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THE LOCAL SITUATION.

DEVELOPMENTS THAT ONLY SHOW THE UNIVERSALITY OF CORRUPTION UNDER CAPITALISM.

We have always claimed that Milwaukee was no more free from a sea of corruption than New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis or any other large city. We based our claim upon surface indications and upon common talk, as well as upon a study of the capitalistic system in general.

Recent developments have proven the correctness of our views. Not only does "boodling" seem to be the only method by which business is transacted by the board of supervisors (the house of correction and the other county institutions are nests of "boodles"), many members of our common council, some of them pillars of the church, are not one iota better than their confederates in New York, Chicago or St. Louis. An investigation of the charge of extortion made by a dive-keeper against the members of the license committee was followed by a stage that the outlook for other members of the council is serious. Rumors have it that many saloon-keepers, dive-keepers and gambling houses have been held up only this year, but in previous years, and although names are mentioned, the men refuse to tell the facts when questioned. Many dives on the west side, it is charged, have been paying money to aldermen, but the proprietors refuse to talk.

This refusal to talk, it is charged, is due to the great effort of prominent politicians to keep the matter quiet. Mayor David S. Rose going so far as to venture to vouch for the honesty of Himmelstein, of the license committee, against whom several charges were sworn.

"Jim" Gaines, a colored saloon-keeper, who gave out the first information, which led to the arrest of Himmelstein, has been approached, he says, by a leading politician, and told to keep quiet, and threatened that he would be made sorry for it if he acted otherwise. We mention all this to show the facility of any investigation, especially if we also consider that according to the laws of the state of Wisconsin the bribe-giver is liable as well as the bribe-taker.

Our "good people"—the preachers and professional reformers—seem to be very much distressed about this, and the old cry of "put the old rascals out" is again raised in the pulpits and in some of the papers.

"Put the old rascals out" and put new rascals in! That is what this cry amounts to.

In an epoch when money reigns supreme, when money buys everything,—honor, influence, pretty women and pleasures of all kinds—there MONEY is also the strongest factor and the strongest motive for all manifestations of the will power.

The question whether a politician is venal is hardly raised any longer—the question is only for how much is his vote or his consent to be had? It is notorious that the corporations and great capitalists consider that agent or lobbyist the most valuable who can get them the most legislators, aldermen or other public officials for the least money. And on the other hand these public officials are on the constant lookout for "graft." Public office has become a public graft under the capitalist system. Stealing from the state or the municipality has become so common that it is looked upon with great indulgence by the average citizen. The average business man considers it a semi-legitimate business for the business man in the "business of politics" to make as much out of his investment as he can.—And even the American trades-union man, being imbued with the spirit of the business man, or with the grafting instinct of the politician, often shows an appalling leniency towards graft and grafters.

It is senseless to complain about the spirit of lawlessness that is abroad in the land.

Laboring and city councils make laws "to order" and for cash pay, and the person who disobeys them is considered a lawbreaker and is punished by the courts. All we get actually is the cold comfort "that the best way to abolish a bad law is to enforce it."

Now why should not the spirit of lawlessness be abroad in the land?

Besides, all this noise in the capitalistic papers about corruption in office is sheer hypocrisy. It is probable that one set of politicians or the other will take it up in order to make political capital out of it at the next election. But the newly elected man will not be better than the grafters we have in office now.

I do not mean to say that there are no honest men in the ranks of the capitalist parties. There no doubt are, and there are many. But why do people do, steal, cheat, bribe and boodle? Simply to make money, to get wealth, and with it obtain security for themselves and their families, especially in old age and sickness. It is this feeling of insecurity that prompts the alderman, the county supervisor, as well as the contractor, "to make hay while the sun shines."

At any rate, it is safe to say that the fight of the capitalist reformers against corruption is pure waste of energy, even if it is honestly meant. But it is not honest. It is ridiculous for the Republican party to make out an issue against the Democrats from the fact that the boodlers in the City Hall are under the leadership of the Democrats, since the boodlers in the Court House are clearly under the lead of the Republicans.

There is only one cure for corruption, that is, Socialism—Socialism that has gone into the flesh and blood of the man. And any one who wants to abolish corruption entirely, must be in favor of the total abolition of the capitalist system.

And boodle and corruption will only grow less in proportion as Socialist institutions and Socialist ideas grow more among the people.

Victor L. Berger.

For an Effective Labor Day.

As the preparations for our Labor Day edition proceed we are becoming ourselves considerably enthused over it. It is going to be a bigger thing than we planned at the start. We have issued quite a number of special issues in the past, and we take pride in the fact that they all surprised the readers in the matter of excellence, the demand soon exhausting the editions and in some cases had to go unsatisfied. These special numbers should be made the most of. And we urge you, comrades, to make the most of this chance. Don't exhaust your good intentions by ordering a few copies. Make this a special occasion. Plunge, for once! Go a five dollar bill on it! That will give you a thousand copies, with which you can make a fine distribution in your neighborhood or town. This will poke the idea of Socialism into the heads of more than five thousand people and set more than five thousand tongues wagging on the subject. A regular whirlwind campaign all on your account, and the glory of the result will be yours! Or, don't you want your locality to be stirred up?

If you can't afford it yourself, make your branch or local do it. Perhaps, after all, that is the best way. And if you belong to a union, make your union order a thousand or two. Don't falter or hesitate. Make up your mind and then force the issue.

We are not urging you for a business motive. EVERY ISSUE OF THE HERALD COSTS US MORE THAN WE CHARGE FOR IT, else we would have no weekly deficit. The Labor Day issue will be much more expensive than usual while the price charged will not be increased.

Do it for SOCIALISM. Men have given their lives for causes much less vital and urgent. Men have deserted their very homes to enlist to fight some rotten ruler's senseless battles. The passion for liberty and the emancipation of the human race from economic bondage, is a much higher one than that for a mere military "glory." We expect you to sacrifice. In fact every true Socialist cannot help making sacrifices of personal comfort and of money.

The Herald has always made good. When we tell you that our Labor Day issue will be a wonderful number and a wonderful Socialist number, we mean every single word that we say.

Let us hear from you.

Capitalism the more that it day there are 110,713. How's that for progress under capitalism? Hoar!

The Herald is an exceptionally fine means for spreading the knowledge of Socialism. Make good use of it.

Boost the Herald!

Let us hear from you.

Let us hear from you.

Have you thought about circulating literature for Labor Day?

Some years ago a postmaster general made the statement that the postoffice could be run by private capitalists at a saving of twenty-five millions. The present exposures give some idea of what he meant. Every time the people put two cent stamps on their letters instead of the one-cent stamps that ought to carry them, the people are paying a part of their fine for voting wrong.

In answer to a prohibitionist: How can you overlook the fact that it is business interests that causes the multiplicity of saloons? You never will approach a solution of the temperance problem so long as you imagine that saloons are merely snares to entrap men. When you see five or six saloons in one block serving a total patronage that one or two could well take care of, it begins to look as if the business struggle out some ice in the liquor business, after all.

This is your country, you know, Mr. Voter. The capitalist politicians have told you so, so it must be so! But why did you order your government to give its soldiers riot cartridges to use against the workers and to pass a military law that gives the president despotic power at any time he chooses to use it? You didn't? Why, of course you did. You did it through your representatives whom you picked out at the polls to pass your laws for you. Don't try to shift the blame. That is cowardly.

The great textile strike in Philadelphia, involving the most pitiful phases of child labor, has flattered out. The hungry stomachs of the strikers stuck it out as long as human endurance would permit, but had to give in at last. The capitalists simply leaned back on their luxurious cushions, stroked their fat bellies, and watched the poor little slaves suffer, knowing that they could not hold out long. It is a sad picture, but it is the sort of thing that happens very easily in this humane age of the world, and in spite of the great growth of the American Federation of Labor and its Hanna-Gompers appendage.

In 1894 the railroads of this country earned \$5,665 a year per mile of road. Year 'y year this income has increased, reaching over \$6,000 in 1897, over \$7,000 in 1899, considerably over \$8,000 in 1901, and last year reaching \$9,053. But how about labor's share in this increase? Yes, labor also increased its earnings! How much? Why, from 1895 to 1901 the average railway employe got an increase of just two dollars and sixty-three cents! In 1895 the average wages paid by the railroads was \$567.50, while in 1901 it was \$570.13. Measured by the rise in the cost of living the worker's wages went down terribly!

Trifling with Justice in Denver, But Socialism Refuses to Down!

The attempt of the capitalist authorities of Denver to suppress free speech, when that free speech tends to acquaint people with the emancipating truths of Socialism, continues. State Secretary J. W. Martin of Colorado sends us the following account of the happenings up to date, showing very nicely what a fine weapon the police and courts are turned into when capitalism has an object in misusing them:

"The police authorities of Denver are entitled to rank with the 'Artful dodger.' Aug. 6th Mr. Caldwell, surely for Comrade J. C. Osborn, took him to the jail at 9 o'clock to deliver him into the hands of the officers, so they could produce him in District Court on the writ of habeas corpus at 10. The jailer refused to receive him. They then went to the court room, and the chief of police declared that Osborn was not in his custody and when his attention was called to the fact of the prisoner's presence in court said that 'he did not want him.' The court dismissed the case.

The same evening Comrade Osborn again attempted to speak on the street, was again arrested and the next morning fined \$25.00 and costs. We determined this time to leave him in jail until we got our writ of habeas corpus heard. The second writ was issued and served on the officers late Friday afternoon, commanding them to bring him into District Court Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. We served subpoenas on Frank Adams, Pres. of the Fire and Police Board, and Hamilton Armstrong, Chief of Police, both of whom made damaging statements on the witness stand. Our witnesses were all heard and our attorney was summing up the case when a representative of the District Attorney's office, who had been called by telephone, rushed breathless into court and began to plead for time. On condition that the prisoner should be released without bail on his own recognizance and that his freedom should not again be pleaded as a bar to the hearing,

we consented that the case should go over to Monday at 2 o'clock. Monday the District Attorney spoke over an hour on technical points, but did not make any impression on the court. On our side Mr. Hutton, who is retained in a similar case by the S. L. P., made a brief argument followed by our attorney Mr. Mills. The judge reserved decision until the next day at 2 o'clock, at which time he handed down the order, which was in our favor, in substance as follows:

"Now on this 11th day of August, A. D. 1903, the court being duly advised in the premises doth find all the matters and things stated in the petitioner's petition herein to be true, and the court doth further find that said petitioner was arrested and complained against, before the police magistrate of said city and county for the alleged offense of obstructing the streets of the said city and county by lounging in and around the same, that he was placed upon trial and tried and convicted, not for the alleged offense, but for the pretended offense of speaking upon the public streets of the said city and county upon the subject of Socialism, that there is no law or ordinance pertaining to the right of free speech or the right of free assemblage upon the streets of said city and county, or the defining or the denouncing of any offense in connexion with the same; that the police magistrate of said city and county was without any jurisdiction over the subject matter of said trial and the said petitioner for the said pretended offense, and the said petitioner was not tried or convicted or judgment entered against him in the premises in accordance with due process of law.

Wherefore it is ordered, considered and adjudged that the petitioner J. B. Osborn be discharged from the imprisonment and custody alleged and complained of in his petition and mentioned in the return of the respondent herein; that said return is insufficient in law, and the cause for the detention of the said

ROLL OF HONOR.

UNION SECRETARIES FUND.

To send this paper into the unions of the country and to thus acquaint their members with the gospel of wage emancipation.

Previously reported\$318.05
J. C. Michigan20
Robert Meister, Milwaukee50
Total\$318.75

In 1886, when Milwaukee along with other cities was churned into turbulence by the brutal suppression of the Eight Hour agitation by the capitalist authorities, the Labor party went into the fall campaign with no idea that there was a chance of winning. Some of the nominations went begging and no care was taken as to who was put up for the offices. To the surprise of everyone the ticket was elected from top to bottom. The men elected were not Socialists, nor did they have any particularly high motives to guide them through their terms of office. Their offices were to them simply jobs. The result was not so surprising: They made incompetent officials and several of them were short in their accounts at the end of their terms. They had not been serving a cause, they had served themselves. It is well to keep this little bit of history in mind. The Social Democrats are moved by the highest purpose that can influence men in government. From the true Socialists we have no cause for fear. But now that our party is formidable in many places and may possibly win the coming elections, there is the danger that dishonest men will be led to turn Socialists suddenly in the hope of thus getting into office. Against this possibility there is the watch-dog tendency that is strong with many of our Socialists. It will probably save us from many dangers and prevent our party being used and disgraced by pretenders and men who while perhaps believing in Socialism in the abstract, still believe in looking out for Number 1 when they get the chance.

The typographical unions all over the country have petitioned for the appointment of Will Waudby to the position made vacant by the retirement of Carroll D. Wright, but Roosevelt will dodge if he can. The capitalists want a capitalistic flunky to head the Labor Department. The fact that Roosevelt had his spellbinders in the I. T. U. convention at Washington this past week, telling labor how much he loved it, looks as if he was trying to make peace before hand for a turn down of Waudby.

It may be a little sacrifice to scrape together the money to send in a subscription, but afterwards, when the paper comes to you each week with its message of cheer and brotherhood, you feel that it was well worth while.

Beware of the man who is a Socialist simply because those around him are. He won't be worth a straw when real men are needed.

We have often noticed that men who could see nothing practical in the Socialist movement, which is working in the direction which social evolution itself is taking, were surprising ready to pin their faith to reactionary schemes of reform, which were going against the current of that evolution. And they call themselves practical men!

The Socialist-hating press is getting lots of enjoyment out of an article written against the Socialist movement by Herbert Casson, who formerly wrote for the Socialist press but who has gradually descended the scale of decency until today he is understood to be in the pay of the Republican national committee, to be used in a vain attempt to stem the tide toward Socialism in the coming national campaign.

The postmaster general, as dangerous a man as the president could have possibly picked out and a man of no more feeling for the working class than a cabbage or a turnip would have, has a scheme under consideration to empower all trains to carry the mails. This will copperbind the roads against labor troubles, for anything that interferes with the running of the roads will be an offense against the U. S. mails. Oh, yes, the working class pay mighty high for letting the capitalists manage their government for them! How insignificant a mere paper ballot looks, and yet what serious consequences it has, when thoughtlessly voted!

A railway mail clerk has written the Appeal to Reason corroborating the claim that the government is systematically robbed by the railroads carrying the mail by flooding the mails with books during the weighing season at which time Uncle Sam strikes a bargain with the roads as to the matter of compensation for the entire year. He says that during the last weighing time the Great Northern road was deluged with backnumber magazines and great bulky boxes of official matter sent out by congressmen and others from Washington. The mail cars were over-taxed. On this artificially congested condition, the average for the year was figured, a clear case of wholesome thievery such as the courts are not intended to deal with. But this big job is not a newly exposed affair. It has been frequently pointed out, but the railroads are too powerful and the public officials are too busy lining their own pockets to bring it to an end. And even with the recent exposures in the postal service, care has been taken to keep the rascally railroad steal from coming within the range of the investigation.

This ought to have ended the persecution, but it did not. The same evening Comrade Osborn was again arrested and spent the night in jail. In the morning our attorney demanded his discharge. The district attorney asked that the case be continued to the next day. Our attorney warned the police judge and the district attorney that they were both in contempt of Judge Mullins' court unless they at once discharged the prisoner. The judge, however, continued the case, but released Osborn on his own recognizance.

Wednesday evening he was again arrested and thrown in jail where he spent the night.

Thursday Aug. 13th we were in the police court at the usual hour. Pres. Adams and Chief Armstrong had each been served with subpoenas to appear as witnesses, our attorney was on hand with a stenographer to take down the testimony, the case was called and the judge announced that the district attorney refused to prosecute, and dismissed the case.

Here the matter rests for the present. Whether the police will continue to arrest under the circumstances remains to be seen and will be known soon, for Comrade Osborn will be on the old corner 16th and Champa this evening at 3 o'clock to tell the story so often interrupted.

The advantage is decidedly with Local Denver in the fight so far, and it seems that if the mandate of a court is worth anything we ought to be permitted to go on with our agitation unmolested.

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THE PASSING SHOW.

EUGENE V. DEBS GIVES SOME TIMELY COMMENT ON MATTERS OF CURRENT INTEREST.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, though not an avowed Socialist, was profoundly in sympathy with the working class and his utterance at times showed that he followed closely, if he did not actually embrace the Socialist philosophy. No man ever felt more keenly the inhumanity of the capitalist system,—its injustice to labor aroused his wrath, the plea of poverty melted his generous heart and the sight of suffering moved him to tears.

The great orator was often given to reflections upon the labor question, but he admitted candidly that he could arrive at no conclusion that satisfied his heart and brain.

To sit near him and to hear him as only he could talk, was not only to be impressed with his sincerity, but to feel the current of his wonderful, magnetic power, admire his transcendent genius and love and honor the incomparable man.

Seventy years ago to-day Ingersoll, oratory's greatest master, was born. He had the power of a Titan adored by all the tender sensibilities of a child. Looking over his works to-day, I found the following eloquent passage which will serve most worthily as an anniversary offering and receive hearty welcome in the literature of freedom:—

"The first result of the invention of machinery has been to increase the wealth of the few. The hope of the world is that through invention man can finally take such advantage of these forces of nature, of the weight of water, of the force of wind, of steam, of electricity, that they will do the work of the world; and it is the hope of the really civilized that these inventions will finally cease to be the property of the few, to the end that they may do the work of all for all.

When those who do the work own the machines, when those who toil control the inventions, then, and not till then, can the world be civilized or free. When these forces shall do the bidding of the individual, when they become the property of the mechanic instead of the monopoly, when they belong to labor instead of to what is called capital, when these great powers are as free to the individual laborer as the air and light are now free to all, then, and not until then, the individual will be restored and all forms of slavery will disappear."

The Editor of the "Germania" of Milwaukee objects to any imputation upon the integrity of Andrew Carnegie, insisting that he made his money by "honest methods."

The attention of this editor is called to the book just issued entitled "History of the Carnegie Steel Company" by James Howard Bridge, in which "the innermost secrets of the Carnegie Steel Company stand revealed to the light of day." The author produces facts, figures and documentary evidence, and traces Carnegie's steel and steel career from its inception in 1858, step by step, down to the time his interests merged in the United States Steel corporation.

The author proves that Carnegie increased his net profits from \$3,540,000.00 in 1889 to \$21,000,000.00 in 1899.

It would be interesting to have the editor of Germania advise us by what "honest methods" Carnegie piled up these millions and had them carted to his own private vaults.

The author also recites the crime of Homestead and he knows the inside facts because he was at one time Carnegie's private secretary.

Carnegie is boldly charged with being an audacious liar and conscienceless criminal.

The whole work is a chronicle of extortion, duplicity, swindle and downright robbery.

The great Christian philanthropist is revealed as a repulsive buccaneering pirate on the high seas of capitalism.

The National Building Trades Council in convention at Denver has endorsed Hearst and declared in favor of "reform in municipal affairs, the public ownership and operation of public utilities, election of United States senators by direct vote; an income tax; the abolition of government by injunction; the prosecution of all persons engaged in illegal combinations and the impartial enforcement of all laws concerning the trusts."

As this is Hearst's platform, word for word, it is quite probable that the "entente cordiale" exists between Hearst and the "leader" of the building trades and that the trades will be traded for official recognition in the reforming department of the reform administration.

The convention should have added one more plank to their platform to make it complete, viz.: The Democratic ownership and Hearstocratic control of the National Building Trades Council.

The following press dispatch is interesting:

Chicago, Aug. 11.—A Tribune Washington special says: "Postmaster General Payne has decided on an important step, which will practically put the railroads of the country under the protection of the United States government and prevent interference with inter state commerce by strikers. This will be accomplished by making every railroad train a mail train and by commissioning railroad conductors, baggage masters and other trainmen as employees of the United States postal service and empowering them to handle mails."

This will make a scab, a patriotic scab, of every railroad man engaged in train service.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Payne will promptly carry his decision into execution. The railroad men, most of them, voted for the railroads, the brotherhoods are on the best terms with the railroads and there should be no objection to the policy of securing the railroads in the royal right to rule the roost.

The military law makes soldiers of most of us and Payne's program will make scabs of the rest.

Under this regulation the capitalist government will virtually operate the railroads.

Then they can also be operated under Socialist administration!

If the Miners' Union of Idaho Springs had driven eighteen business men from that community, or even a single one, the troops would have been on the ground within 24 hours, and the miners would have found themselves in some bull pen, prodded with bayonets, while their wives were subjected to the insults of armed mercenaries.

To cap it all, Roosevelt would have emitted a roar in a foot of leaded type about "mob rule" and the "supremacy of law" and he would have been applauded by every paper and every politician, every governor and every judge, Republican and Democratic, with the amens of the preachers bringing up the rear, rounded up by all the military and naval forces in the land.

Mr. Workingman, open your eyes and you will see:—

FIRST, that the capitalist class are in power.

SECOND, that they are in power by your votes.

THIRD, that they are NOT in power for your health.

FOURTH, that if you can vote the capitalist class into power and keep your own class out of power, you can also vote the capitalist class out of power and the working class into power.

FIFTH, that the labor question is a political question and that you have got to draw the line, not between Republicans and Democrats, but between workingmen and capitalists.

SIXTH, that until you are conscious of your class interests and vote your own class into power, you will be robbed of the fruit of your labor, stripped of your self-respect and will perish at last ignobly, the sodden victim of wage-slavery.

Lieut. Genl. Nelson A. Miles has been ignominiously retired and freed. Chickens come home to roost. In 1894 Miles came to Chicago at the head of the federal troops "to preserve the peace." He was met by the railroad managers and placed his troops at the service of the roads. Governor Altgeld and Mayor Hopkins protested in vain against the outrage.

When the strikers were defeated, the railroad managers gave Miles a banquet at Kinsley's. He was the hero of the hour. Surrounded and applauded by the plutocrats he had served he swelled to the limit and then had to let a speech for relief. Throwing out his chest and pounding his brass buttons he pompously exclaimed: "I HAVE BROKEN THE BACKBONE OF THIS STRIKE."

The managers cheered to the echo. The great warrior was crowned with glory.

And now the scene changes and Miles' own backbone is in splints, his tawdry tinsel is stripped from him and his glory is vanishing as he feels himself propelled by the unseen boot of fate into merited oblivion.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug.

Eugene V. Debs

Labor Gives More And Gets Less Under Modern Capitalist Production.

By LAURENCE GRONLUND, M. A.

The victory of men, of society, over nature's physical forces ought to be an unqualified blessing to all. No one will dispute this.

ACTION OF SOCIETY THAT HAS MADE MACHINERY AN EVIL. This is the real meaning of the outcry against "new fangled machinery."

lightened the day's toil of any worker? That is what ought to measure the benefits of machinery to him. Let us see if it has.

well compare their condition with that of a savage in Africa who does not need a coat, nor soap. Just so the laborers of former age did not need a good many things which are now necessities or decencies of life.

of machinery—that capital can be and is coined out of women and even out of infancy; that women and children can be and are substituted for men.

"HAND-OUT" SOCIALIST MAKERS. Here's your chance to get good Propaganda Leaflets! Includes list of leaflets and contact information for Social Democratic Herald.

- POCKET LIBRARY OF SOCIALISM. Booklets of 32 pages each, with neat cover, just the right size and weight to slip into a pocket. Includes titles like 'Woman and the Social Problem' and 'The Evolution of the Class Struggle'.

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

WHO IS PAHL? Almost every one knows, but if there should be those who do not, we wish to inform them that he manufactures Baby Buggies on a larger scale than any other manufacturer in the state.

CREAM CITY FUEL CO., WOOD, COAL, SLABS & EDGINGS. Office and Yard: 31st and Brown Sts. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The Weapon of Malicious Misrepresentation.

A large attendance of non-Catholics greeted Rev. A. B. C. Dunne at St. Mary's church Monday morning. The speaker scouted the Socialistic and Anarchistic interpretation of that clause of our Declaration of Independence which says that "All men are created equal."

It is hardly necessary in reply to this to say that the interpretation referred to is essentially democratic and has been entertained by all the people of the little Swiss republic for 700 years, in spite of the fact that half of the population is even now Catholic and although the principle was taught several hundred years before the reformation had its beginning.

form in the interest of the spread of Socialism. Father McGrady was pastor of a large congregation in a suburb of Cincinnati and won an international reputation during his pastorate as an eminent speaker and author.

Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!

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

NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND. Iowa Socialists are putting up a good strong campaign for their state ticket. Baltimore comrades are holding street meetings at Gay and Lexington streets.

Father Hagerly continues to hold tremendous meetings. Wherever he goes he arouses interest to the highest pitch. The Herald will print a special article from his pen in the Labor Day edition.

ACROSS THE HERRING POND. Denmark is investigating the idea of baking bread for its army. A commission recently appointed called on the Workers' co-operative bakery at Copenhagen, which is officiated by Socialists, to secure practical information.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10: Shamokin will hold a convention on the 22nd of August to name candidates for the fall election. Williamsport held a good meeting July 30th and added five new members to their roll.

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Omaha, Neb., August 15: Ben Hanford will begin his lecture tour under the direction of the national headquarters two days sooner than expected, opening at Philadelphia on Saturday, August 22, the comrades of the 40th Ward Branch having made a special request for him.

SOCIALIST TRIUMPH IN GERMANY. The recent German elections have won a victory for the Socialists in the Reichstag. The Socialists received 108 seats out of 413.

Franklin H. Slick. National Secretary Maily has been engaged for Labor Day speaker at Sheboygan. It will be his first visit to this state.

The list of Labor Day speakers, still open for engagement through the national headquarters, is as follows: J. Mahlon Barnes, John W. Brown, George E. Boomer, B. Berlyn, Paul H. Castle, Isaac Cowen, G. W. Davis, N. P. Geiger, Dr. H.

A. Gibbs, Walter Huggins, J. A. Kulp, Courtenay Lemon, Granville Lowther, William Mahoney, James Oneal, R. H. Sherrill, John F. Taylor, Prof. Thos. E. Will, Joseph Wright, M. J. Kennedy.

Received list of subscribers in unorganized states from Social Democratic Herald, The Worker and American Labor Union Journal. Received letter of thanks from A. R. MacCartney to National Committee for floral offering at the grave of his son, our late Comrade F. O. MacCartney.

The National Secretary has taken initiatory steps toward the formation of a territorial organization in the Indian Territory. State and local secretaries should immediately take the necessary steps in their various states and localities to have all comrades of foreign birth naturalized during the next two months.

Ohio Socialist News. The report of the state secretary for July shows a net income of \$303.78 for the month, with an expense of \$257.94. All comrades desiring dates for Isaac Cowen before election should write the state secretary now.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER!

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE IN AMERICA. The Social Democratic Herald wants to help disseminate Socialist literature. To do so it makes the following astonishing offer: Three Yearly Postal Subscription Cards and Two of these Fifty Cent Cloth Bound Books:

MY PRICE CONSULTATION FREE! I give the best services of a Specialist for the lowest fees. MEN: VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, NERVOUS DEBILITY. WOMEN: FALLING WOMB, CANCERS AND TUMORS.

Curing the Deaf in Milwaukee. Now Hears a Watch Tick. Was Deaf 35 Years. LEIPSIC DOCTORS. Rooms 41-42-43 MERRILL BUILDING, Entrance 211 GRAND AVE., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Social Democratic Herald

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FREDERIC HEATH, Editor.

Editor.

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

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

What International Socialism Demands:

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

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

A Ridiculous Tempest in a Teapot!

The attempt in some quarters to make it appear that the higher priced lecturers on Socialism are "grafters" on the Socialist movement seems a very far-fetched and ridiculous one.

It is assumed in advance that every honest Socialist is opposed to grafting, as that term is generally understood; that he detests the grafter and would keep him out of the Socialist movement.

But we are told that the Socialist orator who gives his time to making public addresses, who must avoid other employment to be at hand when needed, who must pay travel bills, etc., etc., and who commands the usual prices paid lecturers is a very bad fellow, and the critics hint mysteriously, but are careful not to name the alleged wolves who are fattening on the Socialist mutton.

It is not brave to attack by innuendo and no true Socialist will do it. If he knows of a grafter and believes he ought to be exposed to protect his victims and conceives it to be his duty to make the attack, he will point him out, and CALL HIM BY NAME.

Among the articles we have lately seen on the subject is one signed by John Spargo, editor of the "Comrade," though we do not like to think he is the author of it. Comrade Spargo is usually sound and on the right side, but in this case he is certainly open to the suspicion of playing to the galleries.

He arbitrarily fixes the remuneration of organizers, lecturers and speakers, and anybody who does not choose to accept His schedule of prices is a grafter!

Comrade Spargo ought to know that it is not the amount that constitutes the graft. A two-bit lecturer may be the vilest of grafters and if there is any danger there is where it is to come from.

According to Comrade Spargo any lecturer who charges above \$5.00 a day is a grafter.

Liבקnecht demanded and was paid seven thousand marks per year for editing Vorwarts by the Social Democratic party of Germany. He was, therefore, a disreputable grafter and, according to Spargo, should have been kicked out of the party in disgrace.

All speakers must serve under the same conditions and fare exactly alike—otherwise, says Comrade Spargo, they are grafters and must go.

This undoubtedly includes our genial Gaylord Wilshire, the "millionaire Socialist." What right has he to travel in a Pullman state room like a prince and stop at the same hotel with Rockefeller while the rest of the Socialist speakers have got to be jammed into smoking cars and stop at common lodging houses?

It is true that Wilshire did not get his money lecturing, but it came out of the working class just the same. Every dollar of it is the fruit of exploitation and Wilshire, to serve the Socialist movement according to Spargo, has got to get rid of it, dispose of his expensive wardrobe and travel and dress and serve according to Spargo's regulations or his name goes on the black list as a grafter and any branch that engages him for a lecture is to be boycotted by all the other speakers.

When Wendell Phillips, the great abolitionist, went on the lecture platform he charged \$150.00 for each lecture, and the people gladly paid it to hear him. Was he a grafter because some cheap skate could have been found to lecture for fifteen cents?

Phillips had sacrificed thousands of dollars to serve the abolitionist movement and no one dreamed of calling him a grafter for putting a price upon his lectures that the people were not only willing to pay, but regarded as a privilege to hear and felt that they were getting full value received.

The statement has been broadly made that any lecturer who charges over five dollars a day is a grafter and the reason given for this is that a Socialist agitator has no right to live above the men out of whose labor he draws his compensation.

Very well! Then why does not Comrade Spargo live in the sub-cellar of a rotten tenement house in Mott street? That is where some of the men live out of whom he gets his living and to be consistent and logical that is where he has got to go and stay if he expects credit for being honest in his professions.

Then again, what right has he to charge one dollar for the "Comrade" when other Socialist publications only get 50 cents per year? They publish 52 issues to his 12 and if he can not get out his paper at the same prices they do then according to his own dictum he is a grafter and must go!!!

En passant, it might be pertinent to ask, are not Comrade Spargo and his associates getting about all they can for the "Comrade," and is not this the basis upon which he charges others with being grafters? The man who serves the Socialist movement purely for pay is a mean, disreputable mercenary, and the price of his prostitution is wholly immaterial, though he is more contemptible at thirty cents than at a higher price.

The man who can make ten thousand dollars a year or more in the capitalist system and gives it up to serve Socialism at much less than that amount is not a grafter.

If it is the proletarian level that is to be the basis of computation in fixing the fee of lecturers then Comrade Spargo's five dollars a day is an outrageous extortion, for there are tens of thousands who do not get one-fifth that amount, and stealing is stealing, and grafting is grafting if the amount is one cent or a thousand dollars. The principle involved is wholly the same and if it is to govern in this case then NINETY CENTS A DAY must be the revolutionary schedule price for lecturing a ten hour day; or fourteen cents for a lecture of two hours.

Moreover, a lecture is lecture, good, bad or indifferent, and the same price must prevail, and any lecturer who can not meet his obligations at seven cents an hour, or considers his lecture worth eight cents an hour, or more, is a villainous grafter and by all the gods and guardians of the Socialist kindergarten he "has got to go."

It has been seriously proposed: FIRST, that no member be allowed to speak under other than the auspices of the Socialist party.

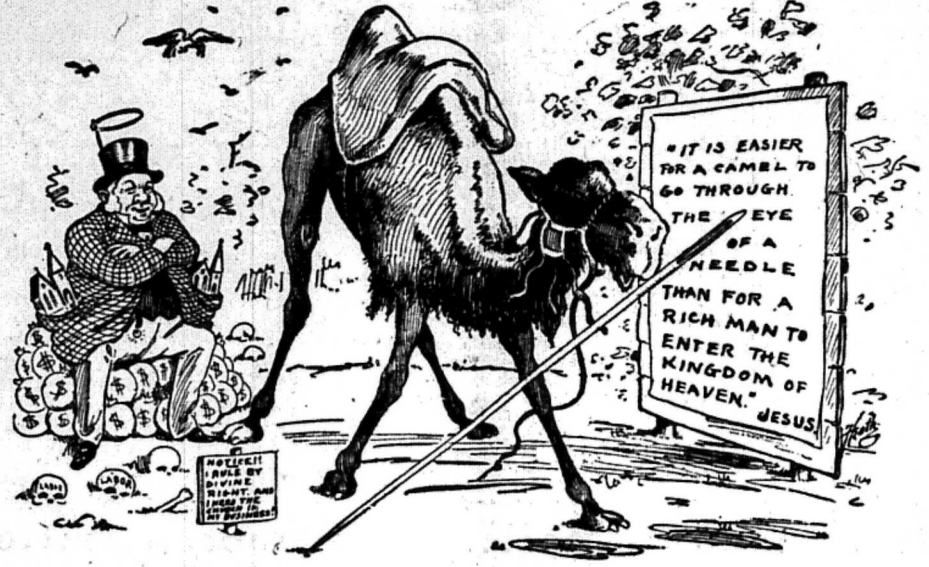
SECOND, that three dollars a day shall be the maximum rate of compensation.

Therefore, if a member of the party is invited to speak under the auspices of a labor union, or at a Chautauque assembly where five thousand people are gathered, and offered \$25.00 or \$50.00 for his lecture and accepted this in preference to a corporal's guard for \$1.50 under the auspices of a Socialist local, he is a grafter and his doom is sealed.

The party has not only the right, but it is its duty to fix the compensation of its own lecturers and organizers and this can be done upon a basis that will be satisfactory to every reasonable man. Beyond that

THE WORST SCANDAL OF ALL!

Capitalism is Already Boasting that it will Form a Partnership with the Church to Fight the Growth of Socialism, which Aims to Prevent the Robbery of the Workers by the Competitive Wage System.



CAPITALIST:—"Never mind what Jesus said, I've got lots of Preachers fighting for MY interests. If there is no Heaven for me, I have the earth and a good many of the churches! They always bow down before the rich! Money talks!"

ISN'T IT ABOUT TIME FOR THE CHURCH TO GET BACK TO THE REAL TEACHING OF THE CARPENTER OF NAZARETH?

Report of Gaylord Wilshire as Representative of the Socialist Party to the International Socialist Bureau.

London, July 24: The International Socialist Bureau, which meets semi-annually in Brussels, is as yet more of a promise than a present power. It has been in existence now some three years. It is composed of two delegates from each nation sent by the respective Socialist parties. In the absence of a regular delegates from the United States, I had the honor of being the official representative of the Socialist party of America, having been appointed by the National Executive committee.

The meeting was held on July 20th in one of the committee rooms of the Maison du Peuple, the great building especially constructed for and owned by the Socialist party of Brussels. The following is a list of delegates present at the meeting: V. Serwy, the secretary of the Bureau; Anseele and Vandervelde, of Belgium; Vaillant, France; Fischer and Pfankuch, Germany; Van Kol and Troelstra, Holland; Knudsen, Denmark; Hyndman and Hunter, England; Wulski and Caesrine Wejnrowska, Poland; Guizbourg, Russia; Patronic, Argentine Republic; and Gaylord Wilshire of the United States. The Socialist parties of Austria and Italy sent excuses for not being represented.

It was voted that the following subjects should be taken up for discussion at the International Congress of Socialists to be held at Amsterdam in 1904: General Strikes; General Rules of Political Socialism; Trades Unionism and Politics; Colonial Politics; International Arbitration; The Relation of the Trust Question to the Unemployed Problem; Emigration.

The afternoon session was devoted to a discussion of the protection of foreign labor, the question arising from the continual interchange of foreign labor between France and Belgium, the workers being now engaged in one country and again in the other. Wages being so much lower in Belgium, when workers from that country go to France they come into disastrous competition with French workers. In Germany and Austria the influx of Italian labor has also worked serious reduction in the wages of the workers of those two countries. Vandervelde of Belgium held that the question should be held for discussion by the Amsterdam Congress in 1904 in its entirety, but in the meantime that the International Bureau should recognize the situation officially and take such immediate steps as was deemed best. Furthermore, the delegates placed themselves on record as being opposed to restrictive legislation against the employment of foreign labor, and that the delegates from the countries immediately interested in the matter, viz. the French, Italian and Belgian, should settle it among themselves.

We Americans have a chance to say whether we prefer being under a plutocratic government or not, whether we prefer owning our own

country, or having it owned by Morgan, Rockefeller & Co., and we regularly vote for King Morgan just as the German and Italian people vote for their King Victor Emmanuel and their Emperor Williams.

The afternoon session of the Bureau was taken up with rather a futile discussion of the immigration problem. Nearly every country in western Europe is bothered with the question of how to protect its labor from the competition of the foreign immigrant. There is of course no method; no more chance of protection than there is of preventing a smallpox patient having an eruption. Immigration is a part of the disease of capitalism.

On my motion the Bureau resolved to have the relation of the unemployed question to the trust question discussed fully at the next International Congress of Socialists to be held next year in Amsterdam. Gaylord Wilshire.

Aside from its undoubted intrinsic interest as a purveyor of most delectable food for Socialist thought, our comrades generally owe it as a duty to the cause to give the magazine, the Comrade of New York, a continued support. We suppose that it enjoys clear sailing, but if it should not, and should cease publication for that reason, it would be a decided loss to the movement in this country. It fills a field no weekly paper could fill and gathers and preserves in type much that is historically valuable from the Socialist standpoint. The issue for August is an exceptionally good one, many of the articles being devoted to the subject of Child Labor. The editor, John Spargo, writes from personal knowledge of the remarkable textile strike of Philadelphia and of Mother Jones' children's crusade, a crusade not so disastrous as that of the historic Stephen, but full of pathos and significance nevertheless. Caroline Pemberton satirizes the fashionable "Conferences on Child Labor" by the "respectables" of society, and among the other contributors are Dr. Herron, Edward Carpenter, W. R. Fox, Josephine Conger, etc. There is also an interesting paper on F. W. Frieche, the veteran Socialist Democrat of Germany and the United States. The best way to help the Comrade is to pester your news agent or bookseller until he orders it for you, thus forcing the American News Company to actually handle it, 11 Cooper Square, New York.

Who Owns the Courts, etc?—The capitalists show their quality of fairness and impartiality by placing an interested party to a great life and death struggle at the head of the grand jury that is to investigate said struggle—the Kellogg Switchboard Co., on the one hand, and several hundred workmen on the other.

The jury commission selected E. M. Barton, who is president of the Western Electric Co., and owns a controlling interest in the Kellogg Switchboard Co., as foreman of the Grand Jury which is to do the "investigating."

Judge Brown, who is by the way (according to the Socialist press) a "friend of labor," instructs this "impartial" investigating body with Mr. Brown at the head of it to investigate the labor troubles between these several hundred workmen and the said Mr. Brown, alias Kellogg Switchboard Co.

Workmen, what kind of show do you expect to get in a deal of this kind?—Chi. Socialist.

The Monarch Billionaire.—As one of the notable phenomena of modern life is the advancement of the millionaire into the billionaire, a book treating of the billionaire as monarch of society will be received with interest. The J. S. Ogilvie Company have in press on the subject "The Monarch Billionaire," by Morrison I. Swift, which is a study of the bearing of the unfolding billionaire upon American liberties, and upon the ideas of equal opportunity for which the nation is supposed to stand. It offers those who have secured so much wealth a plan for making themselves benefactors of the race in a large sense.

Class Struggles in America is a new book by A. M. Simons applying the Socialist philosophy to the history of the United States. Price 10c. Publishers, Kambles Butts, 50 West 22d St., New York. Book 25c. "What to do on Socialism," free on request. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

The next meeting of the Bureau will take place in Amsterdam on the first Sunday in February, 1904. Singer and Bebel were expected from Germany, but they were so worn out by their labors in the recent elections that they were unable to come, and sent substitutes.

Professor Enrico Ferri also disappointed us, Italy being unrepresented. However, his request that the Bureau endorse the proposed hostile demonstration to be made by the Italian Socialist party on the occasion of the expected visit of the Tsar of Russia to the King of Italy kept the Italians well in the mind of the Bureau.

The Bureau decided to endorse the Italians upon the general ground that Socialists are always and at all times and places bound to dissent from Tsarism, and especially inasmuch as the Russians themselves have no opportunity of expressing themselves on the subject, being denied by the ballot, and a hostile street-demonstration resulting inevitably in capital punishment to the participants. The hostility the Italians will show the Tsar is simply an expression to him of sentiments the Russian people themselves would like to express, but do not dare.

A discussion somewhat similar to this came up outside the Bureau a few months previous upon the occasion of the visit of the King of Italy to the President of France. Some of the French Socialists proposed a hostile demonstration, but the Italians very wisely requested them to abandon the project. The Italians argued in the first place that Italy was to all intents and purposes as free and democratic a country under its constitutional monarch as was France under her capitalist president; that they, the Italians, had plenty of rights and opportunities for hostile demonstration against their king, by ballots and otherwise, and that they therefore did not require the help of the French to voice their views; and, finally, that the thing that Socialists were fighting was capitalism, the competitive system, and that so long as they (the Italians) had the ballot on equal terms with the French, it was their own fault if they continued under capitalism, and that the mere fact of having a king instead of a president was of practically no economic importance. The ardor of the French Socialists subsided at this reply, and they decided to allow the Italian king to visit France in peace.

Of course, none of this argument applies to the Tsar, for he is not a constitutional monarch and the Russians have no chance to freely express themselves from year to year at the ballot box as to whether they prefer autocracy or democracy.

Thousands of men and women all over the country are talking Socialism under other than party auspices and to attempt to regulate their propaganda, their methods and habits, fix their pay etc. is simply to make ourselves supremely ridiculous before the world.

The real grafter is soon found out, especially among Socialists who have their eyes pretty well opened and who, moreover, have nothing left for graft after their capitalist masters are through with them.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD—BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

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When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box. Union-made Cigars. It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made on the trust.

News of the City Playhouses.

Here's a Positive Treat.

The Alhambra theater opens tomorrow afternoon. The season will be inaugurated with the only Weber and Field's musical company, "Hoity Toity."

A New Year at the Star.

The Star theater opens its regular season tonight. Bright and fresh in new frescoes, new draperies, a general renovation of the interior, the little theater is going to represent a very animated sight after the "Blue Ribbon Girls" and the "Jockey Club" get on the stage.



Lady Grafton and the Billionaire in Hoity Toity. Alhambra, Sunday, Aug. 23.

waukee simply to receive the patronage that its success has well entitled it to. Weber and Field's always get the very best of the New York show girls and can get plenty of them, too, for a season with a Weber and Field's company is sufficient endorsement for any girl's future on the stage.

Ribbon Girls," among them being numbered J. Bernard Dyllin, the Polly trio, Frey and Fields, Orth and Fern, Gentry and Russell, Kessner and Bennett, and others. In the matter of farce there will be offered "The Sultan of Half Morocco" and "The Gossipers."

LABOR DAY EXCURSION.

Manistee, Ludington & Milwaukee Trans. Co. will sell round trip tickets to Ludington and Manistee at one fare for the round trip, tickets good going on Sept. 7 and returning on or before Sept. 7th. Dock 68 W. Water St. Telephone Main 717.

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RICHARD ELSNER, LAWYER. OFFICE, 185 NORTH WYCKOFF. Money at 4 1/2 per cent. and 4 per cent. 50 cheap properties for sale, at \$300 first payment, and easy terms.

ALHAMBRA THEATER Week Starting Sunday Matinee, Aug. 23. Weber and Field's \$25,000 Production HOITY TOITY. 50 PEOPLE - MOSTLY GIRLS.

STAR THEATER OPENS FOR THE SEASON TO-NIGHT. Ladies' Mat. The Blue Ribbon Girls. Friday. Prices: EXTRAVAGANZA (10-20-30c) COMPANY.

McDonald Business Institute MANY A YOUNG MAN has discarded his books-but there are those who still study for the value in dollars a superior education is certain to bring them.

Cream City Business College FIFTH FLOOR, MACK BLOCK. Southwest Corner Wisconsin and East Water Streets. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Mechanical, Drawing, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches.

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

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KAUFER-SMITHING, AUCTIONEERS, 376-378 Broadway. Sell at Auction every Saturday Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, Rugs, Sewing Machines and Ranges.

nickinnic avenues, Comrades Seidel and Welch at Grove and National avenue, and Haywood, Herrick and Gaibrath at Eleventh avenue and Washington.

Comrade Willis Acker, who has allowed his shoulders to sustain a good deal of the responsibility for the street meetings on the South side in Milwaukee, is looking for more speaking talent. Correspond with him at 364 Washington street.

Comrades of the Fifth ward, Milwaukee, will hold a family basket picnic tomorrow (Sunday) at Schubert's farm-Schubert, by the way, is an old Socialist. Take care to Layton Park and the farm is a mile farther along. Conveyances will be at end of car line for women and children at 10:30. You will know the farm because of the flag.

NEW FALL STYLES



Are now coming in, our stock will soon be complete, and if you are looking for the latest in Footwear for the coming Fall you had better make up your mind soon and benefit by an early purchase.

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

QUALITY!

Of our CLOTHING is unquestionably the best. It is our highest aim to supply our customers with the best made and reliable garments at the Lowest Prices. : : :

FINE FURNISHINGS & UP-TO-DATE HATS FOR MEN & BOYS.

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THE RIGHT KIND OF EYE GLASSES

Are the only kind worth having. Right eye glasses mean improved sight, and benefitted eyes. Wrong glasses mean injured eyes, followed by blindness. We are so careful incorrect glasses are an impossibility here. We make no charge for examination.

L. SACHS, The Jeweler, 418 National Ave.

PAUL MAY, ...SALOON... 620 Chestnut Street. Milwaukee Brewing Co's Beer on Tap. Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

GRAND LABOR DAY DEMONSTRATION OF THE SOLIDARITY OF LABOR, BY THE Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, PABST PARK, Monday, Sept. 7. GRAND PROCESSION OF ORGANIZED WORKERS, CONTESTS, CONCERTS, AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS. FATHER THOS. J. HAGERTY The Eloquent Socialist Priest of Arkansas, ORATOR OF THE DAY. ADMISSION TO PARK 10 CENTS. BALL IN EVENING.

Notice to Advertisers. Owing to the large increase in circulation, advertising rates will be advanced 25 per cent. on and after September 1, 1903. Unexpired contracts will, of course, not be affected, but all expiring and new contracts will be made on the basis of 25 per cent. advance over present rates.

Union Made Goods FOR UNION MEN.

We are after the Working Man - We want his trade and support. - Why? Because we carry and sell Union Made Goods at Rock Bottom Prices.

Union Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Duck Coats, Overalls, Suspenders etc.

The largest retailers of UNION MADE GLOVES and MITTENS in the North West. FALL LINES NOW IN.

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

F. G. FRISCH UMBRELLAS repaired, recovered and made to order. Grinding of Razors and Shears a specialty. 451 GROVE STREET, Milwaukee. Stock of first-class Cutlery on hand.

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MILWAUKEE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING. Ninth and Wells Sts. Evening Classes. Write for Catalogue. Term opens September 21st.

COOL LAKE TRIP 5 1/2 HOURS \$1 to CHICAGO \$1.50 Round Trip GOOD RETURNING ALL SEASON. 3 BIG BOATS DAILY Virginia 9 a. m. Columbus 4:30 p. m. Racine 8 p. m. Finest Boats and Best Service on the Lakes. SPECIAL EXCURSION TO CHICAGO \$1 ROUND TRIP Every Sunday 9:00 a. m. Docks Foot Sycamore St.

Why dont you TRADE at BARRETT'S DEPARTMENT STORE? They Want Your Trade And Will Save You Money.

SAVE NOW FOR A STOVE Our easy payment plan offers you the opportunity to save ahead for the winter cook stove or heater. Pay us \$2.00 down now and \$1.00 a week and by the time snow flies your stove will be paid for. Or we will deliver it now, if you say so, on the same terms and at our regular cash price. "IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD." PH. GROSS HDW. CO. 126-128 GRAND AVE.

Rheude's BUSINESS COLLEGE & DRAFTING SCHOOL.... 529 CHESTNUT STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS. TELEPHONE MAIN 1536. The Fall Term will begin September 1st. Thiele's new building (addition 50x60) has been completed recently, whereby this college has gained an increase of floorage of 3000 square feet. VISITORS ARE WELCOME.

THE M. B. GREEN TRADING STAMP CO. Desire to announce the Removal of their Fond du Lac Avenue store, from 1807 Fond du Lac Avenue to 1712 FOND DU LAC AVENUE, where we will be open to do business on and after Thursday, August 19, where our friends and patrons will receive the utmost courteous treatment they have been accustomed to heretofore. Remember, you receive more for your stamps from us than from any other Trading Stamp Concern, so be wise and save only the M. B. Green Trading Stamp. MERCHANTS' BENEFIT COMPANY, 352 Grove Street and 1712 Fond du Lac Avenue. OPTICIAN A. G. SIMONSON, eye carefully examined, 50c. Glasses, artificial eyes inserted; repairs promptly done. 312 Third St., Steinmeyer Building. Phone Black 688.