no, there's no class struggle—no class hatred among the rich! Said Levv Mayer, big Chicago merchant, to Pres. Shea, at a conference over the teamsters' strike in Chicago: "We will put some of you where we put Debs!" and he meant every word of it, too. Debs didn't stay "put," we may, however, observe!

Word comes of the death at Butte, Mont., of Martin J. Elliott, one of the leaders of the old American Railway Union and the big Chicago strike of 1894. He was a member of the executive board and was one of those who went to Woodstock jail at the mandate of a corrupt judiciary. He was of the stuff of which heroes are made and never finched in the hour of trial.

Capitalist party government, whether Republican capitalist government or Democratic capitalist government, means no government so far as the interests of the people who toil are concerned. Betrayal of the voter is the unwritten motto of every capitalist party administration. It is clearly one of the inevitables of the capitalist system. The capitalist elect part of their crowd to hold the offices and to make the laws. Then the crowd that is in runs things to help those outside. Philadelphia furnishes the latest flagrant case. Here it what the city under control of the Republican politicians has just done in the case of its gas works:

The city surrenders the present lease, which yields \$650,000 a year now; would yield a rapidly increasing sum each year, and a total of more than \$30,000,000 by 1927. NOT A DOLLAR MORE OF INCOME WILL THE CITY RECEIVE.

The city surrenders the right it now holds to buy back the gas plant in 1907, by payment of the cost of improvement, and extensions.

The city surrenders the right to take back the plant complete, in 1927, FREE OF ALL COST.

The United Gas Improvement Company gets a SEVENTY-FIVE YEAR LEASE FREE OF CHARGE, its paltry payment of \$25,000,000 not being equal to the city's guaranteed income from the gas works during the remaining years of the present lease.

Philadelphia residents are robbed of the right to have cheaper gas—the present lease would gradually reduce the price to 75 cents per thousand cubic feet—and will be COMPELLED to pay \$1 rate until 1927, and 90 cents thereafter until 1980.

The same thing happens wherever the capitalist parties get a strong enough grip on the situation. Look at Tammany's control of New York, look at the crookedness in the Milwaukee city council—and so on. Nominally the cities do these things. But this is not actually true. The citizens have nothing to do with it, except to allow by their votes the capitalist pirates to get aboard the ship of state for the purpose of scuttling it. The "city" in all such instances is simply a gang of thieves organized for purposes of loot. It is easier to be a crook officially than one outside the protection of law.

Regarding the Wisconsin case we are reminded of the story of the woman who told the ancient despot, Philip, that she would appeal. "And to whom?" he coolly asked. "I will appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober," she replied.

Kautsky has written an article dealing with the differences among the Russian Socialists, holding that they arise naturally and that the Social-Democrats cannot be blamed for them.

The American Movement.

By EUGENE V. DEBS.

THE twentieth century, according to the prophecy of Victor Hugo, is to be the century of humanity.

In all the procession of the centuries gone, not one was for humanity. From the very first tyranny has flourished, freedom has failed; the few have ruled, the many have served; the parasite has worn the purple of power, while honest industry has lived in poverty and died in despair.

But the eternal years, the centuries yet to come, are for humanity, and out of the misery of the past will rise the civilization of the future.

The nineteenth century evolved the liberating and humanizing movement; the twentieth century will doubtless witness its culmination in the crash of despotisms and the rise of world-wide democracy, freedom and brotherhood.

It was in exile, in 1867, that Hugo wrote:

"The transformation of the crowd into the people,—profound task! It is to this labor that the men called Socialists have devoted themselves during the last forty years. The author of this book, however insignificant he may be, is one of the oldest in this labor. If he claims his place among these philosophers, it is because it is a place of persecution. A certain hatred of Socialism, very blind, but very general, has raged for fifteen or sixteen years, and is still raging most bitterly among the influential classes. Let it not be forgotten that true Socialism has for its end the elevation of the masses to the civic dignity, and that, therefore, the principal care is for moral and intellectual cultivation."

If, as we are quite ready to believe, the twentieth century realizes the prophecy of the French poet and "bursts full-blown on the thorny stem of time" as the century of humanity—it will be the denouement of the Socialist agitation that began in the preceding century—the fruition of the international Socialist movement.

The immortal shibboleth of Marx: "Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains—you have a world to gain!" is the rallying cry of the class struggle, the inspiration of the working class and is heard echoing and re-echoing around the world.

Since the election of 1900 there has been greater activity in this country and a more widespread propaganda than ever. In the elections of the past it can scarcely be claimed that the Social-Democratic movement was represented by a national party. It entered those contests with but few states organized and with no resources worth mentioning to sustain it during the campaign.

It is far different today.

The Socialist party is organized in almost every state and territory in the American Union. Its members are filled with enthusiasm and working with an energy born of the throes and thrill of revolution. The party has a press supporting it that extends from sea to sea and is as vigilant and tireless in its labors as it is steadfast and true to the party principles.

The Socialist party stands upon a sound platform, embodying the principles of International Socialism, clearly and eloquently expressed, and proclaims its mission of contest on the basis of the class struggle. Its tactics are in harmony with its principles, and both are absolutely uncompromising.

Viewed today from any intelligent standpoint the outlook of the Socialist movement is full of promise—to the capitalist, of struggle and conquest; to the worker, of coming freedom.

It is the break of dawn upon the horizon of human destiny and it has no limitations but the walls of the universe.

What party strife or factional turmoil may yet ensue we neither know nor care. We know only that the principles of Socialism are necessary to the emancipation of the working class and to the true happiness of all classes and that its historic mission is that of a conquering movement. We know that day by day, nourished by the misery and vitalized by the aspirations of the working class, the area of its activity widens, it grows in strength and increases its mental and moral grasp, and when the final hour of capitalism and wage slavery strikes, the Socialist movement, the greatest in all history—great enough to embrace the human race—will crown the class struggles of the centuries with victory and proclaim Freedom to all Mankind.

Eugene V. Debs

The throttling clutch of capitalism on the churches is nappily not so strong but that a brave preacher here and there can shake it loose and brave capitalist public opinion by coming out boldly for the spirit that pervades Christ's teachings. We publish one such instance this week.

A general split along religious lines is not very far off. Capitalism will get absolute control of the Catholic church and to it will fly other sects that stand for capitalistic interests. On the other side will range those who dare stand for brotherly love and good will toward men. All this is the church's own affair, and all we can do is look on.

The postoffice authorities—capitalist politicians—evidently consider this an opportune time to strike, for last week the HERALD came under their ban and as a result our entire edition was held up at the Milwaukee postoffice and we were obliged to rewrap every paper and leave out a certain subscription blank which had been enclosed. It was an arbitrary proceeding throughout, as like inserts are enclosed in capitalist dailies deposited for transmission at the Milwaukee postoffice right along, and also it was in direct conflict with a recent ruling of Third Asst. P. M. Gen. Madden (dated April 10), portions of which read as follows:

To all Postmasters: It has been brought to the attention of the Department in a number of cases that publishers of newspapers are presenting their publications for mailing with supplements which are manifestly illegal. These alleged supplements consist of: calendars; sheet music; cut-out animal pictures; animal masks; photographs; cut-out dolls, soldiers and naval vessels; circulars; hand-bills; special detached advertisements; card-board spectacles; sheets containing disks of soluble paint to be used in coloring outline drawings, etc., etc. Publishers seem to regard these things as permissible under the following statute: Postmasters will therefore promptly notify all publishers of newspapers in their respective cities that until September 1, 1905, their publications, even though containing such inclusions, will be accepted at the regular second-class rates. They will, however, advise them that such alleged "supplements" as are herein mentioned do not meet the legal requirements of "mailable matter of the second class;" and that on or after September 1, 1905, the legal rate will be charged upon such matter according to its character. This shows clearly that the local officials exceeded their authority and that their conduct toward us was of the nature of willful persecution, subjecting us to a considerable expense, inasmuch as it required the work of ten persons for an entire day to prepare the papers for remailing without the subscription blanks. The "ruling" at the Milwaukee office was sustained by a certain Capt. Johnson, who enjoys a none too favorable reputation for pompousness and arbitrary conduct. Some months ago the HERALD came into conflict with this inflated gentleman over a decision of his that a certain card appearing on our wrappers was not permissible. "I have been in this department twenty-four years (or thereabout) and have never had any interpretation of the rules overruled by the department," he declared loftily. We took the case to Washington and Johnson was promptly overruled. This time he had us where we could not appeal to Washington without delaying the paper and we had to stand still and let the department rob us.

See that your neighbor gets Socialist reading matter. Don't neglect this.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our readers the necessity of reading the standard books on Socialism. Reference to our columns will show you what books are to be had, and besides a stamp will bring you our complete catalogue.

Say, Mr. Worker, wouldn't you like to live in a world where your living would be secure provided you contributed a fair amount of labor, and where the roof over your head would be yours for a certainty and secure for the dear ones for whom you love to provide. Wouldn't the serenity of such a life be grand? Better read up on Socialism!

The Labour Leader of London pays a high tribute to Comrade Ghent's "Mass and Class" and says it helps to show that America proposes to work out her Socialism on her own lines and in correspondence with the circumstances of her own land.

One of our author's main themes is the influence of matter on mind, the tyranny of the economic over the ethical. He sees, as we all see, that in our present state of society a man's economic environment inevitably dictates to him a large part of his moral conduct. "Things are in the saddle, and ride mankind," as Emerson put it in his own terse and inimitable way. You may have beautiful appeals to religious idealism in Church and Free Church Congresses; you may have glowing pictures of a time when capitalism shall hold out its hand to Labor, and Mr. John Henry may be heart to the suffering children in the cotton mill, but it is the time to work for Socialism.

church deacon resumes his business on the Monday, or an eight hours bill for youngsters in the mines comes before the House of Commons, that the cant phrase, "business is business," assumes its away over the Sunday instincts, and the man of business behaves like any other average business man of the same class. "Monthly, weekly, and even semi-weekly," says Mr. Ghent, "the 111,942 members of this nation hold up to their congregation certain ideals of conduct between man and man, and plead that these be practiced," and they are abundantly in their exhortations by numbers of public teachers and advisers, such as Justice Brewer, Professor Adler, and Presidents Stout, Hadley and Roosevelt. But it is doubtful if any custom or practice more necessary to the individual by economic pressure has ever been given over or sensibly altered by reason of these insistent pleadings. As he develops this thesis in the most candid and enlightened fashion.

Times do certainly change. As an indication of the fact of the growth of Social-Democracy in Milwaukee, the annual election of the Typographical union of Milwaukee this week resulted in the reelection of a Socialist president, elected a Socialist vice president, a Socialist secretary-treasurer (Ald. Welch), a Socialist doorkeeper, at least two Socialist members of the executive board, and a Socialist delegate to the Toronto convention, and a Socialist delegate to the Chicago 8-hour conference. The Typographical union was formerly one of the most outspoken opponents of Socialism and at one time withdrew its delegates from the Trades Council because that body had a Socialistic constitution and declaration of principles.

It is the time to work for Socialism.

FERRI'S SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE.

A "BRIEF" BY IDA CROUCH-HAZLET.

This digest is for the benefit of those too busy to read Prof. Ferri's great book. Enrico Ferri of Italy was the first great scientist to defend Socialism from the criticisms of Herbert Spencer. Avowing himself a Spencerian scientist he proceeds to show how eminently scientific Social-Democracy really is.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

The bourgeois class is the result of historical conditions that have changed the economic structure of the world. In the history of the civilized world it has inscribed a page in letters of gold by wondrous developments in the lives of nations and marvelous applications of science to industry. Its dissolution is near at hand. The smaller the number of those who hold possession of the means of life, the easier is their expropriation by society, accomplishing its results not through individual conflicts, but through a class struggle of which the workers must be made conscious.

The continued examination of Darwinism and Socialism would but disclose their indissoluble harmony.

Part Second deals with evolution and Socialism. The tendency of modern scientific thought has been made to appear in contradiction with the theories and practical ideas of Socialism. This criticism applies to the Socialism that preceded Marx, with which contemporary Socialism has nothing in common. Scientific Socialism is but the logical consequence of the application of the evolutionary theory to the domain of economics.

The orthodox thesis and the Socialist thesis are then contrasted. The Socialist affirmation is made as follows: The present economic world represents a transitory phase, and a collectivist organization is destined to succeed it, as an ultimate conclusion from the examination made of Darwinism and Socialism.

The orthodox thesis is: That the present production and distribution of wealth is determined by final laws that are immutable in their principal features.

Socialism holds that these laws are simply relative to periods and will no more apply to the future than they did to pre-historic times.

The theory of evolution, of which Herbert Spencer was the true creator, applied to sociology the tendency to relativism which the historical school had used in law and political economy. Every physical science shows that the present is the result of myriads of incessant transformations, and that the future will certainly differ from the present. The old metaphysics were imbued with the notion of conflicting laws of a dual universe. Modern science holds the magnificent synthetic conception of uniformism—a single substance evolving a succession of forms relative to time and place. Ethics, law and politics are mere superstructures of the economic structure, varying with its variations, and never absolute.

According to the absurd contention of economics and juridical orthodoxy, property alone is subject to no changes.

It is said by the adversaries of Socialism that the collective ownership of the land would be a return to primitive barbarism. It is true that collectivism would be a return to the primitive social organization. This reversion to primitive forms is obvious in the category of social institutions. We can perceive this spiral return in literature, religion, politics, punishment, marriage, and property regulations. It is, however, not a pure and simple repetition, only an apparent retrogression that preserves the vital conquests of preaching evolution, and builds a result far superior to the primitive social embryo.

It is asserted that Socialism constitutes a tyranny that will destroy the blessings of liberty won at the cost of so many sacrifices.

Science has established the law that each succeeding phase of the social evolution preserves the vital manifestations of the preceding phases, and eliminates the pathological manifestations. The laborer of today has gained certain points of which the producers of the past were deprived, liberty, suffrage, association, but he has not the guarantee of bread and a home. The purpose of Socialism is to give this guarantee to all, but it does not follow that it will do away with the conquests already obtained.

We find an example in the invention of machinery. These marvelous substitutes for human labor should have had only beneficial consequences, but they have condemned multitudes of workers to the torture of idleness and hunger, because of the irresistible advantage to the capi-

alist. The only solution is that the workers must own the machines.

No intelligent Socialist has ever dreamed of not recognizing all that the bourgeoisie has done for human civilization. These are permanent conquests of human progress. But it is necessary to rid the social organism of the poison that it has generated, that no privileged class shall longer pass their lives in idleness and dissipation, but the immense majority of men will rise to the heights of serene security instead of living in the anxieties and bitter strife of the present.

power the liberty of the man who does not share in this monopoly is only an impotent and sentimental toy.

Under the system of private property and the monopoly of economic In substituting social ownership for individual ownership of the land and the means of production it is obvious that it will not be necessary to suppress private property in individual food, clothing, and objects of personal use, and family consumption.

It has been argued that men will no longer be impelled to labor when not constrained by personal self-interest. In those survivals and attainments of collectivism that we see about us although men have only the use and enjoyment instead of an absolute title to the industrial means, we do not see that they are any less inclined to put forth their efforts.

The considerations that have condemned to death the famous communist colonies is that they are obliged to develop in an economic environment that cannot furnish them the essential conditions for growth. In an individualist environment the psychological tendency of anti-social egoism is most highly developed as an instinct of self-preservation. In an environment where every one may assure himself of his daily bread egoism will have fewer stimulants to manifest itself than solidarity.

The last of the alleged contradictions between Socialism and the scientific theory of evolution relates to the question of how Socialism will be inaugurated and realized. There is an idea that Socialism is expected to come "over night." It is impossible to prophesy in regard to the details of a social organization which will differ from ours more profoundly than present society differs from that of the Middle Ages, because the bourgeois world has retained the foundation of individualism while the Socialist world will have a fundamentally different polarization.

All that scientific Socialism can affirm, and it does this with mathematical certainty, is the progressive preponderance of the interests of the species over those of the individual. It would have been just as rational to have asked the rising bourgeoisie, emerging from feudalism, what kind of a new world theirs would be. The artificial impression of a monastic military discipline was the Socialism that Herbert Spencer attacked. The contemporary artificial product of State Socialism has contributed to confirm this impression. This Liebknecht called a State Capitalism which would join political slavery to economic exploitation. The administration of the new Socialist state will be a natural and not a parasitic product of the new social organization.

The processes of social transformation, like those of all living organisms, are evolution, revolution, rebellion, individual violence. Revolution and evolution are normal functions of social physiology; rebellion and individual violence are symptoms of social pathology. Revolution, in its accurate and scientific sense, is the concluding phase of an evolution, and not, in the current and incorrect sense, a stormy and violent revolt. Europe and America are at this time in a period of revolution prepared by the evolution begotten by the bourgeois organization, and promoted by utopian as well as scientific Socialism. Repressive efforts are of no avail, and nothing can be efficacious except laws of social reform and preparation, which, as Marx said, will render less painful the birth of the new society. On the other hand those that think to inaugurate a new social order by preference to rebellion or personal violence are opposing the course of biological evolution, which has no sudden transformations. But scientific Socialism, especially in Germany, under the direct influence of Marxism has completely abandoned those old methods of revolutionary romanticism.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

He then enters Minnesota under direction of the state committee there and is dated as follows: Two Harbors, May 17; Hibbing, 18; Duluth, 19; Chisholm, 20; Hibbing, 21 and 22; Grand Rapids, 23; Carlton Co., 24-26; Rush City, 27; St. Paul, 28; Minneapolis, 29 (not dated).

He then re-enters Wisconsin and the state secretary is arranging the following dates tentatively: River Falls, May 30; Eau Claire, 31; Cadott, June 1 and 2; Stanley, 3; Eau Claire, 4; Boyceville, 5; Rice Lake, 6; Spooner, 7; Baunoc, 8; Hudson, 9.

He then returns to Minnesota and speaks at a state convention of the U. S. church at their encampment, June 10 and 11, at Waterville; Elysian, 12; Montgomery, 13.

LADYSMITH.—A new local with seven charter members was the result of Comrade Thompson's visit here. This opens a new county, being the first local organized in Gates county.

The way this local was organized is very interesting and shows how our work is opened in new places. Over a month ago we wrote to a comrade whose name we had gotten somewhere. He replied that as he was the only Socialist in that part of the county he didn't see how he could do anything. We tried another name. And this time we received a more favorable reply, but we were still assured that the only Socialists in Ladysmith were the only Socialists in Ladysmith. But they agreed to hire a hall, distribute the advertising matter and do the best they could. So a date was arranged.

Upon reaching town the state organizer met Comrade Chris. Peterson and Ola, his brother. They held copies of the Social-Democratic Herald in their hands as a means of making themselves known. When I spoke of organizing they were doubtful. They were the only Socialists. I went around a little during the afternoon, met several comrades and after the meeting that evening we found seven good comrades ready and anxious to join.

Comrade Cleveland, "the only Socialist," had been a member of the Superior local for over a year. His wife was an enthusiastic Socialist as he. So that made two "only Socialists." Then Comrades Chris and Ola Peterson, also "the only Socialists," had been members of the party in Milwaukee. I introduced these two comrades to the others. Then there was Comrade E. Hopper who had been a member of the famous 11th Ward branch of Milwaukee for over three years before coming to Ladysmith. He was another "only Socialist in town."

He joined, of course. And next was Comrade William Tauscher who had been until recently a member of the Social-Democratic party of South Germany. Also an "only Socialist." There were two others, Comrades Ryan and Smith.

After these comrades were introduced to each other there was great rejoicing. A local was very quickly and very easily organized.

The next morning at the hotel a young man came in and told me about a whole bunch of farmers southeast of town who were Socialists. Another comrade told me of several farmers in other directions who were Socialists. Probably they are the only Socialists in their respective communities. But after while the state organizer will come round and then "the woods are full of Socialists."

So you see, comrades, what organization will do. If these comrades all over the state who think perhaps that they are the "only Socialists" would write in to our state headquarters, arrange for the state organizer to come to their place, and organize, and if they would subscribe for our Social-Democratic Herald they might be made glad shortly by finding that there are Socialists everywhere.

The strongest opponents of the sympathetic strike are the employers. Then come the so-called labor leaders whose chief aim seems to be to keep in good standing with the Civic Federation—the Executive Council of the Manufacturers' Association and the Citizens' Alliance.

The experience of Chicago at the present time is demonstrating the urgent necessity for a form of contract between employers and employees that will take cognizance of the rights of all the workers as well as the rights of all employers. If an employer reserves the right to help other employers, then the union should reserve the right to help other unions.

Another important consideration is the building up of a fearless labor press. Such a press depends solely upon the support of the workers. A labor paper controlled by capitalists and their political henchmen is worse than useless—it is a positive injury to the labor movement.

There is one way for a labor paper to get the support of advertisers without its being controlled by them, and that is to make the advertiser dependent upon the support of the paper instead of allowing the paper to depend upon the support of the advertiser. This can be accomplished by patronizing the advertisers in the labor press and telling them why you do so. At the same time you should be a subscriber to some such paper and do all you can to induce others to subscribe.

The advertisers in the Social-Democratic Herald cannot influence its editorial policy. They advertise with us because it pays them to do so. Carry a supply of those yearly subscription cards. Five for two dollars. We trust you.

The Milwaukee Daily News has opened its columns to discussions for and against Socialism. The sentiment for Socialism is so strong in Milwaukee that even a capitalist daily sees the necessity for giving the people an opportunity of knowing what Socialism is. Many people of Milwaukee evidently want to know something about Socialism judging from the phenomenal growth of the Social-Democratic Herald, the leading Socialist paper of Wisconsin, which has even become of sufficient importance to get on "speaking terms" with its big capitalist "contemporaries" in Milwaukee who are compelled now to notice the Herald because so many people in Milwaukee read the paper.—Searchlight, Cincinnati.

Camden, N. J., and Vicinity. Subscriptions for the Social-Democratic Herald taken by L. Juster, 17 Hudson St., Camden, N. J.

Capitalists and thieves don't like you to ask them where they get their money.

To It Banking System or Banking System?

This competitive system is what Gen. Sherman said of war, "IT IS HELL." In one instance as in many more, the bank loans the money you have earned and deposited with it to so-called "business men," who are mostly Citizens' Alliance men, believers in DIVINE RIGHT to trade.

We are in the COMPETITIVE HELL, where over 90 per cent actually fail (according to statistics). Is it any wonder the bank at Owosso, Michigan, had to close its doors the other day?

Other instances like the First National of Milwaukee (we hear only of the instances where they get caught). But the facts just brought to light at Milwaukee prove that the bank's funds are not only loaned to the gamblers in the Nation's food supplies, but in this case the officers did the same.

This simply shows that you are furnishing the other fellows the means to own the machines, that you should and can, co-operatively own, not to manufacture goods to sell in this capitalistic hell, but for your own use.

Then your little savings are absolutely safe. IT CANNOT FAIL! Ain't you tired of supporting the system? Have you not worn shoddy long enough? Have you not exposed your person to SWEAT SHOP GERMS too long already? Do you want honest goods? If you do you will have to own the machines!

(Do you want your savings where you know they are safe? Where you know they are not loaned out to be used for your oppression? Then write for our plans (gladly furnished free). Investigate our references; if satisfied, invest those savings CO-OPERATIVELY with thousands of others, and you will soon see some president of some corporation, who defy state and federal authorities, and draw salaries larger than that of the President of the United States. What for? (Well, guess it's for their ability to get and "keep your money.") You will see them doing their part of honest toil for Society. We invite you to say if this ain't so, and to write your "Uncle Johnny" and tell him if you are to be counted in or not.

He is the FIRST to come out SQUARELY and FAIRLY and make it possible for you to be FREE, and to not be afraid to call a SPADE a SPADE, or to call your attention to the president of the National Banking Association in his position as president of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Rio Grande Woolen Mills Co. (Co-operative, Albuquerque, N. M.)
John H. Barrup, President.

Always \$2.50
"A SHOE OF TRUE MERIT."
Praised by all Wearers.
MAIN STORE
207 West Water St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CRAB SEASON IS NOW OPEN
FRESH LAKE AND OCEAN FISH EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS
F. TEWS & SON, 373
Phone 8446 Bluc. Milwaukee, Wis.

TRUST
EMIL BACHMANN, 631 3rd St.,
with your fine Watch and jewelry repairing. We also carry a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware at the lowest prices.

EDW. HAFEMEISTER
CARRIES ALL THE
Finest Styles & Leathers
For All Weathers.

If in need of a good pair of SHOES, tan or black, try him, he will see you right.
1126 TEUTONIA AVENUE.
NORTH OF RADLEY.

A. M. JOHNSON'S
Home Candy Kitchen
Pure Candies and the Cream
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
421 Grove St., 230 Mitchell St.
Phone 3361 South. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

...DRINK... Schlitz

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

BRUETT'S
A Good Place to buy your
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishings, Gloves and Mittens.
Corner 15th Street, Lloyd and Fond du Lac Ave.

ED. ERICKSON
Hatter and Gents' Furnisher
A Full Line of HATS and BOYS' PANTS.
465 Eleventh Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

DR. B. P. CHURCHILL,
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT,
Glasses Fitted.
Examination Free.
416-417 GERMANIA BLDG.
HOURS 1 to 5 P. M.
RESIDENCE AND BRANCH OFFICE: 835 3rd St. between North and Lee.
HOURS: 9-11 A. M. and Evenings.
PHONE—Brook 9508.

W. C. LUEBKE COAL CO.
WOOD, COAL & COKL
Phone No. 123 857 Clinton St.

HAT HOSPITAL.
Frazee, Shie & Soft Hats Cleaned, Dyed & Reblocked at H. WIERSUM, 151 5th Street.

A. W. STREHLOV
Plain and Decorative w
Painting, Paperhanging
and Calcimining. w w
Graining and Hardwood
Finishing, Etc., Etc. w
1193 Teutonia Avenue,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Just L. SACHS, The Jeweler
That's all
418 National Avenue.

CHAS. L. WUERDEMANN BICYCLES
MADE TO ORDER...
REPAIRS & SUNDRIES
Examining, Nickel Plating,
LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED
LIGHT MACHINERY REPAIRS
1803 BROWN STREET,
COR. 15TH STREET,
MILWAUKEE, - WISCONSIN

DR. A. N. BAER,
General Practitioner,
Specialist: Internal and Joint
Diseases with physiologi-
cal healing methods.
17 & 18 HATHAWAY BLDG.
106 MASON STREET.

H. F. STEINERT,
PHARMACIST,
1112 Teutonia Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
I am handling a Full Line of
Flower and Garden Goods.

Fluff Rugs & Carpet Works
Rugs made from Old Carpets to any
width from one-half to four yards, at
75 cent per square yard.
A. UHER, 1124 Walnut Street,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)
To the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.,
344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Desiring, to help you raise a sufficient amount to purchase a linotype and job outfit, I enclose herewith \$..... which please accept as my contribution for that purpose.
Name.....
Address.....
State.....
County.....

Cut this out, paste at the head of a piece of paper, circulate among your friends, and return with money collected as soon as possible.
To the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.,
344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
We, the undersigned, herewith subscribe and pay the sum set opposite our names to help you secure a linotype and job printing outfit.
Name..... Address..... Amount.....

WISCONSIN.
State Organization Notes.
Two more entirely new locals organized this week—Bayfield and Cornucopia.
A new local has been organized at Ladysmith and another at Phillips.
GLIDDEN.—In spite of a very bad day a fair sized audience gathered for the lecture by the state organizer. This is the home of Comrade Dittman who has been for forty years a Socialist and has voted for this party here in Glidden for twenty years. That's the kind of stuff heroes are made of.
ASHLAND.—The state organizer spent two days here and the comrades left no stone unturned to make the meetings a success.
BAYFIELD.—A new local of ten members was organized here after Comrade Thompson's lecture. It has in it some comrades who have been members of the party in other places before and others who have been voting the ticket for a great many years. The meeting was held at the large Opera House and was a very successful one, and the local promises to be a very good one. Two yearlies, three half yearlies and some 10 weeks subscriptions for Herald were taken.
CORNUCOPIA.—A stage ride of twenty miles over the rough roads westward from Bayfield brings one to Cornucopia, a little settlement not yet organized as a village. Here a number of farmers have been circulating Social literature and working for Socialism. After riding over there the night was a tempest of rain and yet those faithful comrades came in from the woodland farms, some of them two and three miles. The school room was crowded and when the application for charter was signed, eleven names were on it. The comrades are a quiet, determined lot of men who promise to hold the fort for Socialism. Two yearlies and four ten week subscriptions were taken for the Herald.
The postmaster here told us he thought the government ought to suppress the Appeal because it was an incendiary sheet. The next morning after our meeting some of the comrades were going to Bayfield to get dynamite to use in blasting stumps, so we told the postmaster: "Well, we organized a Socialist local last night and we are going to Bayfield now to get a wagon load of dynamite."
LA POINTE.—From Cornucopia the state organizer went back by team to Bayfield. It had been arranged to cross the bay by boat to La Pointe, but the storm and wind was so bad that the boats did not brave it until nearly dark. Nevertheless a few interested persons hustled around and quite an audience listened to the lecture. Several manifested considerable sympathy for the party and it is likely that a local can be organized here soon. This place is on the Madeleine island, a famous summer resort, only about three miles across from Bayfield.
WASHBURN.—Two good meetings were held here Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon. And while the audiences were not large the interest was good and a number of the workmen will join the organization. This is the county seat of Washburn county, and there are mills, elevators, docks and a dynamite plant there are many workmen who are certain to become interested in the movement.
COMRADE THOMPSON'S DATES.—Comrade Thompson speaks at Superior Monday and Tuesday, May 14 and 15.

A BIG LOT OF LACE CURTAINS
arrived that were bought at our own price, but being overstocked we shall share our good fortune with our customers, giving them Lace Curtains for at least 25 per cent. less than they were ever offered before.
\$1.25 Lace Curtains at 80¢
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Shudders at the Many Tainted Carnegie Gifts.

A BOSTON DIVINE TELLS A RICH CONGREGATION WHAT SUCH GIFTS REALLY SHOW. CAPITALIST SYSTEM AGAINST TEACHINGS OF JESUS.

"Think of the thousands upon thousands who sweat and toil in the darkness and the grind and the blazing heat of the mines and the furnaces of Pennsylvania for Mr. Carnegie to build libraries out of the result of their toil and to eat his bread in the sweat of other men's faces. For my own part, I'd rather not read books that are paid for in that way."—The Rev. William H. van Allen.

In a sermon delivered last Sunday at the Church of the Advent, Boston, one of the most fashionable houses of worship in that city, the Rev. William H. van Allen, taking for his text John x., 13, "The hireling fleeth because he is a hireling, and careth not for the sheep," preached the following sharp sermon on tainted gifts and the wrongs of labor under the capitalist system:

"I read here Christ's condemnation of the wage system; not that the wage system is wholly bad, but that it never had its place in the evolution of society, that it is not a finality, that we cannot rest content with it, and that we must aspire toward its eventual abolition in an order of society which shall know no hirelings, and where men shall work together for the common good as fellow-heirs of a common inheritance.

"Some of you are thinking, I know—I am getting to know you so well, with your sweet conservatism, mingled with a passionate radicalism that outdoes anything in America—how can we get on without wage-workers? How can any system be devised which will do away with the hiring of other men and the taking by us of the larger share of their earnings for our profit?"

"Our Lord did not make an emancipation proclamation. He did not enact that slavery should be done away, but he enunciated principles which, being accepted, made slavery impossible, and slavery has been done away in every Christian land today.

"Now, the wage system is a form of slavery—not such a grievous form as chattel slavery, but slavery none the less truly, for the essence of slavery is that one man becomes the means to the ends of another man. And I say again that our blessed Lord in the gospel of his Good Shepherd Sunday sets the seal of his disapproval upon a system which breeds hirelings, and now, I am absolutely confident that, as chattel slavery has been done away, so eventually the wage system will disappear."

"You are decent Christian people. You hire men and women to work for you. You pay them abundant wages, and if your experiences are like those of most of us, you get very poor returns for what you pay in this time-serving generation.

"Labor, according to the wage theory, is a commodity. They take it to the market to sell it under economic conditions of buying and selling. The buyer of labor is bound by what men prate of as economic laws to buy that labor at the lowest price possible. He has money, they have not. He can dictate terms, because he can afford to wait a little. They, having no money, cannot wait.

"The employer has a second great advantage. There are more men needing work than there are places to be filled. Then again, it is found that, because it costs him less to live, the single man is a better man to employ than the man with a wife, and the man with a wife and no children is better than the man with a wife and children. Then again, the Bulgarian or the Pole or the Armenian is a better man to employ than the single American, because he can live cheaper still, and consequently can afford to work cheaper.

Man Who Can Live on Least and Work Sets Standard.

"The man who can live on least and do the work sets the standard scale of wages in the work that he is competent to do, and the economist has adduced from this what he calls the iron law of wages, that they tend always to the lowest point upon which the workman can maintain his life and strength sufficient to do the work.

"Think of workingwomen. Some of them support themselves by their labors. Others go out to work to earn pin money, and not being dependent on what they earn for a

liveliness they can afford to work for much less than those who are working for a living. Therefore, they are cheaper for the employer, and they set the standard of wages in their particular line of work. Do you wonder that every year sees, what every year does see, an enormous sacrifice offered by Mammon to Venus, a long procession of those who are unable to support themselves by the wages they can earn, and who therefore turn to that trade, the only one, I think, where novices are better paid than experts?"

"For every case of poverty caused by drunkenness there are 10 cases of drunkenness caused by poverty. We are so afraid of paternalism that we have no old-age insurance. Employers today don't want men over 40 or over 35. White hairs are barriers to a man getting employment as a wage earner in these days. What has the future in store for the young man who is going to be an old man if he lives?"

"President Eliot talks of the 'joy of work.' It is a catch phrase, and one that is gloriously true of some of us. We do joy in our work, but the reason is because we are not hirelings, and it is unreasonable to expect a hireling to joy in his work, because he has no incentive, except fear of starvation, and no reward, except a week's reprieve from starvation. Factory methods have destroyed the workman's joy in his work. He has become a hand.

"The fruits of his labor—what part has he in them? They go to another. Think of the thousands upon thousands who sweat in the mines of Pennsylvania and eat his bread in the sweat of other men's faces. For my own part, I'd rather not read books that are bought in that way. Not that I condemn Mr. Carnegie. He and his wealth are the products of a condition and not the responsible causes of that condition. He is helpless in the grip of that condition, and he is far more to be praised than some of his fellows, because he has his homeliness roused, and recognizes that his possession is not his at all.

"I recognize that the captain of industry is a glorious remedy that God has ordained whereby all humanity should be forever joined to duty in his presence. It is idle to devise remedies apart from God's teaching. I will lay down two principles which rest upon the assured warrant of holy scripture:

"First, that labor is divinely ordained for all men. Labor is the only test of social worth. I heard a lady the other day speak sneeringly about the working class. Each one of us must belong to the working class, unless he belongs to the throne.

"Second, call no man your master upon earth. In the universal application to labor of these two principles it is to be found the solution of this problem; not in the satanic counterfeit of a bloody revolution, which shall tell us of liberty, equality and fraternity, but in social creation, which shall have love for its dominant motive and reward, love, not as a sentiment, but as a person, so that we who work shall be fellow-working-men with the Carpenter of Nazareth."

The Absentee Mayor of Milwaukee's Tricks.

His Effort to Bleed the City in Favor of the C. M. & St. P. Railway Punctured by a Socialist Alderman.

THE WISCONSIN SOCIALIST LAW MAKERS.
IN THE LEGISLATURE: Senate—Jacob Rummel. Assembly—Edmund Berner, Frederick Brockhausen, Wm. J. Aldridge, August M. Strehlow.
IN THE MILWAUKEE CITY COUNCIL: Albert J. Welch, Frederic Heath, Edmund T. Melms, Gustave Wild, Emil Seidel, Carl Malewski, Henry W. Grants, Edward Schrans, Nicolas Petersen.
IN THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY BOARD: Frank Boness, James Sheehan, Charles Jeske, Gustav Geerdts.
IN RACINE: Aldermen—J. E. Decker, L. P. Christianson, W. J. Kostermann. Supervisors—Wm. Dittmar, Joann Puida.
IN MANITOWOC: Henry Stolze, mayor.

The meeting of the Milwaukee council last Monday was notable for the disgraceful votes of Mayor Rose in the interests of the railroad company that is trying to hold up the city in the Sixth street viaduct matter. Between the mayor's traitorous messages and Ald. Koerner's brazen efforts to prevent the city from going about the viaduct proposition so as to hold the road to its liabilities under the charter, the council had a lively time of it. The votes were both sustained, of course, but Ald. Welch blocked Koerner's scheme to rush through a committee report in favor of the railroad, by showing by the charter that the viaduct bonds would be worthless unless their issuance was first preceded by the preparing and the passing of detailed specifications, etc. Ald. Welch's resolution was as follows:

Whereas, Section 5 of Chapter 376 of the laws of 1901, provides that before bonds can be issued for the construction of viaducts, detailed plans and specifications for the same, together with an estimate of the cost of construction thereof, shall be prepared and presented to the Common Council for its approval; therefore

Resolved, That the City Engineer and the Board of Public Works be and they are hereby authorized and instructed to prepare detailed plans and specifications, together with an estimate of the cost, for the construction of the proposed 1st avenue and 8th street viaduct, and present the same to the Common Council for its approval.

Koerner felt frightened and hastily had the bond measure laid over to a subsequent meeting. The fact is that the city can compel the railroad to build a continuous new viaduct over all its tracks, but it is the aim of the mayor and the other corporation tools in the council to throw the burden of the improvement on the city treasury.

The electric light bonds again came up for a vote and were again defeated by the following vote:

For the municipal plant:
Bogk, Braun, Comnelly, Deuster, Piebranz, Grant, Hayes, Heath, Kleiser, Malewski, Mallory, Meisenheimer, Melms, Petersen, Ratz, Schmitt, Schumacher, Seidel, Smith, Steigerwald, Stiglbauer, Stollenwerk, Strachota, Welch, Wittig, Ziemer, 28.
Against the municipal plant:
Bary, Becker, Fitzgerald, Koerner, Kuehbert, Lemanski, Lonstorf, Luedtke, 17.

McKinley, Meyer, Pringle, Rittlat, Sikora, Stotzer, Szymanski, Weiher, Corcoran—17.

The peddler's license was finally passed as reported by the committee, after the minority report of Ald. Mallory and an amendment to it by Ald. Heath for a \$3 flat rate had been voted down and also the minority reports of Ald. Grantz and Seidel.

The Socialists supported a resolution recommending to the legislature the passage of a bill authorizing an exchange of a strip of Mitchell park for a tract of adjoining land owned by the new Milwaukee Southern railway, but gave notice that at the proper time they should insist that if a right of way was granted into the city, the road should be obliged to give the city property rights in the terminal.

Ald. Seidel introduced the following resolution relative to Milwaukee's absentee mayor:

Whereas, The Hon. David S. Rose, Mayor of the City of Milwaukee, has, during his present term of office, absented himself from the city the greater part of the time; and

Whereas, Such absence necessitates that his duties be performed by the President of the Common Council; and

Whereas, Equity and justice demand that salaries be paid only for services performed; therefore be

Resolved, That the Mayor's salary be and the same is hereby reduced by deducting from it for the period commencing May 1, 1905, during which he has been absent from the State in pursuance of his private business; and be it further

Resolved, That the sums deducted from said salary be set aside to be used towards the purchase of public playgrounds.

Referred to the Committee on Salaries.

Ald. Heath introduced the following in order to hasten the building of the new school in the Tenth ward, as provided for in his former bond ordinance:

Whereas, A bond ordinance for \$120,000 has been duly passed by this council for the purpose of building a new school at the corner of Lloyd and Twelfth street in the Tenth ward, to replace a building which has been twice condemned as unsafe by the Building Inspector, the balance of said amount being for the purpose of erecting fire escapes on other schools and for other purposes, and

Whereas, Preliminary steps should now be taken to secure the plans for the new building, etc., in order that the work of constructing the said building may be vigorously prosecuted the mo-

ment the bonds are sold in July, in order that the schooling of the children may not be unduly interfered with, therefore be it

Resolved, That the sum of \$80,000 of said bond issue of \$120,000 be hereby formally set aside for the building of the new school at Lloyd and Twelfth streets, in said Tenth Ward, the city clerk to immediately notify the School Board to that effect.

An interesting happening at the meeting was the action of fifteen aldermen who, after the city attorney's opinion was read showing that the city had no right to remit water rates, voted down the Petersen resolution to stop the illegal practice. Somewhat anarchistic, so to speak!

NAT'L H'QUARTERS.—The State Committee of Pennsylvania has recommended Ella Reeve Cohen for place on the reserve list of national speakers and organizers.

Comrade Lovett has resigned as state secretary of South Dakota. E. Francis Atwood, 110 So. Main st., Aberdeen, has been elected to fill the unexpired term.

The Oklahoma Territorial Committee and locals of Indian Territory, pursuant to action taken by the National Executive Committee, have been communicated with on the question of establishing a central organization.

The date for holding the Socialist State Convention of Ohio has been changed from May 30th to May 29th. The convention will be held in Labor Assembly Hall, Columbus, Ohio.

The National Committee is now voting on Referendum No. 10, Motion No. 11,

which provides for refunding to the respective state committees all dues received in excess of the average dues received at the National office during the year 1904. Also Referendum No. 11, Motion No. 12, which provides that only such articles be accepted under the prize plan which receive the approval of a majority of the National Committee. Vote closes May 26th.

Candidates for secretary to the International Socialist Bureau are Comrades Hillquit, Simons, Spargo, Trautmann and Untermyer. Vote closes May 27th.

The charter of Local Kansas City, Kans., has been revoked by a state referendum, 317 in favor and 117 votes against.

The Kansas state committee reports Wade R. Parks, now touring the state, is not recommended by the state committee, and that his work is of the disorganizing kind. They also withdraw their endorsement of C. C. Rolfe, editor of "Line Up," for a position on the list of national speakers and organizers.

State convention of Socialists of Virginia will be held at Richmond, May 28th.

Robert Saltiel, National German organizer, will fill dates for the coming week as follows: May 22, Bridgeport, Conn.; 23, Hartford, Conn.; 24, en route; 25, Syracuse, N. Y.; Rochester, N. Y.

In addition to speakers mentioned last week, Geo. E. Bigelow will begin an eastern tour in June, starting his work in Michigan. He will enter Pennsylvania early in July.

George H. Goebel will also begin a tour in June, covering Delaware, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama and other states.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Secy.

WHAT THE ARENA MAGAZINE SAYS OF ALLAN L. BENSON'S GREAT BOOK "Socialism Made Plain."

"We are constantly receiving letters asking where it is possible to obtain some work giving a simple explanation of the principles of Socialism—a work suited for the busy man of the farm, in the shop, the factory and store, who has little time to give to abstract treatises. The above work most admirably meets the demands of all such individuals. The author, Mr. Allan L. Benson, whose clear and incisive paper in the Septemi-Transon 'The President, His Attorney-General and the Trusts' was widely and favorably noticed, has been until recently editor of the Detroit Daily Times. He is a strong and lucid writer who possesses in an eminent degree the happy faculty of presenting political, social and economic subjects in a thoroughly interesting manner. In the chapters the various phases of Socialism are so elucidated as to be easily grasped by the individual."

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Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!

IN YANKEE LAND.

Everywhere the Socialist movement is gaining ground. The growth of our party is giving the enemy many uneasy moments.

Comrade Algernon Lee's study course in Socialism has been completed in Philadelphia, and was greatly appreciated by the workers there. Comrade John Spargo is to open a course there shortly.

Now Trautmann is out with a screed charging gross frauds on the officials of the national organization of the Brewery Workers and filled with the same kind of venom that he injected into his letter to the national headquarters of the national party. It is quite apparent that Trautmann is a reckless and bungling slanderer.

Our party in New York state, known under the name of Social-Democratic party, will not be again deprived of its name, as the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of that state has held that the action against it by the Democratic party is not well taken. We extend to the comrades of New York our congratulations, the heartiness of which are not at all lessened by the true Socialist spirit shown by the real leaders in that state in the matter of the late head-bunt.

Comrade A. M. Simons says one thing in a letter to the New York Worker that goes far to redeem some of the unpleasant things he heaps on the poor, unoffending heads of Wisconsin Socialists, when he says, "the point of the whole matter is one for discussion and not for discipline." This is a distinction that it seems impossible for some of the comrades to make. However, this comradely comment comes too late to do much good. The heavy hunters have already gotten a taste of blood. They propose to kill the offender and try to fence afterward.

Notwithstanding that the state executive board of Wisconsin had

ACROSS THE POND.

The annual conference of the Independent Labour Party of England was held at Manchester, April 24-5. Philip Snowden was in the chair. There were 104 branches represented by 152 delegates. The year was shown to have been financially prosperous. A warm discussion took place over the unemployment crisis, the proposal of a Minister of Labor with cabinet rank was discussed. The Woman Enfranchisement Bill was supported by Keir Hardie and Stanton Coit, and a resolution to adhere to its support was passed. There was a warm discussion over the proposal that no member of the party should work in conjunction with the Free Trade League, Keir Hardie opposing, but it was carried. The next annual conference will be held at Stockton.

The twenty-fifth annual conference of the Social-Democratic Federation of England was held April 21-23, at Northampton. Seventy-four delegates attended and sixty-eight branches were represented. Several important matters received consideration. A plan for holding joint yearly conference with the Independent Labour Party (Socialist), looking to common action by the two parties, was defeated, it being held by Hyndman and others that such a conference would tend to develop differences instead of bringing the two parties to a common ground. A message of encouragement was sent to the comrades in Russia. A contest between Northampton and Burnley branches as to which election district should be contested by Hyndman was decided in favor of Burnley. Resolutions were adopted against alleged sweating carried on by the Salvation Army and Church Army, and the facts to be published. During the time of the conference public meetings were held in Northampton at which the Countess of Warwick, Hyndman, Quelch and others made addresses.

been by referendum asked to investigate the judicial election case and to report on same, a comrade named Towner, taking advantage of his opportunity as a member of the national committee, at once made a motion for a referendum for the purpose of removing Comrade Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin from the national executive board. Another member of the national committee, being possessed of the spirit of fairness that ought to be widespread in our movement, protested against this attempt to punish an alleged offender in advance of his trial, and moved that the Towner motion be postponed until after Wisconsin had reported. For some reason or other this motion was ignored and the referendum taken. The result is just announced, 24 votes in favor, 17 against and 9, Comrade Berger among the rest, not voting. Those voting for decapitation were Barnette of Arizona, Lowry of Arkansas, Richardson of California, White of Connecticut, Healey of Florida, Carter of Idaho, Kelley of Indiana, Work of Iowa, Brewer of Kansas, Towner of Kentucky, Fox of Maine, McHugh of Montana, Ray of Nebraska, O'Neil of New Hampshire, Spargo and Hanford of New York, Ringler and Trautmann of Ohio, Rhode Island, Gilbert of Utah, Burgess and Smith of Washington, and Hastings of Wyoming. Those voting against decapitation were Andrus of Alabama, Floaten of Colorado, Berlyn of Illinois, Reynolds of Indiana, Jacobs of Iowa, Gibbs of Massachusetts, Lamb of Michigan, Holman of Minnesota, Hoehn of Missouri, Kearns and Headley of New Jersey, Hillquit of New York, Lampan of North Dakota, Ramp of Oregon, Lovett of South Dakota, Farmer of Texas, and Thompson of Wisconsin. The surprise of the balloting was the fact that Spargo and Hanford, who have been considered broad minded Socialists, joined the head hunters. The referendum on the New York motion that locals of the party place candidates in the field whenever and wherever possible was carried, 29 to 2, where not voting.

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Some Selections from Liebknecht.

The economic and, accordingly also, the political conditions are essentially the same in all civilized lands. No state in the present day is shut off from the others by a Chinese wall. Notwithstanding the artificial boundaries, all civilized nations have a common evolution and a common history. Every land affects all others and is affected by them.



WILHELM LIEBKNECHT.

become concentrated and the monopoly or property of a small minority, and according as the productivity of the means of production has become steadily more perfect. A simple tool has grown into a machine; the machine becomes more and more perfect.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically small. Being in control of the government, it runs that government in the interests of its class and against the interests of the working class, which is the people.

Under the capitalist system the vast majority of mankind must sell themselves to the capitalistic owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live miserably at that.

The nation owns the post office and everybody is glad that it does. It ought to own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits.

- Program of International Social-Democracy:
1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combes, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.

Half Hours In The Herald Sanctum.

Correspondents are urged to write as briefly as possible and on one side of the paper only.

AN OPEN LETTER.
To the Members of the National Committee of the Socialist party: In a recent statement presented for your information by Committeeman Trautman there is a personal reference to Committeeman Hoehn which I deem of sufficient importance to the party to warrant me intruding upon your attention.

I quote the following from the declaration:
Sec. 4.—That the abolition of the wage system should be declared imperative and the establishment of a co-operative ownership and use of the means of production a necessity.

A Well Merited Rebuke.
[We are hereby permitted to print a copy of the communication sent by Comrade Stedman of Chicago to the sheet in Toledo and which, was, of course, a publication in pursuance of Mailly's purpose of inflaming all possible prejudice against Wisconsin in order to stampede the head hunt that has just come to such a disgraceful termination.

All communications intended for the national party and headquarters should be addressed, hereafter, to J. MAHLON BARNES, NATIONAL SECRETARY, 269 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

To a reporter at Ft. Wayne, Ind., where he had just spoken to an overflowing theater, Comrade Eugene V. Debs gave his views of the Chicago strike the other day, and in the course of his remarks said:
"The strike, of course, is a bad affair, and what the outcome of it will be I cannot conjecture. I am not so familiar with the details of the events leading up to the trouble, though I have followed the newspaper reports carefully. However, there must have been some injustice somewhere, or trouble of such proportions would never have arisen.

We are pleased to announce that Comrade Ira Cross, whose accounts of the Socialists in the Wisconsin Legislature have been appearing in our columns from week to week, and who is a student at the Wisconsin University at Madison, has been given a scholarship from the economic department of the university and so will return to Madison from his Michigan home again next year.

At the time of going to press Comrade Victor L. Berger lies on a sick bed at his home in Milwaukee, the nature of his trouble being somewhat in doubt. The physicians believe that he has ruptured an internal blood vessel and have been afraid of blood poisoning. We hope to give a more favorable account of him next week.

In 1890 the World's Fair Directors planned a world's labor congress. As that body had already refused to recognize any of the requests of the labor unions regarding wages and hours in the contracts let for the building of the fair, it seemed to me their labor congress was a scheme designed to magnify the importance of some of the "labor leaders" and to use them for the purpose of discrediting the Socialist movement, and the idea of arranging a real labor congress suggested itself to me.

This idea was approved by some of my comrades and THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS ASSOCIATION was arranged for that object. This organization was composed of 10 trade and labor unions, 4 Socialist organizations, 3 Turner Societies, 2 Nationalist Clubs and a Workingmen's Educational Society, all of Chicago. Its officers were Mrs. S. Woodman, responding Secretary; Jesse Cox, Treasurer; R. H. Howe, Financial Secretary; G. A. Hoehn, Foreign Corresponding Secretary; and an executive committee of five—Comrades Hoehn, Heaver, Wisdemeyer and myself, all Socialists.

In 1891 the Association determined to present the project to the international Socialist Labor Congress about to meet in Brussels, Belgium, and voluntary contributions were made for that purpose and for the general expenses of an Association. Ten Labor Unions, six Socialist and three Turner Societies and eight individuals gave and loaned \$197.30. This money was collected before the 20th of July, 1891, and before the Association had elected its delegates to go to Brussels. Hoehn was unanimously elected the evening of the 28th of July and the money collected being less than was required I advanced \$75 to the Association and paid it to Hoehn. Not a cent of the money paid to Hoehn for his expenses came from an Anarchist unless the dues paid by some Anarchists to some of the unions that contributed is to be considered as part payment. If this is done then there is no limit to be placed on such claims and I therefore dismiss the idea as absurd.

Regarding the exclusion of the Anarchists from the Brussels Socialist Congress, I quote from Hoehn's report published in the Association's book before referred to:
"The Secretary of the Congress reported that there were some Anarchists who had presented credentials and that the credential committee recommended their exclusion, BECAUSE THE ONLY AGITATION OF THE CLUB AND GROUPS THEY REPRESENTED WAS AGAINST THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT. The recommendation of the credential committee was almost unanimously concurred in and the Anarchists were excluded.

In regard to the purpose for which he was directly commissioned to present I quote briefly from the report of the General Order Committee of the Congress, to which it was referred:
"We recognize the great work done by our comrades on the other side of the Atlantic and conceive the importance of such a congress in Chicago, therefore the General Order Committee has unanimously decided to make the following recommendation to our friends in Chicago and America at large: THAT AN AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS BE HELD IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO DURING THE WORLD'S FAIR IN 1893. TO THIS AMERICAN LABOR CONGRESS ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS OF ALL AMERICAN COUNTRIES SHOULD BE INVITED. AN INVITATION SHOULD ALSO BE SENT TO ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS OF EUROPE, AND WE ASSURE OUR AMERICAN COMRADES THAT THE ORGANIZED LABOR OF EUROPE WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED AT THE CHICAGO CONGRESS." This recommendation of the General Order Committee was unanimously adopted.

This shows that Hoehn did his work well and that the International Labor Congress Association he represented was authorized by the Socialists of the world to proceed with the work it was organized to accomplish. But before Hoehn could get back to Chicago and make his report the Anarchists got control of the Arbeiter Zeitung on which Hoehn was employed and discharged him. A movement was organized within the Socialist party to prevent the holding of this congress. The destructionists succeeded, and the congress was not held. The Chicago members of the International Labor Congress Association paid its expenses and it passed into the history of the Socialist movement. The friends and associates of Trautman, from whom he took back to Chicago and make his report the Anarchists got control of this proposed World's Fair Labor Congress was killed, and how equally destructive work has been done within the party by men and women who have secured high positions in its councils and in the forum of the Socialist movement. Some of this work has been as wicked as Trautman's attack on our Comrade Hoehn. A history of this part of the Socialist movement in this country would make very interesting and valuable reading for the present generation of Socialists. If this is written in the near future I have a few facts that would be worth publication. But for the present I will stop at this incident.

Answers to Correspondents.
J. W. S., Boston.—Many thanks. The papers have been sent.
W. W., N. Y.—Comrade Berger is at present on a sick-bed. As soon as he is able to be about, will refer the matter to him.

ONE OF OUR PRINCIPAL aims is to increase our circle of readers. There are many reasons for this, chief among which is our desire to secure converts to the cause of Socialism. Every new reader we secure soon becomes an ardent worker in the struggle for the emancipation of the working class from the slavery of wage labor.

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 HENRY HOPPE, 2418 Chambers St., Fin. Secretary
 L. W. TONSOE, 686 1/2 Twenty-seventh St., Treasurer
 M. WEISENFLUCH, 417 Eleventh St., Sergeant at Arms
 Business Agent, FRANK J. WEJER, 318 State Street.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Emil Brodie, Secretary, 318 State St.; James Sheehan, E. H. Basenberg, Hy. Kaasch, James Hendricks, J. J. Mandley, H. Fischer. Meets half-hour previous to sessions of Council.

COMMITTEES:
ORGANIZATION & CREDENTIALS: F. J. Weber, Henry Kaasch, J. W. Tonsor, Fred Wilson, J. J. Hendricks.
GRUAVANCES AND ARBITRATION: J. J. Handley, Wm. Brehm, Chas. Winteralta, Wm. Dietrich, Hy. Zastrow.
LEGISLATION AND LAWS: V. L. Berger, Chas. Dippel, Thomas Feeley, E. T. Melms, F. J. Weber.
SANITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Taves, V. L. Berger, P. Heath, Dan. Silver, Fred Wilson.
NOMINATIONS: E. H. Basenberg, M. Teesh, Jos. Zubert, W. E. Acker, Wm. Brehm.

LABOR SECTION—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 318 State Street, P. E. Neumann, Secretary, 318 State Street; Thos. Feeley, Chairman.

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Union Barber Shops
 Before getting shaved or having your hair cut, see that the Union Label is displayed.

ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR
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 The Model Union Shop!

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 1001 Vliet Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Only Union Shop on Vliet Street

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Fine Line of Domestic & Imported Cigars
AL. F. DRESSSEN,
 Hair Cutting and Shaving Parlors,
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 ...Shaving Parlor...
 Fine Line of Union Cigars.

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 First-class work guaranteed.
 454 Reed St., corner Scott.

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 ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

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 Dry Goods, Gent's Furnishings,
 Shoes, Crutches, Glassware, and House Furnishings.
 240-252 POTTER AVENUE.

WIDE WINDOW CLEANING CO.
 A SPECIALTY.
 1200 CHERRY STREET.

Federated Trades Council.

Regular meeting, May 17, 1905.—Bro. Griebing in chair, Bro. Feeley vice chairman.

New delegates seated from Brewery Workers, Stationary Engineers, Glass Bottle Blowers, Brushmakers, etc. The Organization committee reported national organizers from Cement Workers and the Longshoremen. Also reported that a building trade organizer is here trying to brace up the Building Trades Council in opposition to the building trades section of this body. Report received.

Bro. Wilson as chairman of the special committee in the Carpenter-Woodworker trouble, reported progress. On motion committee was given further time.

The Building Trades section reported a demand on council that all building trades represented in council be required to send delegates to the section by July 1. Credentials received from Lathers union. The section decided to take up Gimbels' matter without delay. It was decided to get necessary stamp and stationary. A new organization committee was appointed. Report received and concurred in.

The Label section reported appointing a committee of Bro. Feeley and Weidert to visit unions. Secretary was instructed to answer letters referred to section by the council. Delegate Feeley was elected chairman, to fill vacancy caused by repeated absence. Bro. Neumann reported the organization of the Wisconsin Association of Typographical union in order to work for the 8-hour day. Report concurred in.

Delegates from Painters made charges against Musicians' union. Bus. Agt. Wilson reported on the strike at Harvester works and said that work was being done for the works by the Model Tool company, composed of one Charles Gordon and Dr. F. H. Hagermann. Electrical workers again called attention to their strike. Delegates to report back. Complaint of boycott circulars against the breweries. No action.

Report of Executive Board: A letter from Gompers stating that he had asked the president of the Woodworkers to specify what Milwaukee carpenter union contained seceding Woodworkers, was received by the council and placed on file. The board reported on a communi-

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Will not increase your assessment if you own good shoes. Good shoes are not a luxury but a necessity to every man, woman and child in the world. We make it a business to supply good footwear to the people of this community.

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A Commercial Bank.

This is strictly a commercial bank. No outside entanglements—no other interests to divert its attention or capital. All our strength, facilities and abilities are conserved for the one purpose.

THE GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK

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3 Per Cent

In Savings Department and on CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT. SAYINGS DEPOSITS made by the FIFTH draw interest from the FIRST OF THE MONTH. Interest compounded twice a year.

Marshall & Isley Bank

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Not by number at bank. OPTICAL DEPT. Goodness's Opt. Store, 307 N. 2nd St., Milwaukee.

RAPID DELIVERY CO.

Trunk Sales. Moving Van for Hire. 1000 W. 1st St. Tel. 150 West

cation from a Texas labor body deprecating the attempt to split the national labor movement and asking labor to stand by the policy of Gompers, and with a reply which is not drafted stating that the Milwaukee council was favorably inclined toward industrialism, but that it opposed the attempt to split the labor movement, because this would delay industrialism by bringing about unending strife between the national bodies, also that the Milwaukee council did not believe in the policy of Gompers. A motion to concur was amended to provide for a committee of three to redraft the reply. The entire matter was then tabled, and on ruling of chair that original motion was still before the house an appeal was taken and the chair reported on Gompers relative to jurisdictions of certain bodies, and recommended that it be replied that the council could not see its way clear to enter into a fight for the purpose of swearing allegiance to a trade autonomy decision of the A. F. of L. convention. Concurred in by council.

Communication from State Federation of Labor asking council to send delegate to Marinette was on motion put over. Communication from Teamsters as to using union drivers. Delegates to report back. On request of board that 6 copies of A. F. of L. proceedings be secured, a motion to buy 5,000 copies was lost and council ordered 15 copies purchased. Board ordered agreement of Building Trades section printed with its constitution. Concurred in.

Delegate Wilson raised a question as to the disposition of family ride tickets to Madison. Secretary was instructed to write legislators. Delegate Hauman reported that the charge was being made that Paul Huebner was back of recent labor troubles in the city. On motion the special investigating committee was asked to make inquiry.

Receipts for evening \$17.55. Paid out, on recommendation of executive board, \$82.70.

Frederic Heath, Rec. Secy.

State Treasurer's Report S. D. P. for April 1905.

Cash on hand Apr. 1.....\$48.47
 Receipts from State Secy.....346.33

Total.....\$394.80

EXPENDITURES.

Soc. Dem. Publ. Co. for rent, light, office help and cleaning (for Mar.).....\$10.25
 Soc. Dem. Publ. Co. for Herald's.....3.00
 M. Langers for salary to date Apr. 1.....9.00
 American Express Co.....30
 Germania Publ. Co.....1.50
 Carl D. Thompson for salary on account.....20.00
 Carl D. Thompson for salary on account.....5.00
 E. H. Thomas for postage.....44.54
 E. T. Melms for expenses to Racine Wis. Telephone Co. for long distance service.....4.00
 J. Mahlon Barnes for national dues.....57.65
 M. Langers for salary to date April 15.....8.00
 Carl D. Thompson.....75.20
 M. Langers for salary to date Apr. 22.....9.00
 M. Langers for salary for week ending April 9.....9.00
 Soc. Dem. Publ. Co. for rent, light, office help and cleaning (for Apr.).....23.30
 M. Langers for salary to date Apr. 29.....9.00

Total.....\$300.34
 Total Receipts.....\$394.85
 Expenditures.....300.34

Cash on hand May 1.....\$94.51
 J. Reichert, Treas. S. D. P. of Wis.

Propaganda Bargains!

SOCIALISM: From Utopia to Science.
 By Frederick Engels.

This is one of the classics of Socialism which no one can afford to pass by. Printed on the best paper, with clear, clean type. A good pamphlet to hand to certain classes of people. No Socialist library complete without this imperishable masterpiece. Price, 5 cents per copy.

CONFESSIONS OF CAPITALISM.

By Allan L. Benson.

Eugene V. Debs says: "The pamphlet is written in such simple language, the statements are so clear, the arguments so convincing and the facts so overwhelming that he who reads will find it difficult to escape its conclusions. I hope it will be widely read and shall be glad if I can in any way help it fulfill its mission."

Single copies, 5 cts.; 30 copies, \$1.00; 100 copies, \$2.75.

SOCIALISM AND THE CITY.

By Winfield E. Gaylord.

Just the pamphlet needed for an understanding of city problems where the first victories of the Socialists will be won. It is an excellent work for reference. Locals in cities should keep a supply constantly on hand. Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 copies, \$1.00; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.50.

WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE SAVED?

By Victor L. Burgin.

This little pamphlet shows that to be saved "the only hope for the people for either industrial or political freedom lies in their taking lawful possession of the machinery, forces and production of the great industrial monopolies and to establish the CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH." One of the finest little books ever written. Sixteen pages. Just the thing to enclose with all your letters. This pamphlet 5 cts. a copy, 50 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1000.

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

CHAR. A. DOLAN, 2305 Tower Ave., Superior, Wis.
 H. W. HISTORIUS, 516 Second Avenue, Milwaukee.
 A. J. WELCH, 573 Seventh Street, Milwaukee.
 P. A. PETERSON, 706 S. Fourteenth Street, Manitowoc.
 T. J. McKEIGUE, 18 North Franklin Street, Janesville.

GENERAL OFFICERS:

FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee.
 FREDERICK BROGEMAN, Secy.-Treas., 137 Orchard Street, Milwaukee.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor Unfair List.

The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.
 The West Bend Brewing and Malting Co. of West Bend, Wis.
 The F. F. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee.
 The Kohler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of bath tubs and plumber supplies.
 Chas. Polachek Bros. Co., 182-184 3rd St., Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of chandeliers, gas and electrical fixtures.
 The Atlas Broad Co. of Milwaukee.
 The Jewell Clothing Co.
 The Oswald Jaeger Bakery, Milwaukee.
 Pamperin & Wiggenhorn, better known as the P. & W. Cigar Co. of La Crosse, Wis., manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco.
 The Black & Gerner Co., Manufacturers of the Radiant Home line Stoves.
 The Janesville Clothing Co.
 The Cargill Coal Co., of Green Bay.
 Casey & Streben-Heuser Co., Merchant Tailors, Wells Building, Milwaukee.

OXFORDS AND RIBBON TIES

are to be all the go this season. You are not "strictly in it" if you wear high-cut shoes. "Better be out of the world than out of the fashion." We all take our turn at railing at style, but we follow just the same. Right here is the headquarters for the very latest and best Oxfords and Ties for men and women. We have extreme styles for the young folks and quieter modes for older and staid ones, at prices to suit both.

Twenty different styles of Ladies Tan and Black Oxfords in patent kid, also vici with patent tips, hand welted soles for street wear, hand turned soles for dress, all nobby up to date styles, also wide toes with low heels, also narrow toes with high Cuban or French heels. See what others are giving you for \$2.50, then look at our price.....\$1.95

Our line of Children's Oxfords and strap sandals in tan and black is large and most complete. Children's Oxford Ties in Patent Kid and Vici Kid with Patent Tip, solid as a rock. Sizes 6 to 8, \$1.00. Sizes 9 to 12.....\$1.25

Edw. A. Luedke

"CUTS THE PRICE"
 413-415 National Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.
 STORE CLOSED SUNDAYS—Our clerks serve you well; let them rest that one day.

The Big Chicago Strike

Thousands of dollars worth of merchandise in all lines that could not be delivered on account of the strike situation in Chicago, have been turned over to us at a great sacrifice in cost, which places us in a position to offer some remarkable bargains in all the wanted merchandise.

Big Sale Starts Monday, May 22

A few price examples from the various departments:

- 15c large 8 qt extra heavy retained Preserving Kettles, go at each.....6c
- 15c Ladies Favorite Sun Bonnets with ruffle and draw string, go at each.....5c
- 12 1/2c Infants fine maco-thread Cotton Hose, go at a pair.....4c
- 5c Mens gray-mixed Socks, go at a pair.....2c
- 15c Ladies fine ribbed and plain full fashioned Hose, go at a pair.....7c
- 5c Ladies white lawn and cambric Handkerchiefs, with hem, go at each.....1 1/2c
- 1000 Ladies and Mens 26 and 28 in. Umbrellas, in silk and mercerized covers, worth to \$2.00, slightly imperfect, on sale while they last, Monday.....49c

WE GIVE GOLD TRADING STAMPS

Bithers'
 DEPARTMENT STORE

STORE OPEN MONDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P.M.

509 FOND DU LAC AVE. 18th & W. LLOYD ST.

JONAS HIGH GRADE Bicycles

Sold direct to rider at wholesale prices. Bicycles built to order at \$14.00 and up. Easy payments, \$5.00 down, balance \$5.00 per month. Second-hand bicycles, \$3 to \$10. We carry the largest stock of Tires, Coaster Brakes and Sundries in the city and have you the middle man's profit, for we buy direct from the factories and sell direct to the rider. Best Enameling, Striping and Transfer, \$1.25. Repairs-work called for free of charge.

Phone 245 South, Jonas Cycle Co., 728 National Ave. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GEO. H. EICHHOLZ

1340 FOND DU LAC AVENUE,
 EDISON PHONOGRAPHS
 \$10.00 to \$50.00 \$1.00 A WEEK

Comrade Matti Kurikka, former editor of the leading Socialist daily in Finland, and who since 1900 has resided in British Columbia, delivered two lectures at the Socialist Home, 382 Washington St., last Saturday and Sunday, under the auspices of the 5th ward Finnish branch. He devoted most of his lecture in touching upon the movement in Finland and tried to fix in the minds of his hearers the approach of an economic turmoil over the entire part of the civilized world. He received a very attentive hearing while in Milwaukee.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE

of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.
 Rogers Triple Plated Knives and Forks, per set of six.....\$1.24
 Seth Thomas Eight Day Clocks, regular price \$6.00 only.....\$3.33
 We have a store full of striking bargains, every article warranted.

August J. Stecher
 ...JEWELER...
 280 Third Street, Cor. State.

Bicycles

Bicycles, Trios and Sundries always on hand at lowest prices. Bicycles made to order at \$17.00 up. All repairs work guaranteed.

KOEPPEL & CO., MACHINE and BICYCLE SHOP,
 423 Chestnut St., Milwaukee.

Let MIES Be Your Tailor

THE ONLY UNION TAILOR SHOP IN BAY VIEW....
 754 Kinnickinnic Ave., at the Bridge, and 279 National Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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AT ERNST SAUDER,
 Repairing Neatly Done.
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521 TWELFTH STREET
 Cleaning and Repairing. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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Meat and Provision Market
 Phone White 9961. 504 STATE ST.

A. W. HAAS,

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

WM. JANDT, Tailor, AND DEALER IN Gent's Furnishings.

Union Hats at Moderate Prices.
 708 Manago Ave. Cor. Mitchell St.

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MANUFACTURER OF HIGH GRADE CIGARS,
 Tampa, Fla., National Sport, 5 Cts. 875 10th AVENUE, WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE.

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393 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Surely have the best TEAS and COFFEES at the best possible prices. Also carry a full line of groceries.

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Wines and Liquors at Wholesale Prices.
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 All Orders promptly attended to.

WHERE TO EAT, LAWRENCE'S ORIGINAL LUNCH ROOMS,

OPEN ALL NIGHT. Headquarters for a Good Lunch or Meal at moderate prices. CLEANLINESS. QUICK SERVICE. J. E. CAMPBELL, Manager.
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Cafe, Sample and Wine Room. Hall for Parties, Weddings, Entertainments and Meetings. Each Saturday and Sunday Evening 8:15 p.m. and 9:15 p.m., Milwaukee, Wis.

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

FRANK KORSCH, Saloon and Sample Room,

687 Lapham Street, Cor. 10th Ave. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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O. E. SIEGMUND, Prop.
 Bottled Milk and Cream a Specialty. You Meet the Wagons Everywhere. Free Early Deliveries Anywhere.
 1523 Vliet St. PHONE WEST 508

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work. Repairs of all kinds. 1523 Cherry Street, promptly attended to. Phone Brown 2345. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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10c "THE REAL THING" 10c "OLD JUDGE" 5 Cents.
 882 Seventh Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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608 & 840 Mitchell St.
 "Put this ad" and 15c entitles you to a 25c bottle of our famous cough cure. "Cut it out and bring to our stores."

I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY

BECAUSE I CAN GET THE MOST FOR MY MONEY. SMALLER ADVERTISING. LUDWIG BERG

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ALHAMBRA

Commencing Sunday Evening The Castleton Big Opera Co.

MILLOECKER'S TUNEFUL COMIC OPERA THE BLACK HUSSAR

Presented in a most elaborate manner by an ALL-STAR CAST and surrounded by a chorus of beautiful girls...

110—People Used on the Stage—110 The Largest and Best Company Ever Seen in Comic Opera at POPULAR PRICES

Gorgeous Costumes. Stage Settings. Electrical and Mechanical Effects. No Advance in Prices.

Next Attraction: THE BEGGAR STUDENT

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

It is rumored about the city hall that some investigations may soon be instituted into the way in which the cement sidewalk work is being done...

Ald. Meyer, of the Twenty-second ward, who has now gone over to the gang on the municipal electric light project...

stand for the interests of the people, in the council, and against the big private grafts of the corporations...

Again we say: Milwaukee will have to wait until the Socialists are strong enough in the city government...

Military Concert and Ball.

- A concert and ball will be given by Mayr's military band, Sunday, May 28, at Bohemian Turn hall, Twelfth street. Following is the program: PROGRAMME Part I. 1. March—"Milwaukee Kriegerfest"...

THE THEATER.

ALHAMBRA THEATER.

The Castleton Opera Company in the "Black Hussar" opens at the Alhambra strong company. Atalia Claire, the Prima Donna...



ATALIA CLAIRE, ALHAMBRA THEATER.

Miss Claire, but the students of Columbia University ordered a car-load, and the largest store window in the city was secured...

BIJOU THEATER.

"An Aristocratic Tramp," Kilroy and Britton's new metropolitan comedy drama success to be seen at the Bijou tomorrow afternoon...



"AN ARISTOCRATIC TRAMP" AT THE BIJOU.

effect yet produced by stage mechanism. The play contains plenty of pathos and enough broad comedy for a laugh every minute.

STAR THEATER.

With a plot that abounds in humorous incidents and mistaken identities, interpolated by comedians that are funny and a chorus which is a setting for the whole of the feminine charms...

GRAND THEATER.

The Great Durables are announced as the leading attraction at the Grand Theater (Third street, north of Grand avenue) for next week...

Social-Democratic Notes.

The 12th Ward Branch has changed its date in behalf of a basket picnic from July 2nd to July 23rd.

The 5th and 8th ward branches S.D.P. will hold a joint basket picnic at National Grove, 37th and National aves., Sunday, July 23rd.

Open air meetings will again be conducted at Grove and National avenues every Saturday evening in the near future.

A committee is now at work agitating for funds to be appropriated on the Linotype machine.

Comrade Koll is doing grand work for organizing in the Second Ward of late.

The Tenth Ward Branch is getting busy, and from now on, things will move at a rapid pace.

Here is a question for the Mayor of the Rose type to answer: Why did he advocate municipal ownership of an Electric Lighting Plant...

Well, we will take care of him. When he comes out for election next spring, he will get one of the coolest receptions ever received by a nominee.

Carnival Tickets.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Includes L. Luell (\$2250.25), L. S. Smith (\$1.25), 5th Ward Branch (\$5.25), E. Kneusel (\$1.50), Ernst Krause (.50), J. Beck (1.50), Jacob Schwamb (2.50), E. Jordan (1.50).

Campaign and Organization Fund.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Includes L. Luell (\$24.00), Headquarter's Globe (2.00), 11th Ward Branch (8.00), 21st Ward Branch, Literature (7.50), J. A. Johnson (4.00), Aug. Tausk (1.50), William Schwab (1.00), F. Behling (.50), Karl Voelger (1.00), G. Doebert (1.00), G. Grithman (2.00), 11th Ward (2.00).

The 21st ward branch has arranged for a basket picnic to be held at Cement Mill Grove, on the Milwaukee River...

Social-Democratic Meetings.

Monday Evening, May 22nd. City Central Committee, Giljohann's Hall, 274 3rd st.

Wednesday, May 10th. 19th Ward Branch, Eckelmann's Hall, 3100 Lisbon ave.

Thursday, May 15th. 7th Ward Branch, Room 416 Germania Bldg.

12th Ward Branch, Hof's Hall, 905 Kinnickinnic ave.

17th Ward Branch, Odd Fellows Hall, Potter and Kinnickinnic ave.

10th Ward Branch, 38 29th st. Town of Greenfield Branch, Starke's Hall, 1116 Lapham st.

West Side Women's Club, 2 P. M., Peter-son's Hall, 3714 North ave.

Thursday Evening. 21st Ward Branch, Gaethke's Hall, Concordia and Green Bay ave.

Cudahy Branch, at Berkeley Farrel's Residence, Cudahy, Wis.

South Milwaukee Branch, Odd Fellows Hall, S. Milwaukee, Wis.

South Side Women's Club, 2 P. M., Al Jae's Hall, 6th ave. near Greenfield av.

Friday, May 16th. 6th Ward Branch, Locke's Hall, 327 Sherman st.

8th Ward Branch, Mann's Hall, cor. Mineral st. and 4th ave.

10th Ward Branch, Wisconsin Hall, cor. 12th and Lee sts.

11th Ward Branch, C. Bulgrin's Hall, cor. 9th and Orchard st.

18th Ward Branch, 490 Cramer st. 23rd Ward Branch, Bussemiste's Hall, cor. Washington and 13th ave.

Milwaukee Lodge No. 301 I. A. of M. All members of the above named union are requested to be present at the general meeting which will take place on Monday, May 22nd, 1905.

In this meeting nominations for Grand Lodge officers will be the chief topic. As the brothers all know, this is a very important matter and all brothers are requested to be present.

O. Bochart, Secy.

FOURTH ANNUAL

Monster Picnic

Social-Democratic Party

SCHLITZ PARK, MILWAUKEE

Sunday, July 16, '05,

Addresses, Concert and Games Grand Ball in the Evening

Admission to all 15c

You cannot afford to miss this great event. Keep it in mind and make no conflicting dates.

BIJOU

JACOB LITT, Prop.

Starting Matinee Sunday 2:30 Matinee Wednesday and Saturday

Kilroy & Britton's Big Scenic Production

An Aristocratic Tramp

NOT LIKE ANY OTHER PLAY WITH A TRAMP TITLE

SEE San Francisco at Night, The Famous Yellowstone Park, The Sumo of the Chinese District, The Sweet Limited Going at Full Speed.

Five Big Specialty Acts.

NEXT ATTRACTION: "THE MOONSHINER'S DAUGHTER."

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Remember we are the only clothiers in Milwaukee selling on easy weekly payments at strictly cash prices. We employ neither solicitors, nor collectors, ask no questions of your employers...

No matter what your needs may be in the line of clothing for yourself or family—we have it. Come and make your selection, then tell the clerk to charge it—that's all—pay us later.

Peoples' Credit Clothing Co. 230 GRAND AVE., UP STAIRS Cor. 3rd Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

STAR 2:30 8:15 Week Commencing Sunday Matinee Ladies Souvenir Mat. Friday Extravaganza Company 10c

CONCERT AND BALL Arranged by MAYR'S MILITARY BAND SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1905, At Bohemian Turner Hall, Cor. 12th and Vine Sts. Admission 15c. After 6 P. M. 35c. Concert at 2:30 P. M.

GRAND THEATER, 3rd St., Just North of Grand Ave. REFINED VAUDEVILLE The Best Show in the City. 6—VAUDEVILLE ACTS—6 Don't fail to bring the Children. Admission 10 Cents. Including Seat.

Waukesha Beach. Opens TO-DAY, May 20th GRAND CONCERT AND BALL GAME Sunday, May 21st. THEO. M. TOLL, Exc. Agent, 114 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee.

FRANK HEIN'S PICNIC GROVE AND DANCE HALL, 29th and Lincoln Avenues. For dates apply at 1108 Lincoln Avenue, Phone Blue 8103.

NATIONAL GROVE CHAS. WAHL, Prop., 97th and National Aves., Milwaukee, Wis. S. O. P. BRANCHES TAKE NOTICE: Have many dates open for the summer.

Blue Mound Garden Large Park, Dance Hall and Two Bowling Alleys. Special Opportunity for Picnics. WM. ZASTROW, Blue Mound and Havelock Road, R. F. D. No. 13, WAUWATOSA, WIS. GOOD ADVICE. Purchase a House Safe of Hibbard & Richardson Co. and have your "Safety Deposit Box" at home.

\$1.00 TO CHICAGO.

Round Trip \$1.00. For Chicago and Racine, daily, 8 P. M. For Milwaukee and Manitowish, daily except Monday & Saturday, 8 A. M. For Kenosha, Algona and Sturgeon Bay, Sunday, Thursday & Friday, 8 A. M. For Marinette and Manitowish, Sunday & Thursday, 8 A. M. For Green Bay, Escanaba, Fish Creek, Sister Bay and Ephraim, Thursday, 8 A. M. DOCKS: Foot of Spearoore St. Tel. Main 985

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS. A large stock on hand. I carry the largest assortment of TIRES and SUNDRIES in Milwaukee, and sell everything at LOWEST PRICES. JOS. SCHOSTAK, 483 Third Street, Tel. White 9025. Open evenings until 8. Sundays 'til noon.

Consultation Free. A. REINHARD, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, 208 Grand Avenue. We Prescribe and Make Glasses.

REMOVAL SALE! Owing to the fact of our moving from 819 to 867 Third Street, we will offer at cost price, from now until June 1st, our large assortment of Watches, Clocks, Cuckoo-clocks, Diamonds, Rings, Chains and Jewelry of all kinds. VANL & CO., 619 Third St.

For Sale—Safes and Vaults. Hibbard & Richardson Co., Gen'l. Agents, Cary Safe Co., constantly carry at No. 471 Milwaukee St., this city, the largest stock of new fire and burglar-proof safes and vaults in the Northwest. Second hand safes of the different makes always on hand.

Boost the "Linotype Fund." Comrades, attend the Prize Cinch and Ball at the Socialist Home, 382 Washington street, Tuesday evening June 6th. The proceeds will be turned over to help pay on the Linotype Machine. Don't fail to come; you will have a good time. Besides your small mite of 10 cents will sum with others, go to make a substantial sum. We have got to have the Linotype, we need it, to boost Socialism.

UNION BREAD. The following down-town restaurants use union-label bread: Jacobs, Third and State streets. U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near Second Ward bank. Fritz Bethke, E. Water and Mason streets. Moll & Thane, E. Water and Michigan streets. Keisel Restaurant, Mason, between E. Water street and Broadway. Hart Hotel, Michigan street, between Jefferson and Jackson streets.

YOU CAN GET THE Social-Democratic Herald AT THE FOLLOWING NEWS STANDS: Corner Wisconsin and E. Water streets, Iron Block. Hy. Schwartz, 340 1st ave. J. Smith, 441 Jefferson street. Wm. Lorenz, cor. Greenfield and 2nd ave. John Merget, 1919 Galena street. Jas. E. Killey, 1005 Kinnickinnic ave. G. W. Sayles, 208 5th street. PRICE: 2 CENTS.

Waukesha Beach, the popular resort at Pewaukee Lake, opens May 20th. Foster Phelps is the proprietor and will have supervision of the grounds. Preparations for a big season are being made, as the number of excursions and picnics from Milwaukee and throughout the state will be greater than ever.

LACHENMAIER & CO. A Swell Young Fellow said to us the other day: "My friends always ask me what Tailor makes my clothes?" When I tell them I buy them of LACHENMAIER & CO. they seem inclined to doubt it. Of course, it's hard to see the difference for the reason that there's no difference to see. When it comes to prices, we save about one half of the Tailor's bill. Suits from \$4 to \$22.

LACHENMAIER & CO. COR. 3rd AND STATE Name of the Dutchess Trousers.

TAN SHOES TAN OXFORDS All the Latest Styles New Toes New Shapes Low Prices You will want a pair as soon as the weather gets settled. Buy now while the stock is complete. The early purchasers get the best selections.

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

COUNTRY SALOONS. We have several good Country Saloons for sale; located 3 to 10 miles from Milwaukee, with small and large acreage. Owners will consider trade for good improved Milwaukee property. Apply Wisconsin Farm Exchange Co., Room 7, 188 West Water St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ELSNER'S UNION MARKET Dealer in Fresh, Salted MEATS and Smoked MEATS Lard, Hams, Sausages, Etc. Phone: South 600. 288 Kinnickinnic Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. We give free six Street Car Tickets for every \$10 worth of Home Raising Stamps.

Do you need a new Lawn Mower? We have some excellent ones here—the light easy running kind. The Gross Lawn Mowers are the strongest, lightest and most satisfactory machines made. The best mowers are the Matchless High Wheel Ball Bearing which sell for \$5.00 and more, but we have some smaller ones for... \$2.50 Lawn Mowers Sharpened and Repaired "IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD" PH. GROSS HARDWARE CO. 128-128 Grand Avenue

Gridley's PASTEURIZED MILK In the reach of all Quarts - - - - - Pints - - - - - We pasteurize every drop of milk and cream, and sterilize all bottles before delivery each day. GRIDLEY DAIRY CO. "Thirty-eight Wagons." 412 Grand Avenue. Tel. W. 200.

Special Offer The following latest improved Gas Ranges Detroit Jewel Chicago Jewel Eclipse New Process Connections Free \$12.00 to \$16.50 We also have a complete line of Refrigerators from \$3.00 to \$25.00 Gasoline Stoves " \$2.25 " \$10.00 Lawn Mowers from \$2.00 to \$5.00 Garden Hose from 5c to 15c per ft. and Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, Ovens, etc. TELEPHONE MAIN 213 MARSCHALCK & WEISS, 1117 VLIET ST.

Treat Your Horses Well YOUR HORSES WILL FEEL BETTER AND LAST LONGER IF YOU FEED THEM WELL. TO FEED THEM WELL MIX IN A LITTLE GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD with their Corn or Oats at each feed. The horses relish it greatly and it increases digestive power, hence makes feed go farther and lasts longer. — Every one knows dry feed is not the natural food for horses. GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD supplies the lacking elements in horse's every day food. — Our trade on it is large and growing. For Sale by Feed Dealers generally in Milwaukee. A. LOEWENBACH, WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR, 429 Third Street... Milwaukee, Wis.