

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS.
NO PAPER SENT ON CREDIT.

ONE YEAR, 50 CENTS.
IN CLUBS OF 3, FOR \$1.25

SIXTH YEAR,
NUMBER 1,
Whole Number,
248

This paper is published to instruct socialism. A bundle of 5 for distribution will be sent you for 3 months for 50 cents. Help spread the Light!

The Poor Voter on Election Day.
The proudest now is but my peer,
The highest not more high;
To-day of all the weary year,
A king of men am I.
To-day alike are great and small,
The nameless and the known;
My palace is the people's hall,
My ballot-box my throne!

Who serves to-day, upon the list
Beside the served shall stand;
Alike the brown and wrinkled fist,
The gloved and dainty hand,
The rich is level with the poor,
The weak is strong to-day;
The sleek broadcloth counts no more
Than homespun frock of gray.

To-day let pomp and vain pretense
My stubborn right abide;
I let a plain man's common sense
Against the pedant's pride.
To-day shall simple manhood try
The strength of gold and land,
The wide world has no wealth to buy
The power in my right hand!

While there's a grief to seek redress,
Or balance to adjust,
When weighs our living manhood less
Than mammon's vilest dust,
While there's a right to need my vote,
A wrong to sweep away,
Do! do! do! kneel and ragged coat,
A man's a man to-day!

John G. Whittier.

No sane man will believe without reservation that Socialists are honest and without personal ambition, says the American Federationist, official journal of the A. F. of L. which is a fine way of insulting the many progressive trade unionists whose dues are collected to support that publication.

It is reported from Washington that this country could in an emergency draft 10,853,396 men for military service. This is more, it is said, than the combined organized forces of Europe. But if this country can only get rulers who are not manipulated by the foxy capitalists this country will never have occasion to call its citizens to arms. That "if" is a pretty doubtful one, however!

The American Federationist, paid for by the dues of all the workmen in the American Federation of Labor, is being used by Gompers to run down Socialism in all possible ways, by what right we do not know. Such action is highly paternalistic and does violence to the rights of the many organized workers in the A. F. of L. who honestly believe in Socialism and advocate its propaganda.

The Pueblo Courier publishes the portrait of one A. H. Crane, a Pinkerton labor union spy, who joined the Colorado City Smeltermen's Union and was afterward made secretary. He was suspected

of keeping the mill owners posted on every move of the men and a watch kept. It completely unmasked him and he was forcibly escorted out of town. Since then he has been plying his trade in other Colorado localities. There are indications that this sort of game is being worked all over the country—probably to show labor how much it is belated by capital!

Our readers in the shops are urged to take notice that the name of William N. Hart, of the Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn., is among executive committee members in Blatherskite Parry's National Association of Manufacturers. The Stanley works turn out pocket rules and other tools used principally by factory and other workers, yet the head man of the concern has such contempt for the average toiler's self-respect that he feels he will not injure the sale of his factory's products by being a leader in union-crushing Parry's association! He probably looks upon workmen as beasts of burden who behave best when treated worst!

What a world, what a world! While the majority of the people are working hard and denying themselves the comforts which culture and civilization say they should have, others live in idleness and ease, and fairly bathe in wealth. A New York dispatch states that \$10,000,000 has just been distributed as profits to the members of the steel trust underwriting syndicate, making a total of \$50,000,000 (fifty millions) profits made in two years on an original investment of \$25,000,000, the principle of which was returned to the subscribers a few months after it was paid in! See how easy it is to get rich, Mr. Poor Man!

Some of their accustomed places on the veranda, drawing their chairs together and lighting their after-supper cigars in full view of the open-air court in session under Catron's awning. One of them was a heavy-set man, with a smooth-shaven face, hard but unreadable. He had the mannerism of quiet aggressiveness which belongs to physical superiority, but the bully in him was a force rather than an expression. Certain little idiosyncrasies, such as the habit of slipping his hands into his pockets and rocking his chair gently on two legs as he talked, suggested the lawyer cross-examining a witness, and the hint pointed truthfully to the gentleman's profession. Among his legal associates in New York, Lawyer Sharpless was respected as an able attorney and one whose loyalty to his clients was never hampered by inconvenient questions of conscience. His companion was a wiry little man whose clothes were shabby with the wear of activity. He talked volubly, punctuating his speech with a lean finger laid in the palm of the opposite hand, and throwing one leg over the arm of his chair as he warmed to his subject. His calling was not so obvious, but that was because he had followed so many occupations that none of them had left its impress upon him. A pettifogging lawyer, a land agent for a railway company, a broker in real estate, and latterly a professional boomer, Mr. Jenkins Fench was a man of many parts, well qualified to bear his share in the enterprise in which he was at present associated with the New York lawyer.

Sharpless enjoyed the first inch of his cigar in silence before he nodded to the group across the street. "The guessers are hard at it again over there; you don't suppose they have heard anything, do you?"

"Hardly," replied Fench; "there hasn't been anything they could get hold of, yet."

"No—not unless Cates has been talking."

"He hasn't anything to talk about. All he knows is that we want to buy his land, and that proves nothing."

"Perhaps not, to those people," rejoined the lawyer, tipping his chair to the cross-examination angle. "What do they say about the engineer's camp up on the Little Chiwassee?"

Fench checked. "They think it's an exploring party for a new railroad; even Cates don't suppose that the men have anything to do with us."

"It's been pretty carefully watched, and I know how to keep his mouth shut," said Sharpless, a sharp frown on his face. "What has he been saying?"

"Out with it, what?"

of keeping the mill owners posted on every move of the men and a watch kept. It completely unmasked him and he was forcibly escorted out of town. Since then he has been plying his trade in other Colorado localities. There are indications that this sort of game is being worked all over the country—probably to show labor how much it is belated by capital!

Our readers in the shops are urged to take notice that the name of William N. Hart, of the Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn., is among executive committee members in Blatherskite Parry's National Association of Manufacturers. The Stanley works turn out pocket rules and other tools used principally by factory and other workers, yet the head man of the concern has such contempt for the average toiler's self-respect that he feels he will not injure the sale of his factory's products by being a leader in union-crushing Parry's association! He probably looks upon workmen as beasts of burden who behave best when treated worst!

What a world, what a world! While the majority of the people are working hard and denying themselves the comforts which culture and civilization say they should have, others live in idleness and ease, and fairly bathe in wealth. A New York dispatch states that \$10,000,000 has just been distributed as profits to the members of the steel trust underwriting syndicate, making a total of \$50,000,000 (fifty millions) profits made in two years on an original investment of \$25,000,000, the principle of which was returned to the subscribers a few months after it was paid in! See how easy it is to get rich, Mr. Poor Man!



Sharpless throw the large deed on the table.

corners took their accustomed places on the veranda, drawing their chairs together and lighting their after-supper cigars in full view of the open-air court in session under Catron's awning. One of them was a heavy-set man, with a smooth-shaven face, hard but unreadable. He had the mannerism of quiet aggressiveness which belongs to physical superiority, but the bully in him was a force rather than an expression. Certain little idiosyncrasies, such as the habit of slipping his hands into his pockets and rocking his chair gently on two legs as he talked, suggested the lawyer cross-examining a witness, and the hint pointed truthfully to the gentleman's profession. Among his legal associates in New York, Lawyer Sharpless was respected as an able attorney and one whose loyalty to his clients was never hampered by inconvenient questions of conscience. His companion was a wiry little man whose clothes were shabby with the wear of activity. He talked volubly, punctuating his speech with a lean finger laid in the palm of the opposite hand, and throwing one leg over the arm of his chair as he warmed to his subject. His calling was not so obvious, but that was because he had followed so many occupations that none of them had left its impress upon him. A pettifogging lawyer, a land agent for a railway company, a broker in real estate, and latterly a professional boomer, Mr. Jenkins Fench was a man of many parts, well qualified to bear his share in the enterprise in which he was at present associated with the New York lawyer.

Sharpless enjoyed the first inch of his cigar in silence before he nodded to the group across the street. "The guessers are hard at it again over there; you don't suppose they have heard anything, do you?"

"Hardly," replied Fench; "there hasn't been anything they could get hold of, yet."

"No—not unless Cates has been talking."

"He hasn't anything to talk about. All he knows is that we want to buy his land, and that proves nothing."

"Perhaps not, to those people," rejoined the lawyer, tipping his chair to the cross-examination angle. "What do they say about the engineer's camp up on the Little Chiwassee?"

Fench checked. "They think it's an exploring party for a new railroad; even Cates don't suppose that the men have anything to do with us."

"It's been pretty carefully watched, and I know how to keep his mouth shut," said Sharpless, a sharp frown on his face. "What has he been saying?"

"Out with it, what?"

Wow! Now the Roosevelts, Hearsts and the like are talking about good trusts and bad trusts. The old rule, however, holds good: A good trust is one that contributes liberally to the old party corruption and campaign funds, and a bad trust is one out of whom the fat has to be fried by force.

In a book recently issued by the Putnams and written by Prof. James Albert Woodburn, professor of American history at the University of Indiana, we read the following "information": "Besides the Social Democrats there are three distinct bodies of Socialists in America: * * * These are the Socialist Labor party, the International Working Peoples' Association, and the International Workingmen's Association. The two latter bodies favor violent methods." This shocking display of ignorance occurs, mind you, in what is intended to be a reference work on the phases of American political movements. We call attention to it because it is but one of many such written by men too superficial or too careless to properly inform themselves. The fact

not nominate candidates. Faint heart never won an election. "Luck obeys the downright striker," and for the future let us resolve never to let an election pass without every organized town putting a full ticket in the field. Three things are necessary for starting a new movement: First, COURAGE; second, courage, and third, COURAGE!

Another point to be learned from the spring election of 1903, is the best and safest road to Socialist success. To illustrate this, let us take one case in point. One year ago, the Social Democratic party in Racine numbered only eleven members. Racine comrades nicknamed their town "Camp Chilly," because it seemed impossible to warm it up with the principles of Socialism. But they were not discouraged.

During the late campaign they distributed thousands of copies of the Social Democratic Herald, and thousands of leaflets, and the result was exactly what might have been predicted. Their vote leaped from 249, the Social Democratic vote for governor in November, 1902, to 642, their vote in April, 1903, a gain of nearly 200 per cent. in five months. A word to the wise is sufficient. There is, alas, many a Camp Chilly in Wisconsin, and in every state of the Union. But an unparing use of Socialist papers and leaflets, sown broadcast, not only during a campaign, but all the year round, will change the coldest of these chilly camps into a veritable Hotbed of Socialism.

Comrades, try the Racine method! E. H. Thomas.

ers as crooks who must be watched and to let the big fellows have free rein to feather their nests to their hearts' content!

Down in Dayton, Ohio, there is the model factory of the National Cash Register company, that gives its employes flower gardens and sanitary work rooms, and at the same time puts up a foxy deal on them by which the company huncoes them out of any inventions they may scheme out. All over this country this company has been getting praise for its "socialism," and for "solving the labor problem," and yet at the last general meeting of the company and its employes the president made a rabid assault on Socialism and warned the workers against it. Virtuous man! But now it turns out that the company is mixed up in the postoffice scandals! You will always find that the fellows who are crooks at heart have no use for so honest a thing as Socialism.

Samuel Gompers, editor of the American Federationist, official organ of the American Federation of Labor, is using the paper (that is

supported by workmen of all political parties) in the evident attempt to injure the Socialist party. If the Socialist party were an enemy of the working class, it ought to be exposed to the light of truth by the American Federationist, no matter who supports that paper; but its editor is not justified in publishing misrepresentations in the case. Socialists make no pretensions of being holier personally than their neighbors. They only demand their rights—those

things that are due every individual equally from the state. Would Mr. Gompers, were he a judge, decide that a workman suing his employer for wages is not entitled to recover because he would oppress his employer if he could? That is just the position he takes against the Socialists. If that rule is a good one, it will work both ways; that is, the workmen need not expect their rights from Mr. Gompers' party or any other party until they become honest. But inasmuch as the capitalist class has assumed its rights and four-fifths of the rights of the working class besides, without capitalists' becoming honest individually, the theory that human nature must be changed before the working class can secure simply its own is proven to be false. Mr. Gompers therefore places himself in the position of a false leader of workmen or in the position of a blind man trying to teach the people how to see. In either case he has shown his lack of qualification to be at the head of the American labor movement.—Worker's Gazette.

Don't dare to become a Socialist, Mr. Union Man, or your journal, the American Federationist, will say you are dishonest!

The Lesson of the Elections.

During the late campaign they distributed thousands of copies of the Social Democratic Herald, and thousands of leaflets, and the result was exactly what might have been predicted. Their vote leaped from 249, the Social Democratic vote for governor in November, 1902, to 642, their vote in April, 1903, a gain of nearly 200 per cent. in five months. A word to the wise is sufficient. There is, alas, many a Camp Chilly in Wisconsin, and in every state of the Union. But an unparing use of Socialist papers and leaflets, sown broadcast, not only during a campaign, but all the year round, will change the coldest of these chilly camps into a veritable Hotbed of Socialism.

ers as crooks who must be watched and to let the big fellows have free rein to feather their nests to their hearts' content!

Down in Dayton, Ohio, there is the model factory of the National Cash Register company, that gives its employes flower gardens and sanitary work rooms, and at the same time puts up a foxy deal on them by which the company huncoes them out of any inventions they may scheme out. All over this country this company has been getting praise for its "socialism," and for "solving the labor problem," and yet at the last general meeting of the company and its employes the president made a rabid assault on Socialism and warned the workers against it. Virtuous man! But now it turns out that the company is mixed up in the postoffice scandals! You will always find that the fellows who are crooks at heart have no use for so honest a thing as Socialism.

Samuel Gompers, editor of the American Federationist, official organ of the American Federation of Labor, is using the paper (that is

supported by workmen of all political parties) in the evident attempt to injure the Socialist party. If the Socialist party were an enemy of the working class, it ought to be exposed to the light of truth by the American Federationist, no matter who supports that paper; but its editor is not justified in publishing misrepresentations in the case. Socialists make no pretensions of being holier personally than their neighbors. They only demand their rights—those

What the Twentieth Century will do.

Thinking men the world over and of all shades of opinion have hoped and believed that the twentieth century will be a century devoted to social advance and regeneration. It was considered the disgrace of the nineteenth century that with a hundred fold increase in our powers over nature's forces, and with a production adequate to supply every rational want of our whole population many times over, we have only succeeded in adding enormously to the wealth and luxury of comparatively few individuals, while the workers are, on the average, as deeply sunk in poverty and misery as before. Thinking men and women of all classes have always agreed that this great relic of barbarism must be abolished before all things, ere humanity can enter upon a new and higher stage of civilization. In our present society the bulk of the people have no opportunity for the full development of their powers and capacities, while the comparatively few others who have the opportunity have an inducement to do so. To be successful to-day means to possess money, and the power that this wealth gives to the lucky individuals is naturally harmful to the rest of the people. There can be no social peace, no true culture, no fair competition, without equality of opportunity, and that cannot be had under the present economic system.

Fortunately the economic conditions themselves are working towards the desired change. It is hardly necessary to say that the growth of the trusts and the tendency to consolidate industries has brought it home to all the people that some radical measures will have to be taken in self-defense. Everybody understands now that it is just as irrational to permit five or six men to control the fuel supply or the meat supply as it would be to permit them to control the air supply or the water supply. As the simplest, most effective and most logical measure, the taking over and management by the nation of all these immense properties is suggested to-day even by men who five years ago considered Socialism in any form as wholly visionary. And as a matter of fact the trust millionaires, the billionaires and bullionaires can say nothing against the proposition. They are building monopolies too big for private control and these monopolies naturally must go into public possession.

Every word the advocates of capitalism say in favor of or in defense of these monster organizations is so much added to the arguments in favor of Socialism. If the modern combination, the modern trust, proves that capitalism is no longer a benefit, that the monopoly cheapens production, and most cheapen it in order to enlarge business, then indeed it is only logical that society itself should appropriate those large institutions and direct their labor, not for the profit of the few, but for the benefit of ALL.

If monopoly is the only way in which we can conduct business, then the people must demand to own the monopoly and to select those whom they prefer as managers and directors. And it is not clear that we shall have infinitely less political corruption when there will be no trusts or quasi-public corporations to bribe and influence our legislatures, judges and officials?

So it may truly be said that we have reached the stage where the capitalist and the captain of industry has set himself to demonstrate that our theories are sound. And although he may not admit it openly, in his heart he knows that Socialism is the inevitable result of all his efforts.

A great many of the hopes of the nineteenth century will be fulfilled in the twentieth. It will be the first epoch that will bring equal opportunities to all.

Victor L. Berger.

THE PROSPERITY MAKERS; OR THE TRAGEDY OF A MUSHROOM TOWN.

BY A WELLKNOWN AUTHOR (NAME WITHHELD).

The Building of an American Boom Town is typical of capitalist enterprise and daring. Sometimes the builders "make good," and sometimes they don't, and many go down in the crash.

(COPYRIGHTED.)

CHAPTER I. In which two capitalist spiders construct their web and find plenty of flies.

IN the days before the new era, Allacoochee was a dead-alive village with a single street climbing from the ferry on the river bank up to the courthouse on the slope of John's mountain. If it differed

town for a Nebraska syndicate. He was the engineer for the railroad company, and I spotted him. Did I show you his last report?"

"No. What does he say?"

"He says we're all right. The mountain on the other side of the Little Chiwassee is full of iron, and there's plenty of coal in this one"—indicating the shadowy bulk of John's mountain rising like a black cloud-bank above the roof of the courthouse.

"Well, I guess that settles it. We'll have to have Cates' land before we make another move. Have you fixed up your map?"

"Did that to-day; the town-site will take in the strip between the river and the mountain, running down this way as far as we can get options. Cates' farm covers the best part of the tract up there at the mouth of the Little Chiwassee, and I suppose we'd better buy that outright. Does he still want two thousand for it?"

"He did yesterday, but I think I've scraped together a few details that'll help him change his mind. You know everything has a history, if you can only get at the facts."

"Of course. What did you find out?"

"I got the whole story of the property. It seems that the place used to belong to an old fellow by the name of Kilgrew, who lived on the mountain and made moonshine whisky or apple brandy, or something in that line, that got him into trouble with the revenue people. Cates, who was a fence for the moonshiners, held the land as a tenant under Kilgrew for some years, and never claimed it until after the revenue officers had run Kilgrew out of the country. That was six years ago, and after the old moonshiner was well out of the way, Cates gave it out that the land was his—that he bought it some time before the raid. Nobody seems to have questioned his title, though there is no record of any transfer from Kilgrew."

"Then Kilgrew is probably the rightful owner now?"

"He would be if he were alive; but he died in Texas three years ago, and, so far as I can find out, there are no heirs in sight."

"Oh, then it don't make so much difference, after all," said Fench.

"No, except that it gives us a good leverage on Cates. It leaves a gap in the title; but I guess we can doctor that up."

"Yes, easy enough. We'll go and see Cates in the morning, if you're ready."

Lawyer Sharpless did not seem particularly interested in the matter.

"All right," said the newcomer, "we'll see Cates and Birkmeyer's attorney in the afternoon."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

town for a Nebraska syndicate. He was the engineer for the railroad company, and I spotted him. Did I show you his last report?"

"No. What does he say?"

"He says we're all right. The mountain on the other side of the Little Chiwassee is full of iron, and there's plenty of coal in this one"—indicating the shadowy bulk of John's mountain rising like a black cloud-bank above the roof of the courthouse.

"Well, I guess that settles it. We'll have to have Cates' land before we make another move. Have you fixed up your map?"

"Did that to-day; the town-site will take in the strip between the river and the mountain, running down this way as far as we can get options. Cates' farm covers the best part of the tract up there at the mouth of the Little Chiwassee, and I suppose we'd better buy that outright. Does he still want two thousand for it?"

"He did yesterday, but I think I've scraped together a few details that'll help him change his mind. You know everything has a history, if you can only get at the facts."

"Of course. What did you find out?"

"I got the whole story of the property. It seems that the place used to belong to an old fellow by the name of Kilgrew, who lived on the mountain and made moonshine whisky or apple brandy, or something in that line, that got him into trouble with the revenue people. Cates, who was a fence for the moonshiners, held the land as a tenant under Kilgrew for some years, and never claimed it until after the revenue officers had run Kilgrew out of the country. That was six years ago, and after the old moonshiner was well out of the way, Cates gave it out that the land was his—that he bought it some time before the raid. Nobody seems to have questioned his title, though there is no record of any transfer from Kilgrew."

"Then Kilgrew is probably the rightful owner now?"

"He would be if he were alive; but he died in Texas three years ago, and, so far as I can find out, there are no heirs in sight."

"Oh, then it don't make so much difference, after all," said Fench.

"No, except that it gives us a good leverage on Cates. It leaves a gap in the title; but I guess we can doctor that up."

"Yes, easy enough. We'll go and see Cates in the morning, if you're ready."

Lawyer Sharpless did not seem particularly interested in the matter.

"All right," said the newcomer, "we'll see Cates and Birkmeyer's attorney in the afternoon."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

town for a Nebraska syndicate. He was the engineer for the railroad company, and I spotted him. Did I show you his last report?"

"No. What does he say?"

"He says we're all right. The mountain on the other side of the Little Chiwassee is full of iron, and there's plenty of coal in this one"—indicating the shadowy bulk of John's mountain rising like a black cloud-bank above the roof of the courthouse.

"Well, I guess that settles it. We'll have to have Cates' land before we make another move. Have you fixed up your map?"

"Did that to-day; the town-site will take in the strip between the river and the mountain, running down this way as far as we can get options. Cates' farm covers the best part of the tract up there at the mouth of the Little Chiwassee, and I suppose we'd better buy that outright. Does he still want two thousand for it?"

"He did yesterday, but I think I've scraped together a few details that'll help him change his mind. You know everything has a history, if you can only get at the facts."

"Of course. What did you find out?"

"I got the whole story of the property. It seems that the place used to belong to an old fellow by the name of Kilgrew, who lived on the mountain and made moonshine whisky or apple brandy, or something in that line, that got him into trouble with the revenue people. Cates, who was a fence for the moonshiners, held the land as a tenant under Kilgrew for some years, and never claimed it until after the revenue officers had run Kilgrew out of the country. That was six years ago, and after the old moonshiner was well out of the way, Cates gave it out that the land was his—that he bought it some time before the raid. Nobody seems to have questioned his title, though there is no record of any transfer from Kilgrew."

"Then Kilgrew is probably the rightful owner now?"

"He would be if he were alive; but he died in Texas three years ago, and, so far as I can find out, there are no heirs in sight."

"Oh, then it don't make so much difference, after all," said Fench.

"No, except that it gives us a good leverage on Cates. It leaves a gap in the title; but I guess we can doctor that up."

"Yes, easy enough. We'll go and see Cates in the morning, if you're ready."

Lawyer Sharpless did not seem particularly interested in the matter.

"All right," said the newcomer, "we'll see Cates and Birkmeyer's attorney in the afternoon."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."

"I'll be there," said Fench, "and I'll be there."



There, there, little mother.

town for a Nebraska syndicate. He was the engineer for the railroad company, and I spotted him. Did I show you his last report?"

"No. What does he say?"

"He says we're all right. The mountain on the other side of the Little Chiwassee is full of iron, and there's plenty of coal in this one"—indicating the shadowy bulk of John's mountain rising like a black cloud-bank above the roof of the courthouse.

"Well, I guess that settles it. We'll have to have Cates' land before we make another move. Have you fixed up your map?"

"Did that to-day; the town-site will take in the strip between the river and the mountain, running down this way as far as we can get options. Cates' farm covers the best part of the tract up there at the mouth of the Little Chiwassee, and I suppose we'd better buy that outright. Does he still want two thousand for it?"

The Herald Forum.

Single Tax Critic Criticized. Milwaukee, April 11.—Editor Social Democratic Herald: In response to Mr. Carl D. Thompson's able article in your issue of March 28th "Why single taxers should be Socialists," please allow me to state a very few of the many good reasons why single taxers should NOT be Socialists, and the same reason will hold good, why Socialists should be single taxers.

FROM POOR HOUSE TO PARLIAMENT.

By JOHN SPARGO.

SIX YEARS ago I paid my first visit to the old cathedral city of Gloucester, England, to lecture under the auspices of the newly formed branch of the Independent Labor Party. I was not a member of the I. L. P. either then or afterwards, but the relations between the Social Democratic Federation and the I. L. P., while leaving a great deal to be desired, are nevertheless friendly enough to admit of a constant interchange of speakers by the two bodies. Some comrades, indeed, are members of both organizations.

wages and conditions. [But if men could employ themselves to better advantage than to work for another, what about modern industry? Where would it get its workers? Don't you see that, if your contention is true, modern industry and its valuable productiveness—a productiveness which would lapse into the old dwarfish, puny, hand production? But would the worker really be able to be so independent on land under a single tax? No. It couldn't make land cheaper than it is today—even now selling in some places for as little as \$2.00 an acre. Under Single Tax the most valuable land would be most in demand and only men with ready money—i. e. the rich—could afford to pay what it would be taxed. The land the working man could afford to hold would be so remote from market as to enable him to scarcely feed himself. Competition between the workers would be thus fiercer than now—and it is the competition between the men for the jobs that fixes wages. Now, where would your "better wages and conditions" come in? Ed. Herald.]

THE PROSPERITY MAKERS.

(Continued from page 1.)

plain fact, I'm afraid the chances are against you. Sometimes a complete change of scene, climate, and habit will work the miracle that would seem to be necessary in a case like yours, but it is only fair to warn you that such an experiment might only shorten your life.

family physician; and he went the more willingly since the half-hours had of late taken to dragging rather discouragingly, especially in the afternoons. That they dragged was due to a number of causes, the chief of which was that Thorndyke was an unsuccessful idler.

the street. A line of periodicals was pinned to a string in front of the cigar vendor's counter, and Philip saw the word "Allacoochee" in starting capitals on the title page of one of them. He bought a copy of the paper and read the advertisement.

gentleman's reputation as a keeper of family secrets, he happened to be engaged when she called, and so had time to reinforce his caution. Helen waited, quaking, in the reception-room, losing the vantage ground of attack in the same proportion that the physician strengthened his defenses by delay.

"Have you made up your mind where you will go?" "Oh, yes; I did that the first thing; Allacoochee, Ala. I should go there if only for the sweet euphony of the name, but there are other and weightier reasons. Just bear them." And he took a newspaper clipping from his pocket and read the advertisement.

Department of Commerce and Labor.—The title is reversed and labor put first whenever an official is talking to a representative of labor, but the new department will have precious little concern with labor. Secretary Cortelyou, who is the head of the department, has the private ear of the President whenever he wants it, but the whole feeling seems to be that the new department will at least go through the motions of publishing the doings of the trusts and thus ally popular prejudice, and, on the other hand, the commercial end of the department is supposed to do all sorts of vague things for the encouragement of American business interest, both at home and abroad. The new department may do good work in its way, but it is safe to say that it will have as little interest for organized labor as the department of foreign affairs.—Ex.

Who are trying to transform this world into a clean and wholesome and safe abiding place? The Socialists. And what is making it a world of filth, wretchedness and dishonesty? Capitalism. On which side do YOU belong?

How I Became a Socialist... THE COMRADE... DRINK Schlitz... The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

place to die, and would so save his mother and Helen the day-to-day sorrow of the intermediary period. It was all very foolish and childish, doubtless; but Philip was only an overgrown boy at

best, so far as individuality was concerned, and Mrs. Thorndyke had herself to thank for it. And so he proceeded to put his theory into practice.

When she is habitually truthful the lips usually and the face usually refuse to corroborate the falsehood; it was therefore fortunate for Philip's plan that his mother's emotion prevented her from seeing the truth.

It was a very sweet face, lighted by appealing eyes of the clearest gray, and made altogether lovely and irresistible by the touch of pathetic anxiety, that was turned toward the physician.

Merrie England is the old standby. It is a Socialist's duty to circulate it freely. 10 cents.

Send us \$2.00... We'll return \$2.50... Social Democratic Herald... CLOTH BOY AND SOCIALIST BOOKS... It's...

CRIME THAN NEGRO SLAVERY.

By E. A. DAGUE, Author of "Henry Ashton."

Democratic Herald: Waddy, special agent...

libraries and churches for personal glory while gathering in blood-money from the labor of the babies of the poor.

Self Interest Points to Socialism.

Some one sent me a remarkably foolish article from a Scottish paper...

What! We are all selfish and greedy! Then let us act as selfish and greedy men would act.

Books of Scientific Socialism.

Table listing various books on socialism, including 'The Communist Manifesto', 'The Principles of Socialism', etc.

Social Democratic Herald, 514 State Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

FREDERICK ENGELS ON FEUERBACH

The roots of the socialist philosophy... Translated by Ernest...

Growth of Socialism in France.

In his fifth Hyde lecture on French politics before Harvard students...

NOTES FROM YANKEE-LAND.

Comrade F. O. McCartney, one of the Socialist members of the Massachusetts legislature...

Father McGrady spoke in Buffalo last week, and a challenge to a debate was sent to the president of the Catholic federation.

Socialist speakers have been much in demand at Lowell, Mass., where there are 20,000 mill-slaves on strike.

National Organizer Wilkins had a debate with two Republican and Democratic lawyers in the opera house at Grant's Pass, Oregon...

Father Hagerty will begin a tour of the central states May 15. He will speak in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan and Indiana.

National Organizer Ray began his work in the south by a big open air meeting at Nashville. He is now in the Birmingham district.

Alabama Socialists will meet at Birmingham, May 3, to form a state organization.

The Ohio state convention will be held at Columbus, May 30.

At the Indiana state convention last week it was shown that there are 75 local organizations in the state.

At Rockford, Ills., the Socialists in the recent election gave a combination Independent ticket a hard race.

National Secy. Mally writes: "The Socialists have been making a hot time in Omaha this past week."

Table listing various books on socialism, including 'The Communist Manifesto', 'The Principles of Socialism', etc.

"The first Socialists arrested on Tuesday, April 21st, were discharged with a warning next morning, but those taken up on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights were bound over until next Monday morning."

In the meantime the Socialists have planned a big indignation meeting for Sunday night, at which Comrade W. H. Moore, candidate for Mayor; J. Ed. Morgan, State Secretary; Bernard McCaffery, William Mally and W. E. Clark will be the speakers.

The Comrades arrested are P. J. Hyland, James W. Haskins, Bernard McCaffery, E. Werner, J. A. Labille, John Pahoralek, F. S. Wilbur, G. W. Ray, E. D. Whalen, G. Markstall and J. Ed. Morgan.

And so the work goes splendidly on. And I know I voice the sentiment of the thousands of Socialists in Minnesota when I send to the socialists everywhere, east, west, north and south, city and country, a word of cheer and victory in the manly tone of comrades.

Carl D. Thompson. Heron Lake, Minn., April 4.

Sioux Falls, April 22. Comrade J. O. Johnson elected to the Council from the sixth ward.

The Omaha Street Railway Company this week threatened to discharge a motorman because he was talking against the company's candidate for Congress.

Minnesota Work. Minnesota is a splendid state. And the Socialist comrades are doing noble work.

Each state has its own peculiarities that make the question of method a little different in each case.

Part of it is agricultural, part industrial centers, though not large, a part is a lumbering region and a part is a mining region.

ACROSS THE HERRING POND.

At the Socialist Congress held in Japan two weeks ago, Comrade Kotoku spoke on "My Socialism."

The eleventh annual conference of the Independent Labor party of England has just been held at the city of York with an attendance of 150.

In his opening address, the retiring chairman, J. Bruce Glazier, pointed to the failure of Parliament as a legislative body, and referred to Lord Roseberry's pathetic appeal for a government of business men—men of the type of Sir Thomas Lipton—a reference which evoked the hearty laughter of the audience.

The delegates thundered their applause. In a discussion of the Labor Representation Committee and its success in putting a number of labor men into parliament, Keir Hardie, of the Labor Leader, said that the arrangement was for the mutual advantage of labor and Socialism and that the latter was in no way put at a disadvantage by the plan.

A resolution on the Taff Vale decision was adopted pointing out that only political weapons were of use when unionism was thus put in a hole.

Philip Snowden was elected chairman for the coming year. The Conference declared in favor of the municipalization of the drink traffic; of the extension of municipal enterprise, as a distinct advance of Socialism; of the application of municipal profits to the creation of workmen's dwellings; of the provision of old-age pensions before any reduction takes place in the Income Tax; and of legislative action to facilitate local authorities in dealing with the housing problem.

French Socialists have won a significant victory in the fourth district of Paris, where Deville defeated his Nationalist opponent for parliament in a stronghold of the latter party.

The Socialists polled 5,000 votes and the Nationalists 4,287.

The recent alarming spread of Socialism in the Austrian army has caused the minister of war to issue a secret decree ordering all commanding officers to take the severest measures against the spread of Socialism among the troops.

Socialists in the Italian parliament are taking up the cry of the people, who are overcharged by the Rockefeller's coal oil combine and are waging a bitter fight against the trust.

A special election will be held in Racine next Tuesday, May 5, which will give our comrades another chance to throw down the gauntlet to the enemy.

One ward has been divided into three and the district thus divided gave us a very favorable vote last month, 358, of which one of the new wards gave our ticket 170 odd votes.

Socialist Mayor's Appointments. Sheboygan, April 24.—The following are the appointments made by our new Socialist mayor, Col. Born: City Engineer—O. B. Joerns. City Physician—O. B. Bock. Superintendent of Poor—Henry Dose.

Sealer of weights and measures—Peter Werner. Harbor inspector—Capt. Anton Nelson.

Clock tender—John Acker. Bridge tender 8th street bridge. C. M. Johnson, Fred Rakow, Sr., Pennsylvania avenue bridge, J. Bruns, John Rohwer.

Thistle commissioner—North Side, John Raffleson South Side, Fred Nitch.

In the meantime E. E. Clark has been rewarded for his work on the Commission by receiving a fat governmental appointment in the new Department of Commerce.

Query: If he has assisted in the gaining of so great a victory for the mine workers and consequent defeat of the operators, why does a government controlled by the class to which the operators belong, see fit to reward him?—International Socialist Review.

Comrade Clinton Simonton will begin his summer campaign in Michigan June 1 at Benton Harbor.

THE ROOT OF ALL KINDS OF EVIL.

This is a new propaganda work of more than ordinary importance. It is by Rev. STEWART SHELDON, of Topeka, Kans., a prominent clergyman who has been identified with the socialist party, although he has advocated a sort of Utopian socialism.

In the present work however, while starting from premises laid down in the New Testament, he recognizes economic determinism and the class struggle as clearly as any of our socialist writers.

His book has moreover the great advantage, in appealing to religious people, of using the phraseology to which they have been accustomed, and thus in laying the argument for socialism before them without arousing their prejudices.

It is handsomely printed, in a style unlike the usual socialist pamphlet, and will be mailed to any address for 10 cents. A sample copy will be mailed free to any secretary of a socialist party local who requests it before May 10.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publishers, 85 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

YOU SHOULD SECURE

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

Dr. J. H. GREER, Chicago.

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

This book is up-to-date in every particular. It will save you hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills. It tells you how to cure yourself by simple or harmless home remedies.

It recommends no poisonous or dangerous drugs. It teaches simple common sense methods in accordance with Nature's laws.

It does not endorse dangerous experiments with the surgeon's knife. It teaches how to save health and life by safe methods.

It is entirely free from technical rubbish. It teaches prevention—that it is better to know how to live and avoid disease than to take any medicine as a cure.

It teaches how typhoid and other fevers can be both prevented and cured. It gives the best known treatment for La Grippe, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Consumption, Appendicitis and every other disease.

It is the best medical book for the home yet produced. It is not an advertisement and has no medicine to sell. It tells you how to live that you may prolong life.

It opposes medical fads of all kinds and makes uncompromising war on vaccination and the use of anti-toxins.

It has hundreds of excellent recipes for the cure of the various diseases. It has 16 Colored Plates, showing different parts of the human body.

The chapter on Painless Midwifery is worth its weight in gold to women. It has a large number of valuable illustrations.

The "care of children" is something every mother ought to read. It teaches the value of Air, Sunshine and Water as medicines.

It contains valuable information for the married. It advises people with regard to marriage—tells who should and who should not marry.

Those contemplating marriage should get this book at once. This book cannot fail to please you. If you are looking for health by the safest and easiest means, do not delay getting it.

800 PAGES, BOUND IN CLOTH. REGULAR PRICE, \$3.00. Send us six yearly or twelve half-yearly subscribers at regular prices, and you get a book. Outside of Milwaukee eight yearly or sixteen half-yearly subscribers required. Get up a Club at once.

THE LATEST, BEST AND MOST COMPLETE WORK OF ITS KIND.

The Wholesome Woman,

A Home Book for Maidens, Wives and Mothers. BY J. H. GREER, M. D.

FOUR BOOKS IN 1 VOLUME.

I. SEX AND LIFE. The Mystery of Nature and the Glory of Creation.

II. TOKOLOGY. Physiology and Hygiene of the Sexual Organization. The Woman's Book of Health and Beauty.

III. CHILD-CULTURE. Education and Character-Building. The Kindergarten and Manual Training.

IV. HEALTH AND HYGIENE. Practical Lessons from a Common-Sense School of Medical Science. The Prevention and Cure of Disease by Natural Remedies.

IT TEACHES: That poisons are not remedies. That symptoms and pains are not the disease, but only the messengers bringing warning of the disease to the brain; that to silence the messengers and leave the disease unchecked is folly.

That prevention is better than cure; that the great elements of prevention are: knowledge of self; cleanliness, physical as well as moral and mental; hygiene and sanitation.

That mind and thought have their influence on bodily health no less than physical and material conditions. A healthy body needs a healthy mind, and a healthy mind makes a healthy body.

Dr. Greer's book treats of all the topics and theories connected with the health of mind and body. "Investigate all things; hold on to that which is good," is the author's motto. Follow the teachings of wise Mother Nature.

The chapters on Child-culture and Education are sure to have a beneficent effect on the well-being of future generations, and the earnest warnings against unnecessary surgical operations add not a little to the value of a volume which can work only good to those who follow its teachings.

This is one of our best Premiums and will be delivered to any address for \$1.00 or given free and delivered anywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico for five yearly subscriptions at regular price.

Regular Publisher's Price \$2.50.

Social Democratic Herald,

514 State Street, Milwaukee, Wis. U. S. A.

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, SECOND FLOOR.
The Regular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at 298 Fourth Street, second floor.

OFFICERS.

JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St., Sec'y.
FREDERICK HEATON, 615 State St., Treas'r.
HERMAN BUECH, 2416 Chambers St., Pres.
GUSTAV REICHERT, 515 State St., Sec'y.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

DIRECTORY OF MILWAUKEE UNIONS.

Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union No. 8—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 235 Chestnut st. Jul. Scharnek, Sec'y.
Amalgamated Glass Workers' Union No. 23—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 318 State st. Chas. Hempel, Sec'y.
Bakers' Union No. 205—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 526 Chestnut street. Chas. Hempel, Sec'y.
Barbers' Union No. 50—Oscar Berner, Sec'y.
Butchers' Union No. 318—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 318 State st. J. Kohlmeier, Sec'y.
Buttlers' Union No. 213—Meets 1st and 4th Wednesday at 602 Chestnut st. Herman Hein, Sec'y.
Bill Posters and Billers' Union No. 10025—Chas. McGinnis, Sec'y.
Blacksmiths' Union No. 77—F. J. Butler, Sec'y.
Boiler Makers' Union No. 107—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Reed & Oregon st. John P. Thomas, Sec'y.
Book Binders' Union No. 49—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Freie Gemeinde Hall. Mart. D. Imhoff, Sec'y.
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 170—Meets every Friday at Walnut & 3rd st. A. Zuelzendorf, Sec'y.
Cigar and Shoe Workers' Union No. 351—Meets every Monday at 3rd and Walnut st. Jas. Roberts, Sec'y.
Cigar Makers and Sawyers' Union No. 3—Chas. Rasch, 320 9th st.
Dress Moulders' Union No. 141—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Lipp's Hall, northwest corner Third and Prairie st. Jas. A. Brefke, Sec'y.
Dry Goods Workers' Union No. 9—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at 602 Chestnut st. Gust. Richter, Sec'y.
Dry Goods Workers' Union No. 89—Meets 1st and 4th Wednesday at Walnut & 3rd st. Gust. Richter, Sec'y.
Dry Goods Workers' Union No. 25—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at Wine & 12th st. Gust. Richter, Sec'y.
Dry Goods Workers' Union No. 72—Meets 2nd and 4th Sunday at Sixth & Walnut st. Gust. Richter, Sec'y.
Broom Makers' Union No. 1—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at Clark and Sixth st. Mart. Strausz, Sec'y.
Building Laborers' Union No. 3—Chas. Dietrich, Sec'y.
Building Trades Council—John Schweiger, Sec'y.
Boiler Workers' Union No. 222—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at 298 4th st. Chas. Seyffer, Sec'y.
Carpenters' Union No. 9337—Sam. Braun, Sec'y.
Carpenters' Association—Wm. Burmeister, Sec'y.
Carpenters' Union No. 222—Meets every Monday at 602 Chestnut st. Emil Hill, Sec'y.
Carpenters' Union No. 188—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 7th and Walnut st. Louis Magon, Sec'y.
Carpenters' Union No. 47—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 318 State st. John Qualman, Sec'y.
Carpenters' Union No. 25—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 602 Chestnut st. Reichert, Sec'y.
Carpenters' Union No. 47—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 528 Chestnut st. Chas. Draeger, Sec'y.
Carpenters' Union No. 47—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 318 State st. Reichert, Sec'y.
Carpenters' Union No. 30—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 602 Chestnut st. L. Lamertick, Sec'y.
No Reason Why You Can't Get The UNION LABEL On All Your Made-to-order Garments. CALLS YOUR TAILOR AT 784 Kinross Ave. 918 Fix You Up.

Union Barber Shops.
The Best of Domestic & Imported Cigars AL. F. DRESSEN, Cigar and Shaving Parlors, 141 Lincoln Ave.

J. R. GAUER, Shaving Parlor, 605 Kinross Ave.
P. H. KAMMERER, Shaving Parlor, 605 Kinross Ave.
FRED. H. LEIST, Shaving Parlor, 605 Kinross Ave.

PHIL C. KAMMERER, Shaving Parlor, 605 Kinross Ave.
FRED. H. LEIST, Shaving Parlor, 605 Kinross Ave.
J. R. GAUER, Shaving Parlor, 605 Kinross Ave.

At the State Legislature.

Last week Labor was dealt a death-blow when the "contributory negligence" bill was killed. Under present arrangements laborers cannot obtain any damages when crippled at their work. The courts have established a precedent that the workman getting hurt had either his carelessness, or neglect on his own part, or that of his fellow workers to blame. The bill just killed was intended to establish a rule that a slight want of care should not be a bar to obtaining or recovering damages, it being a substitute bill, favored by half the committee on judiciary, the other half dissenting. Even of this little, it was claimed, and the old foxy story rehearsed, that it would drive capital out of the state. The minority, on the floor, did not make a plea for the workers or the suffering families when the head of a house is mangled and laid up for months, but pleaded from the party point of view, holding that it would be bad party policy to defeat the bill! Such representatives of the people! The groceryman's pet, 92A, comes up for action this week. A substitute has been drafted, but is in principle the same as the original and would afford a grand graft for petty lawyers, justices and constables, a big menace to the workers and of little benefit to the grocer who aims to reach the professional dead-end. The grocer must be daffy to think they can prevent death-buffs by law. If laws were any good, then there ought to be no criminals, for there are laws enough against crime. The capitalist system is really what is hurting the grocer, only they are too stupid to know it. LABOR.

Big News from Oshkosh!

Enclosed in an application for a charter, the result of "almost a week's work under as hard and puzzling conditions as I ever faced," State Organizer Gaylord sends the following report to the comrades, through The Herald: "The ice is broken in Oshkosh! We had the use of the City Hall for three nights; 6000 announcement cards were distributed at the factories and stores. By personal canvass I found dozens of people who were somewhat favorable, and many who believe in Socialism. But Oshkosh is the most under the thumb of the capitalists of any city I have yet visited, and needs a shaking up. Nevertheless I succeeded in getting some of the comrades together Saturday night for an organization meeting, and believe that these men are of the stuff that will 'stay by' until they see victory ahead." Good for Comrade Gaylord! We suggest the following plan to the state comrades: Let us have a fund large enough to make a special Socialistic crusade with literature in this capitalistically brass-riveted city of wage-slavery (there is no worse in the state), so that we can break down the game of the capitalists to keep the workers there in ignorance of

Socialism. The labor movement there has been too long secretly managed by the capitalists. Only the other day the central labor body passed resolutions in favor of the anti-wage exemption bill now pending at Madison, which would, if it became a law, put the workers at the absolute mercy of shyster lawyers and fee-hungry justice courts. Let us send the light to Oshkosh! A small contribution from each Wisconsin reader would soon enable the state committee to educate every worker in the sawdust city. Make it a "dime fund," comrades and address your contributions to W. R. Gaylord, care of this office. The new Oshkosh branch will see that the literature thus paid for goes where it will open the most eyes.

State Organizer Gaylord worked and spoke in Oshkosh, Omro and Waupun. Next week: Tuesday at Appleton, Wednesday and Thursday at Neenah.

The Polish branch, Milwaukee, will have a talk, Saturday evening, May 9, at Jankowski's hall, cor. Beecher street and 11th avenue.

Comrade Adolph Gretchen has been making a trip round Wisconsin.

New York Socialists will hold a big May Day celebration.

Mother Jones and Comrade Jas. F. Carey of Massachusetts will speak at Rochester, N. Y., at a May Day celebration, under the auspices of the Socialists and trade unionists.

Judge, sarcastically: "Did you ever earn a dollar in your life?" A grant: "Oh yes, I voted for your honor once." Puck.

Politician: "Congratulations, Sarah, I've been nominated!" Sarah, with delight: "Honestly?" Politician: "What difference does that make?" Detroit Free Press.

Racine is Up and Doing!

Racine will give a good account of herself. As soon after the special election of May 5 as possible the city central committee will go down to routine business again. Here is an outline of what is proposed: First, the issuing of 120 tickets at 50 cents each, for which two street cars will be hired, and the balance to go to the campaign debt of headquarters. Two cars will be used for attending the Socialist picnic in Milwaukee, July 19, and will run from here direct to Schlitz park. Second, during this time our own picnic, Aug. 16, must be prepared for. Our central committee must also draft rules, or a proper guide, to govern all local matters. We have adopted a plan by which each member pays 5 cents a week, quarterly in advance. This pays all state, national and local dues and also a year's subscription to The Herald for each member. This, you see, will give all information alike, and educate them alike, also. We here in Racine, are heartily in favor

of the national organization adopting a 5 cent per week plan. This would make it regular all over the country. Then, when a member left one city to go to another, a card would be good anywhere, and he would know just what the cost was in the new place.

William Jones, Secy. Racine City Central Com. The Racine caucuses were held last Saturday and the following nominations made: 6th Ward, Chris. Olson, James J. Coe, 10th Ward, Robert C. Revers for alderman, Christian Nelson for supervisor, 11th Ward, A. Wade for alderman, H. C. Jones for supervisor. A specially close race is expected in the 10th Ward. It is reported that the capitalist parties have a fusion scheme on foot. They seem to feel hard pushed by the Socialists already!

Unionists alert in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 29.—The past week has been a notable one in the labor movement of Los Angeles. A decisive victory has been scored by unionism. Every organization affiliated with the Building Trades Council entered into an agreement not to work with non-union men. The result was—as it always will be when unionists are true to themselves—complete success.

The victory of the Building Trades Council is a stinging blow to the notorious scab Los Angeles Times, whose proprietor has sent out literature all over the United States urging non-union mechanics to come to Southern California, with the hope of flooding this section with hungry men and thus causing them to work for wages offered, thereby disrupting the unions. But the union men became aroused at the train-loads of dupes arriving daily, and decided to force the issue. The battle was short and sharp, and unionism is now stronger than ever before. The good work will be kept up.

If every reader of the Herald would write letters to the following advertisers in the notorious scab Los Angeles Times, asking that they withdraw, and withhold further patronage until they do so, much good would be accomplished: "Cuticura"—Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Boston, Mass. "Fore"—The Force Food Co., Buffalo, N. Y. "H. O."—Hornby Oatmeal Co., Buffalo, N. Y. "Postum"—Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "Perina"—Perina Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio. "Wilson Whiskey"—Wilson Distilling Co., 100 Broadway, N. Y. "Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co."—Lynn, Mass. "Tutts' Liver Pills"—Tutts Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. "Scott's Emulsion"—Scott & Bowne, 409 Pearl St., New York, N. Y. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pill Co., New York, N. Y. The scab Los Angeles Times will not be permitted to destroy unionism in Southern California.

What the Socialists stand for in Wisconsin.

The Social Democratic party is the American expression of the international movement of modern wage workers for better food, better houses, sufficient sleep, more leisure, more education and more culture. Those who work with hands and brain are the producers of all wealth, but as laws are now made in the interests of property and the men who own property, the rights of the workers are ignored, although they are in the great majority.

Electricity, steam and many modern inventions have struck the death blow at production on a small scale. Production on the largest scale makes monopoly a necessary condition. Monopoly is here, whether we wish it or not. The question is only whether it shall be a public or private monopoly. The Social Democratic party demands that the production of this country shall be taken away from the control of a small number of irresponsible men whose only aim is to exploit us to the last limit of our endurance. The Republican and Democratic parties, and all sorts of reformers and anti-monopoly humbugs, are making a dishonest bid for votes when they promise to annihilate the trusts by law. These parties are powerless against the trusts because they cannot consistently oppose property rights of any kind. These rights are more sacred to them than the rights of man; but, alarmed by the growing strength of Socialism, they are now trying to use phrases that sound "socialistic" to them. Yet none of them dare attack the only vital point in the present economic system, the private ownership of the means of production and distribution. The trust question is a national question, but in state affairs also the Social Democratic party stands for every radical change that will bring more wealth, more culture and more safety to the masses of the people. The Social Democratic party believes in self-government for cities, in a just and equitable taxation, and in the highest development of a reasonable public service. We also demand better legislation for the protection of life and limb in factories and mines, the public ownership of public utilities as a fact and not as a mere phrase, and protection against hardship and misery in old age—not as a charity, but as a right. If we get the political power in this state, we will carry out these and other social reforms. But we call attention to the fact that the measures we urge are in no way a cure for all the existing evils, nor are they all Socialist institutions. They are to be viewed rather as mere palliatives, capable of being carried out even under the present conditions. Under no cir-

cumstances should the people rest content with palliatives of this kind. The people should move onward to the conquest of all public powers, to an entire change of the present system for one which will secure to the people collectively the blessings of our modern inventions, and a standard of civilization and culture hitherto unknown in history. With this in view the Social Democratic party of the state of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of international Socialism, and declares its adherence to the platform of the national Socialist party adopted at the convention in Indianapolis and pledges itself to the present time to the following:

OUR DEMANDS FOR THE PRESENT TIME.

- 1. That the state Legislature, the governor and our representatives in Congress shall take such action as is calculated to bring about the nationalization of all the trusts, notably the coal trust, the meat trust, the oil trust, the sugar trust, the farming machinery trust, and others of the same kind, and pay the actual value for the same.
2. That the state Legislature, the governor and our representatives in Congress shall take such action as will be calculated to bring about the national ownership of the railroads, telegraphs, telephones, express companies and steamship lines, and pay the actual value of the same.
3. That the state Legislature, the governor and our representatives in Congress shall take such action as will be calculated to enact a law granting every wage worker over 60 years of age, who has earned less than \$1,000 a year and has been a citizen of the United States for sixteen years at least, a pension of not less than \$12 a month for the rest of his life.
4. That no city in Wisconsin shall have the right to sell, lease or give away public franchises. That every city shall have the right to take possession of all its public utilities by paying to the present owners the price of the same as fixed by an impartial jury; and that every city and township shall have the right to issue bonds up to the amount of 5 per cent of the entire tax valuation, for that purpose.
5. That the state Legislature, the governor and our representatives in Congress shall take steps calculated to bring about the enactment of a national law by which the government of the United States will lend the cities and townships money on bonds issued by said cities and townships up to 50 per cent of the assessed valuation. Such loan shall be made in legal tender and without inter-

est, the refund to take place in twenty years in equal shares. This money shall have its intrinsic value secured by the bonds and the assessed valuation of the city or township that receives the loan, and it shall be canceled with the bonds as fast as the loan is refunded.
6. That the state Legislature, the governor and our representatives in Congress shall take the initiative to the effect that the United States constitution be so amended as to abolish the United States Senate, which is a bulwark of capitalism and trustocracy. Furthermore we demand that the United States judges shall be elected by the people of their respective districts, for terms not to exceed six years—in this order to make an end to government by injunction. We also demand that all elective offices, the judges included, shall be made subject to the imperative mandate, and to a recall by the expressed wish of three-fourths of their constituency.
7. That the state shall provide free schoolbooks and school utensils to the pupils of the public schools, and also to the parochial and private schools who shall under certain legal conditions make demand for the same books. We also demand legislation enabling school districts in the country to give better school facilities and free transportation to and from school for the children.
8. That laws be enacted limiting the working day of youths under 21 years of age and women of any age employed anywhere in Wisconsin to eight hours, and prohibiting the employment in any factory, store, workshop or mine, of children under 16 years of age.
9. That laws be enacted securing to cities local autonomy, with power to carry into effect all means relating to their own welfare, so long as they do not interfere with the rights of others.
10. That every city or township shall have the right to establish a public coal yard, and a public ice house, where coal and wood and ice shall be sold to the citizens at cost. Cities and townships shall also have the right to establish public abattoirs (slaughter houses) and to issue bonds for that purpose.
These are the demands of the Social Democratic party in Wisconsin. We call upon every intelligent voter of this state, regardless of race, nationality or religion, to join the Social Democratic party, vote its ticket, build up its organization, and stand shoulder to shoulder for a better order and a higher civilization. And especially to the economically oppressed we call in the words of the immortal Karl Marx: "Proletarians of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain."

WATCHES! WATCHES! RICHARD ELSNER, LAWYER. 140 North Ave.
OUR SPECIALTY. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT. THE FINEST QUALITY. THE LOWEST PRICES. August J. Stecher JEWELER. Corner Third & State St.
GUSTAV BESTIAN, MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS. 882 Seventh St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

JOHN LUELL, MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS. 336 Second Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

C. WIPPERT, The Lowest Price Shoe House. UNION MADE GOODS. Artistic Shoemaking Phone Block 808. 616 East Water Street - Milwaukee, Wis.

HERMAN BUECH, MANUFACTURER OF HIGH GRADE CIGARS. 576 16th Avenue. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

ARTHUR J. BRETT, UNDERTAKER. 281 REED STREET.

RICHARD ELSNER, LAWYER. 140 North Ave.
ADOLPH HEUMANN'S, 2416 Chambers St.
BEER HALL AND SAMPLE ROOM. 402 Sycamore St.
ROBERT BUECH, Lincoln Avenue Barrel House.

JOHN DOERFLER SALOON. 701 Winnebago Street.

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

ZAHN & STROESSER, Sailors... 316 STATE STREET.

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

Every Home needs a good Dictionary.

HERE'S A CHANCE TO GET ONE FOR A LITTLE EXERTION. CENSUS EDITION

Webster's Dictionaries!



Webster's Dictionaries. BOUND IN FULL SHEEP.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

OFFER No. 1.—This handsome, Durable Dictionary, absolutely free to any one sending us fifteen yearly subscriptions to the Herald. When shipped out of town add 15 cents for expressage.

OFFER No. 2.—If you can't succeed in securing fifteen subscribers, we will give you a year's subscription to the Herald and the Dictionary for \$2.00, if called for, almost less than a leather binding alone would cost! An extra charge of 15 cents will be made when sent out of town or delivered in the city.

ORDER AT ONCE, DON'T DELAY.

Social Democratic Herald, 614 STATE STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

EVERY CASE OF VARICOCELE IS THE WORLD

Can be Cured by Dr. Worden's Method. Decide now to find out why Dr. Worden says that others WHO PROMISE TO CURE IN ONE DAY, no cutting, no ligature, no injection, no electric shock, no chloroform, no ether, no SUT CURE and he does. You read a long list of what they do not do but they do not tell you what they do do. Listen and I will tell you. THEY DO NOTHING and you get NO BENEFIT for your money. If you doubt what I say consult with sufferers from varicocele, learn what they say and think of such methods, then COME TO ME, and if you have VARICOCELE or HEMORRHOIDS I will explain to you why an operation is the only RELIABLE treatment. I will tell you what my charges are and you are under no obligation to take treatment. I treat all curable diseases of men and women successfully. Come and be examined by the UNIVERSITY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Cor. Fifth St. and Grand Ave. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 to 12. Dr. Worden is very successful in all diseases of the stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys, bladder, heart and lungs.

DRINK Edelweiss P. SCHOENHOFEN BREWING CO., PHONE SOUTH 104. Office, Barclay and Scott Sts. John Heim's Orchestra. Music furnished for all occasions. 1066 25th Avenue.

PAUL F. MUELLER, Pres. R. PAASCH, Sec. BERN. MCKAHN, Treas. CREAM CITY FUEL CO., WOOD, COAL, SLABS AND EDGINGS. Order Coal Now. Prices Going Up Each Month. Office and Yards: 31st and Brown Sts. MILWAUKEE, WIS. Telephone West 342.

NORTH AVENUE BOTTLE HOUSE, NICK PETERSEN, Proprietor. Telephone West 364. 2714 North Avenue, Milwaukee.

OPTICIAN. A. G. RIMMERT, optician, 30 years experience. Eyes carefully examined. Free of charge. Glasses made to order. 312 Third St., Steinmeyer Building. Phone Block 3525.

TRADE AT BARRETT'S

WEST WATER STREET
DEPARTMENT STORE....

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

You will Save Money on
Every Purchase in

Dry Goods, Shoes, Suits,
China & House Furnishings

BARRETT'S
Wants Your Trade.

Spring Furnishings.

A COMPLETE LINE AT
YOUR COMMAND

Negligee Shirts,
Fancy Hosiery,
Fine Neckwear.

Don't forget that we can please
you in the way of Headgear.

J. BRUETT & SON,

FOND DU LAC AVENUE,
LOYD & 18th STREETS.

BORCHARDT BROS.,

TAILORS AND
FURNISHERS..

347-349 Grove St., Milwaukee.
Phone 845 Blue.

Make Your Dates

FOR

Pabst Park

Season 1903.



JULIUS LANDO

Optical Institute
410 East Water St.
and get fitted to a pair of his Celebrated
Glasses. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain.

FISH OMMERDES!

Order Your Fish and Shell Fish, Etc., from
Phone 3844. F. T. WOOD, 273 First Ave.

A PROFESSION That Pays.

Intelligent, earnest and ambitious
young men and women, 16 years and
over, given practical, modern, American
business training and assisted to
positions. No kindergarten. Our students
finish quicker and get better positions
than those of large schools. No big
classes. Winter term January 5th.
Day and night school open all the year.
Day school \$8.00 a month, night school
\$4.00 a month. Postal for prospectus.

WILMOT BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Hathaway Building,
MAEON STREET AND BROADWAY.

SOCIAL DEM. HERALD.

SHERIFF'S SALE - CIRCUIT COURT - MILWAUKEE COUNTY - CHARLES NIESER, William C. Nicolai and Fred Ketter, as trustees of Columbia Lodge, No. 11, of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, plaintiffs; Alwine Raabe, formerly Alwine Lindloff, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Henry Lindloff, deceased, Fritz Raabe, her husband, George Machar, Henry Lindloff, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Henry Lindloff, deceased, William Lindloff, Charles Lindloff, Ida Krueger, see Lindloff, William Krueger, her husband, and Otto Lindloff, a minor, defendants.

JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE.
By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said circuit court, in the above entitled action, which was entered and dated March 28, 1902, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, in the hall of the court house, near the south door fronting on the park, in the Seventh ward of the city of Milwaukee, in said county, on

MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1903,
at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitor's fees, to-wit:

Lots twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), in block sixty-one (61), in Wechsberg & Thornton's subdivision, in the Thirteenth ward, now the Twenty-first (21st) ward, of the city and county of Milwaukee and state of Wisconsin.

Dated Milwaukee, March 21, 1903.
FRED FEGTMEYER,
Sheriff of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.
Richard Blaser, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPERIOR COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY - Mary Fuhr, Plaintiff, vs. Jacob Fuhr, Defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

RICHARD ELSNER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. address, 140 North Avenue, Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

O. R. PIEPER

WHOLESALE-RETAIL

"Good Things To Eat"

302-304 WEST WATER ST.

Get Our Complete Price List.

THEO. SCHELLE,

310 WEST WATER STREET,
JEWELRY,
Good Reliable Workmen's Watches at
\$4.75, \$6.50, \$10.00.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

RICHARD ELSNER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. address, 140 North Avenue, Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

WHERE TO EAT.

LAWRENCE'S ORIGINAL

3c. LUNCH ROOM

OPEN ALL NIGHT.
Headquarters for a good lunch or meal at moderate prices.

OUR MOTTO:
CLEANLINESS. QUICK SERVICE.

J. E. CAMPBELL,
420 EAST WATER ST. Manager.

FRED. THIMMELS

MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CIGARS

1401 VLIET ST. Milwaukee.
Smoke "OUR FRITZ" Cigar

LEARN TELEGRAPHY day or evening:
Your first job will pay \$340 to \$600 a year and promotion; we attend to positions.
MILWAUKEE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL,
4th Floor, Germania Building.

LAMERS BROS.,

354 GROVE STREET,
Repairing Done. MILWAUKEE.

The above cut represents one of the best and strongest line of Boys', Youths' and Little Men's Shoes in the city.....
WE SELL THEM.

LAMERS BROS.,
354 GROVE STREET,
Repairing Done. MILWAUKEE.

Intelligent, earnest and ambitious
young men and women, 16 years and
over, given practical, modern, American
business training and assisted to
positions. No kindergarten. Our students
finish quicker and get better positions
than those of large schools. No big
classes. Winter term January 5th.
Day and night school open all the year.
Day school \$8.00 a month, night school
\$4.00 a month. Postal for prospectus.

WILMOT BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Hathaway Building,
MAEON STREET AND BROADWAY.

Your Last Chance!

Many have attended and enjoyed these
Sunday lectures. Any one of these
hundreds will tell you it is worth your
while and that it is real pleasure. If you
have never been present come and hear

MRS. GERTRUDE BRESLAU HUNT
OF NORWOOD PARK, ILL.,
who will speak on

"WHY WOMAN SHOULD BE SOCIALISTS"

At NATIONAL HALL, Grove St. & National Ave., Milwaukee,
TOMORROW, (Sunday) May 2nd, 2:30 P. M.

Remember Place and Date. "Don't Miss This Free!"
EVERYBODY INVITED ESPECIALLY THE WOMEN.



TOWN TOPICS BY THE TOWN CRIER

Milwaukee marble cutters who have been on strike at the Grant marble works for a year past have won a signal victory, actually getting more than they struck for. The outside men get a nine hour day at the same pay they used to get for a ten hour day. The inside, or building men get an eight hour day, at a \$3 rate. When the strike began the firm was very lofty, treating the demands of the men with contempt. But last week the head of the firm spent two days of his valuable, capitalistic time hunting up Gen. Secy. W. J. Kelly of the international marble cutters association in Chicago in his anxiety to come to terms. The men who stayed at work here will have a good big fine to pay before they can work with the union men. Secy. Kelly will hold an open meeting in Milwaukee tomorrow (Sunday) at 6th and Chestnut streets, at 2 p. m. Good for the marble workers!

To carry out the devilish work of the Illinois Steel Company, which has had its cold capitalist (basilisk) eyes on the property for years, a posse of 18 deputy sheriffs, backed by eight policemen, went to Jones Island last Saturday to evict Andrew Detlaff and his family, and destroy their little home. Detlaff had ignored a notice of ejectment from the court gotten by the steel company and when the posse thronged into his home and ordered him out and he sought to defend himself in his home, he was arrested and handcuffed for "resisting an officer." In the struggle Detlaff's face was made bloody, and his wife who tried to help him was "struck a blow that brought her to her knees," and she was also handcuffed. The two and their weeping children then stood by, while a gang of men tossed their goods out into the back yard and then with crowbars smashed the house ("the best built residence" on the island) to kindling wood. After the barn had also been demolished, the handcuffs were removed, and the homeless pair was later taken in by friends.

The history of the struggle of the steel company's efforts to get possession of this valuable island is a tragic one. You may sigh over Siberia, over the Armenian and South African atrocities, but what about this one at your very doors, you Milwaukee citizens? Originally the island was little more than a sand bar. The fishermen carried ashes and dirt from the mainland in boats and gradually built it up. The steel company, as it was formerly organized, quietly looked on and kept its plans to itself. It realized the immense future value of the place. Twelve years, back in the '80s, no one paid taxes on the land. Then the steel company began to do so. The islanders never worried themselves about it; they thought they were lucky, and the steel company smiled at their ignorance. Finally, at the time C. S. Otjen was superintendent, his brother Theobald Otjen, now congressman (!) was sent to intimidate the islanders into signing leases to the steel company, and a number of them were caught napping. (And Otjen has "loved the laboring man" in the same way ever since!) When in 1890 the Socialists saw what a devilish game was being played on the fishermen, they advised them to make a tender of their taxes, but the

money was refused by the city, and while, under advice of the Socialists, the islanders put up a hard fight for their property, every year the noose has been drawing tighter, and now it looks as if the steel cormorant would be able to evict almost all the residents. The men will be out not only the sums they paid for court proceedings and their homes, but they will lose an island worth fully a million of dollars, and the steel company will get the property built up by the fishermen, for the mere trouble of being foxy and able to pay big lawyers. Talk of justice! Where is it in this case? The LAW is all on the side of the rascally invader. The steel company prospers, the sanctimonious Otjen sits in congress—and the islanders are shivering in a world strangely cold and unjust. Capitalistic justice—who can have respect for it!

Comrade W. H. Ferber, the former candidate of the Democratic party of Wisconsin for insurance commissioner, but who came out publicly and repudiated capitalism and declared himself a Social Democrat, is having an interesting controversy in the newspapers of his home town of New London with a number of capitalists. From the clippings we have seen he appears to have mopped up the earth with them.

Big Labor Convention in Milwaukee.

The International Association of Machinists Convention which will convene in this city May 4th, will hold its sessions in the South Side Turner Hall. The local committees expect about 350 to 400 delegates and have made preparations to give them a royal welcome. There will be a mass meeting held Sunday, May 3rd,

THIS IS FOR YOU.

THE DOCUMENT WHICH THE
MAN HAS IN HIS HAND



Is to inform you that our new and interesting serial

BEGINS IN THE PRESENT
ISSUE OF THIS PAPER.

It ought not to be necessary for us to say much about it. The story will speak for itself.

BE SURE AND READ IT.

C. KASDORF,

DEALER IN
DELICACIES
AND ALL KINDS OF
Smoked Meats and Sausage, Confectionery, Cigars and Tobacco.
1711 Fond du Lac Avenue,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Teeth Extracted

ABSOLUTELY
Without Pain or
Danger, 25c.

New Teeth, best and finest manufactured..... \$8.00
Fit guaranteed or money refunded.
Standard Crowns and Bridge \$5.00
Teeth.....
Fine Fillings a leading specialty.
We guarantee complete satisfaction, give honest, intelligent advice free and receive nobody.

DR. YOUNG, 412-416 Germania Building.
Hours—8:30 to 6; Sunday, 9 to 12.
PHONE 8813 BLACK.

I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY

BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND
GEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AT THE
SMALLEST PROFIT
CALL AND COMPARE MY PRICES
WITH OTHERS
LUDWIG BERG, 317 3rd ST.

Union Made Clothing a Specialty.

First Anniversary and May Ball

GIVEN BY
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC SINGING SOCIETY
"VORWAERTS"

2nd SATURDAY, MAY 2nd, 1903, 1903

IN THE
BAHN FREI TURNER HALL,
North Avenue and Twelfth Street.

Admission 10 Cents, at the door 25 Cents.

Everybody, especially party comrades, are invited to hear the new Singing Society.

THE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE.

L. SACHS,

THE JEWELER
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY AND
OPTICAL GOODS.

My work is guaranteed in every respect.

418 National Avenue,
Milwaukee, Wis.

at the S. S. Turner Hall, addressed by prominent members of the association. The convention will be called to order at 10 A. M. Monday, May 4th, by F. W. Wilson, representing district No. 10, who will welcome the delegates. The Rev. H. H. Jacobs will invoke the blessing after which our International President, Mr. James O'Connell, will address the convention. On Wednesday evening, May 6th, an entertainment will be given in honor of the delegates at the S. S. Turner Hall, and on Sunday, May 10th, excursions will be run from Chicago, Madison, Beloit, Kenosha, Racine and other surrounding towns. On this date, May 10th, a picnic will be held at Schlitz Park in honor of the delegates and visiting brothers. Addresses by prominent members as well as our officers, band concerts, dancing in pavillon, will constitute the programme for this day. Queen Lodge No. 3, Ladies Auxiliary of the I. A. of M., will entertain the visiting ladies to the convention during their stay in our city. On Monday, May 4th, in the afternoon, the delegates will be given a trolley-ride around town and visit the breweries and machine shops.
F. W. Wilson, Bus. Agt.

MILWAUKEE BRANCHES.

FIRST WARD BRANCH meets every second Tuesday in the month at 8 p. m. at 602 Market street. Richard L. Schmitt 836 North Water street, Secretary.

SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every third Friday of the month, corner Fourth and Chestnut streets. Fritz Koll, 344 Eleventh street, Secretary.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday at 428 Fowler street. B. H. Helming, Jr., Secretary.

FIFTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Sunday, 2:30 p. m., at National hall, National avenue and Grove street. Thomas Reynolds, 452 Clinton street, Secretary.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH meets every second Wednesday at 8 p. m., at 304 Fourth street. F. Ramsthal, 709 Booth street, Secretary.

SEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of the month at Grosses hall 524 East Water street. W. H. Stutz, 303 Broadway, Secretary.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Sunday, 2:30 p. m., at National hall, National avenue and Grove street. John Knudson, Secretary, 454 Fifth avenue.

NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday of the month at 433 Eleventh street. Ed. Berner, Secretary, 1315 Kneeland street.

TENTH WARD BRANCH meets on the first and third Friday of the month at Bahn Frei Turner hall, Twelfth and North avenue. Edw. Grundmann, 1720 Lloyd street, Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets every fourth Friday at Krosklag's hall, corner ninth avenue and Orchard street. F. Rehfeld, 484 First street, Secretary.

TWELFTH WARD BRANCH meets first and third Thursdays at 867 Kinickie avenue. Aug. Storch, Secretary, 919 Alis street.

THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 524 Clarke street. Fred. Buenger, 993 Buffum street, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday at 1629 Vliet street. C. Zainer, Secretary, 1812 Cold Spring avenue.

SIXTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets first and third Thursdays. Jerome Underhill, Secretary, 38 Twenty-ninth street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows hall, Kinickie and Potter avenues. Edw. Behlendorf, Secretary, 230 Burrell street.

EIGHTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Friday evenings at 487 Cramer street, corner of Greenview street. Thos. E. Hogg, Secretary, 487 Cramer street.

NINETEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Wednesday in the month in Meixner's hall, corner Twenty-seventh and Vliet streets. Louis Baier, Secretary, 558 Twenty-ninth street.

TWENTIETH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday of the month in Folkman's hall, corner Twenty-first and Center streets. C. Wiesel, Secretary, 1224 Twenty-second street.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday of each month at Reichert's hall, Thirty-fifth street and North avenue. George Moerschel, Secretary, 917 Thirty-seventh street.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday at Bressmeier's hall, 421 Thirteenth ave., cor. Washington. E. W. Clarke, Secretary, 605 Oakland ave.

POLISH BRANCH meets first and third Sundays, 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Bonze's hall, 777 Seventh avenue.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Wm. Manly, Secretary, Rooms 9-11 Arlington Block, Omaha, Neb.

STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD—State Secretary, E. H. Thomas, 614 State street, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every first Monday evening of the month at Kaiser's hall, 298 Fourth street. E. T. Melus, Secretary, 6201 Lapham street; Jacob Hunger, Treasurer, 602 Chestnut street.

State Secretaries.
California—Edgar B. Helphingstine, 339 S. Flower street, Los Angeles.
Colorado—J. W. Martin, 3341 Quitman street, Denver.
Connecticut—W. E. White, Box 45, New Haven.

We've been pressing you to buy tickets. Now we urge you not only to buy tickets for, but to attend our Ball.
We are "not in this business for fun" as business men say. We are in it to make money.
But in inviting you we have not forgotten the chief feature that of entertaining you. You'll have a good time if you attend the
GRAND MAY BALL given by the **EIGHTH WARD BRANCH, S. D. P.** at **Utech's Hall**, Ninth and Greenfield Avenues,
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1903. Tickets bought from members 15 Cents. At the door 25 Cents.

The first meeting of the Picnic Committee has been held. It made plans which are most interesting. Chairmen of ten or twelve sub-committees were elected as was a treasurer. All the Branches of the Social Democratic Party as well as all the Labor Unions in Wisconsin and the three socialist singing societies of Milwaukee will be invited. 5000 admission tickets were ordered printed and distributed. Efforts are being made to get excursion rates on all railroads. Everything is being done on the largest scale to make this the most memorable demonstration in the history of the Social Democratic Party. Next week we will announce the name of the speaker. Just at present the Committee seeks your co-operation to make the Picnic a rousing success, only by requesting you all to talk Picnic to everyone you meet, that **Sunday, July 19th, 1903** is the date and **Schlitz Park, Milwaukee**, the place.....

John Leuenberger,
DEALER IN
Reliable Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
No. 35 Junceau Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
Store closed Sundays.
Make Boots and Shoes in all styles to order.

GEO. P. SCHMITT,
Wheels Built to Order and Repairing
Machine Work, Gun and Lock Repairing,
Keys Fitted and all kinds of Repairing done.
Phone No. 9053 White. 450 Eleventh St.
MILWAUKEE.

Grand May Ball

OF THE 22nd WARD BRANCH.
— AT —
REICHERT'S HALL,
Cor. 35th & North Ave.
Saturday, May 16, 1903.
Admission 10c. Ladies free.

DR. TH. BURMEISTER,

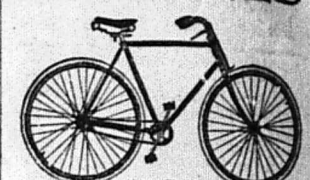
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
404 CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

JOS. A. SHAFER, O.D. OPTICIAN

1105 VLIET ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.
DR. H. C. BERGER, Physician.
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 11 A. M., 2 to 3 P. M. and 7 to 8 Evening.
Office: 12th St. and Garfield Ave., Tel. Clark 14.
Residence: 752 Eighth St., Tel. North 152.

Florida—W. R. Healy, Longwood.
Idaho—A. M. Slatery, St. Anthony.
Illinois—Jas. S. Smith, 181 Washington street, Chicago.
Indiana—James Oneal, 16 S. Fifth street, Terre Haute.
Iowa—W. A. Jacobs, 216 E. Sixth street, Davenport.
Kansas—Emmet V. Hoffman, Enterprise.
Kentucky—J. M. Dial, 331 Scott street, Covington.
Maine—Fred. E. Irish, 14 Free street, Portland.
Massachusetts—Dan, A. White, 907 Winthrop Building, Boston.
Michigan—J. A. C. Menton, 1315 Saginaw street, Flint.
Minnesota—S. M. Holman, 45 S. Fourth street, Minneapolis.
Missouri—Calch Liscomb, Liberal.
Montana—Dr. G. A. Willett, Thompsons Block, Helena.
Nebraska—J. P. Roe, 519 N. Sixteenth street, Omaha, Acting Secy.
New Hampshire—Louis Arnslein, 18 Watson street, Dover.
New Jersey—H. R. Kearns, 436 Devon street, Arlington.
New York—Henry J. Slobodin, 61 East Fourth street, New York City.
North Dakota—A. Bassett, Fargo.
Ohio—W. G. Critchlow, 26 Pruden Building, Dayton.
Oklahoma—W. H. Sweat, Medford.
Oregon—W. S. Richards, Albany.
Pennsylvania—Fred W. Long, 1305 Arch street, Philadelphia.
South Dakota—W. A. Williams, Sioux Falls.
Texas—E. B. Lathan, 702 California street, Gainesville.
Utah—E. S. Lund, Lehi.
Vermont—John Anderson, Barre.
Washington—U. G. Moore, 4325 Phinney avenue, Seattle.
Wisconsin—E. H. Thomas, 614 State street, Milwaukee.

BICYCLES



\$12.00

Have Them Made Now
and then you'll be ready for the good
wheeling that's coming. Get the old one
put in shape also. We're here to do that
for you at moderate cost.
Plain Enameling.....\$1.25
Morgan & Wright Inner Tubes......50
Goodyear Single Tube Tires, pair, 1.95
Hartford Single Tube Tires, pair..... 3.75
Goodrich Double Tube Tires, pair..... 3.95
Newark Saddles......35
Genesee Pedals, pair......50
Bicycle Chains......10
Telephone No. 379.

HUSEBY CO.

454 Grove, Cor. Scott St.
447 11th Ave., Cor. Scott

Tripod and Aquarium Co.

DEALERS IN
Japanese and Chinese Gold Fish and Aquarium Plants.
Mr. Evans designed the tripod which has been
presented to, and accepted by Prince Henry,
W. C. EVANS, Mgr.
Cheapest place in this city. 445 Eleventh St.

THE HOME TEA CO.

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

V. genitz & Ruhnke, Props.

FINE TABLE BOARD.
CHICAGO HOUSE
OTTO GROSSE, Prop.
Nicely Furnished Rooms, Steam Heating,
Boarding by Day or Week.
624-526 East Water St. MILWAUKEE
Open all Night.

SCHWEITZER BROS.

Sidewalks and Cement Cellar Floors.
Let us figure before you let your contract.
Office, 528 Fifth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
PHONE BLUE 8233

B. PECK & SON

WHOLESALE MEAT DEALERS
Phone North 182 633 10th St.

ROBT. J. MILLER,

Art Photographer
278 W. Water Street
10 per cent. of all orders from November 1,
1902, will go to the S. D. P. Campaign Fund.

ROBERT LAMBERT,

SAMPLE ROOM,
428 FOWLER ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.