

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

SEVENTH YEAR NUMBER 33. Whole Number. 333

TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS. ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS.

TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS. ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS.

A THOUSAND HANDS TO ONE HEAD!

EUGENE V. DEBS WRITES OF THE PRESENT ABNORMAL CIVILIZATION.

The only worker who has an excuse to keep out of the Social-Democratic movement is the unfortunate fellow who is ignorant and does not know better. He does not know what Socialism is. That is his misfortune. But that is not all, nor the worst of all. He thinks he knows what it is. In his ignorance he has taken the word of another for it, whose interest it is to keep him in darkness. So he continues to march with the Republican party or shout with the Democratic party, and he no more knows why he is a Republican or Democrat than he knows why he is not a Socialist. It is impossible for a workman to contemplate the situation and the outlook and have any intelligent conception of the trend and meaning of things without becoming a Socialist. Consider for a moment the beastly debasement to which womanhood is subjected in capitalist society. She is simply the property of man to be governed by him as may suit his convenience. She does not vote, she has no voice and must bear silent witness to her legally ordained "inferiority." She has to compete with men in the factories and workshops and stores, and her inferiority is taken advantage of to make her work at still lower wages than the male slave gets who works at her side. As an economic dependent, she is compelled to sacrifice the innate refinement, the inherent purity and nobility of her sex, and for a paltry of straw marries the man she does not love. The debauching effect of the capitalist system upon womanhood is accurately registered in the divorce court and the house of shame. In Socialism, woman would stand forth the equal of man—all the avenues would be open to her and she would naturally find her fitting place and rise from the low plane of menial servitude to the dignity of ideal womanhood. Breathing the air of economic freedom, amply to provide for herself in Socialist society, we may be certain that the cruel injustice that is now perpetrated upon her sex and the degradation that results from it will disappear forever. Consider again the barren prospect of the average boy who faces the world today. If he is the son of a workman his father is able to do little in the way of giving him a start. He does not get to college, nor even to the high school, but has to be satisfied with what he can get in the lower grades, for as soon as he has physical growth enough to work he must find something to do, so that he may help support the family. His father has no influence and can get no preferred employment for him at the expense of some other boy, so he thankfully accepts any kind of service that he may be allowed to perform. How hard it is to find a place for that boy of yours! What shall we do with Johnnie and Nellie? is the question of the anxious mother long before they are ripe for the labor market. "The child is weak, you know," continues the nervous, loving little mother, "and can't do hard work; and I feel dreadfully worried about him." What a picture! Yet so common that the multitude do not see it. This mother, numbered by thousands many times over, instinctively understands the capitalist system, feels its cruelty and dreads its approaching horrors which cast their shadows upon her tender, loving heart. Nothing can be sadder than to see the mother take the boy she bore by the hand and start to town with him to peddle him off as merchandise to some one who has use for a child-slave. To know just how that feels one must have had precisely that experience. The mother looks down so fondly and caressingly upon her boy; and he looks up into her eyes so timidly and appealingly as she explains his good points to the business man or factory boss, who in turn inspects the lad and interrogates him to verify his mother's claim, and finally informs them that they may call again the following week, but that he does not think that he can use the boy. Well, what finally becomes of the boy? He is now grown, his mother's worry is long since ended, as the grass grows green where she sleeps—and he, the boy? Why he's a factory hand—a hand, mind you, and he gets a dollar and a quarter a day when the factory is running. He is an industrial life prisoner—no pardoning power for him in the capitalist system. No sweet home, no beautiful wife, no happy children, no books, no flowers, no pictures, no comrades, no love, no joy for him. Just a hand! A human factory hand! Think of a hand with a soul in it! In the capitalist system the soul has no business. It cannot produce profit by any process of capitalist calculation. The working hand is what is needed for the capitalist's tool and so the human must be reduced to a hand. No head, no heart, no soul—simply a hand. A thousand hands to one brain—the hands of working-men, the brain of a capitalist. A thousand dumb animals, in human form—a thousand slaves in the fetters of ignorance, their heads having run to hands—all these owned and worked and fleeced by one stock-dealing, profit-mongering capitalist. This is capitalism! And this system is supported alternately by the Republican party and the Democratic party. These two capitalist parties relieve each other in support of the capitalist system, while the capitalist system relieves the working class of what they produce. A thousand hands to one head is the abnormal development of the capitalist system. A thousand workmen turned into hands to develop and gorge and decorate one capitalist paunch! This brutal order of things must be overthrown. The human race was not born to degeneracy. A thousand heads have grown for every thousand pairs of hands; a thousand hearts throb in testimony of the unity of heads and hands and a thousand souls, though crushed and mangled, burn in protest and are pledged to redeem a thousand men. Heads and hands, hearts and souls, are the heritage of all. Full opportunity for full development is the unalienable right of all. He who denies it is a tyrant; he who does not demand it is a coward; he who is indifferent to it is a slave; he who does not desire it is dead. The earth for all the people. That is the demand. The machinery of production and distribution for all the people. That is the demand. The collective ownership and control of industry and its democratic management in the interest of all the people. That is the demand. The elimination of rent, interest and profit and the production of wealth to satisfy the wants of all the people. That is the demand. Co-operative industry in which all shall work together in harmony as the basis of a new social order, a higher civilization, a real republic. That is the demand. The end of class struggles and class rule, of master and slave, of ignorance and vice, of poverty and shame, of cruelty and crime—the birth of freedom, the dawn of brotherhood, the beginning of MAN. That is the demand. That is Socialism!

ed up a cool million and a half of dollars. And the worst of it is that the senators are not there to serve the people, but practically every blessed one of them is a creature of some plutocratic corporation interest! A letter from Comrade Stephen Reynolds informs us that Comrade Debs is still under doctor's orders at his home at Terre Haute, and that it will be some days before he can resume his lecture work. The campaign was a severe strain on our presidential candidate and resulted in a collapse just at its close. In fact, it is believed that he would have broken down under the strain in the midst of the campaign tour, if the national office had not been thoughtful enough to send Comrade Reynolds along to protect him from the many inconveniences and exhaustions of such an extended series of orations as he received. The capitalists are not yelling "radicalism!" at Roosevelt because of his advocacy in his message of the power to regulate railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Instead, the plute press despatches say it is "wisely liberal" instead of radical and it transpires that there is a widespread fear of government ownership as a result of the big Social-Democratic vote in the camps of the wealth lords, who do not want anything that profits can be made out of to get into the hands of the people. It will be anything to save the railroads from the awakening cry of collective ownership from now on.

THE SOCIALIST REVOLT. Jack London says: In the history of man, Socialism is the first movement of men to involve the whole globe. None has been so widespread, so far-reaching. It is international and world-wide, limited only by the limits of the planet. It is an ethical movement as well as an economic and political movement, and, one may say, a religious movement as well. No political party, no church organization nor any mission effort has as indefatigable workers as has the Socialist movement. They multiply themselves, know of no effort or sacrifice too great to make for the cause, and "cause" with them is spelled out in capitals. Let these men tell what they are doing, what is their aim, and the Debs vote will take on greater significance. It is the working class revolt against the economic masters of the United States. How will the masters quell the revolt? That remains to be seen. But the masters must take one thing into consideration: There was never the like of this revolt in the world before. It is without precedent. It is a democratic revolt and must be fought out with ballots. It is not a strife of lockout and blacklist, strike and boycott, employers' associations and labor unions, strike-breakers and broken heads, armed Pinkertons and injunctions, policemen's clubs and machine guns. It is a peaceable and orderly revolt at the ballot box, under democratic conditions, where the majority rules. My masters, you are in the minority! How will you manage to keep the majority of votes? What will you, my masters; what will you do?

If you will refer the matter to Mr. Parry, Mr. Worker, he will gladly tell you how the capitalists in control of business, government and the cost of living, would like to have you cast your ballot. They know what's for your best interests, you know. You were given your own brains by mistake and are not expected to make use of them! That Roosevelt has not been able to down his inborn love of being boss and that it has more or less caused a mistrust of him by the interests that have spent large sums of money these many years in getting the government departments into shape acceptable to themselves, seems to be born out by the claim of the New York Journal of Commerce that "the president's most intimate biographer has admitted that Secretary Gage left the Cabinet because the president began to issue his orders direct to the bureaus of the department, instead of communicating them through the secretary." But it is not the headstrong habits of Roosevelt in this direction that concerns the people so much. Vastly more dangerous is his undoubted love of soldiery and war for the glory there is in it. Should the internal conflicts between capitalism and Labor become so grave as to make such a step necessary the capitalists through press and pulpit would not shrink from calling for a military despotism and would find Roosevelt the man for the hour.

George Bernard Shaw is nothing if not amusing. Listen to the latest effusion from the noted playwright: London, Dec. 2.—George Bernard Shaw, in a speech in Sloane square, the heart of fashionable London, savagely attacked the wealthy idle classes, concluding as follows: "The only remedy for social evils is the crude, simple one of equality. Some argue it is impossible, for men to be equal because they are not mentally and physically equal. Such people should not be argued with, they ought to be buried. That is the way to treat people who think that mental and physical equality are the same things as legal, political and economical equality. We are too squeamish about killing. There is an immense number of people living in Mayfair who ought to be guillotined. There ought to be a board like the income tax, with commissioners, before which the rich ought to be compelled to appear and prove they earned their incomes. If it can be

Max S. Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, winds up an interesting review of the American Federation of Labor convention for the International Socialist Review, with this observation: "The convention was a transcendental junket and cost the unionists of North America \$150,000 at the most conservative estimate. No wonder the initiative and referendum is growing in popularity among the rank and file." He refers to Gompers' scold about his article in the October issue of the Review setting forth an alleged effort on the part of the Gompers regime to boost their chief into Carroll D. Wright's shoes as Commissioner of Labor, and takes note of the fact that while the subject was referred to no actual denial came from the lips of Gompers and he now renews his claim that such an effort was and is being made and says Gompers' friends at San Francisco admitted that "the old man could have the job."

How the Product Slips Away from the Workers.

Table with 2 columns: POPULATION, WEALTH. Rows include Poor Families (7/8), Rich Families (1/8).

"Seven-eighths of the families of this nation held but one-eighth of the national wealth," in 1900.—Dr. C. B. Spahr, "The Present Distribution of Wealth in the United States."

The Parry organ in Milwaukee, the so-called Labor World, gave up the ghost after election, but goaded by the criticisms of the Herald, started up again after missing one issue, in the hope that in some way it might be able to keep itself alive.

Daring to hold Meetings in this "Land of the Free!"

Something in the line of trouble will be doing in this city—and the doings, from what can be learned, are to take place in the very near future. That local members of the Western Federation of Miners will "get theirs" no longer remains a secret and those who enjoy excitement can expect to witness the 'real thing' before many moons. On last Saturday The Star published an exclusive story of a meeting Friday evening of Federation leaders in Miners' Union hall. A denial of such a session was made, but after an investigation the local merchants have found out that the meeting took place and also that it is the intention of Miners' union No. 32 to hold regular sessions. From the following conversation, which took place this morning between two business men, the general public is in a position to form an opinion as to what the result may be if an attempt is really made to hold meetings: No. 1—"Yes, I guess that's the best thing to do. Don't stand for any night work." No. 2—"I've tried to talk the boys out of it, but they say election is over and that they will not be held back any longer." No. 1—"I know some of these miners are sore, but let's try and prevent trouble." No. 2—"I propose to do all I can, but I do not intend to sacrifice my business in order to protect Federation men." No. 1—"Well, I have washed my hands of the whole affair and I really expect a few lynchings in broad daylight." No. 2—"Yes, the boys say that they intend to show a few people that the Miners' Union hall and the union store cannot operate here."—Cripple Creek Evening Star, Dec. 5, 1904.

proved that anybody takes money he does not earn, he ought to be guillotined. The burglar frequently obtains his loot by as proper a means as people from whom he steals to obtain their wealth. Moreover, the burglar is brave and clever and he possesses qualities which have made England famous. "The thing to do is to establish a minimum income and compel everybody to work for it. That minimum should be sufficient to make a man a decent member of society. Once it was established, it would be right to regard as a criminal the man who proved he could not be a decent member of society. If anybody wanted an income above the fixed minimum it would be no harm for him saving it, provided he worked therefor. The minimum income is the thing and I believe it will play a great part in the economic movement of the future."

Thomas Bernard Gardner, once ranking with Murat Halsted and other leading journalists in this country, is now an inmate of a poor house in California; and yet, he probably in his time took his little spear at Socialism and tried to discourage it. Fate under capitalism is cruel indeed. When Tom Gardner was a leader in journalistic circles on the Pacific coast it was the era of top hats, frock coats and boutonnières for newspaper men of the first rank and lots of hobnobbing with princes, diplomats and the leaders of the traveling world. But capitalism took Gardner's fortune away from him to distribute it to other more successful players at the game of "business," and Watson, bleached with his seventy years, hid himself in an out of the way almshouse.

in spite of its spectacular failure to make any appreciable difference in the growing pace of the Social-Democratic vote. Since its reappearance, however, it has dwindled week by week until it has become about the weakest fish that ever tried to swim the local journalistic sea. In its last issue it gave a first page article from one W. E. R. Gordon, who was forced out of the Socialist ranks when it became clear that he was not to be trusted—after he had been caught red-handed in trying to sell out the party in New Hampshire, in fact. It was afterward also learned that he had in previous years been dismissed from the U. S. postal service for shady work, the government, however, retaining a souvenir of him, we are informed, in the shape of his photograph for its rogues' gallery. It is of such as Gordon that the Parrrmaniacs recruit their ranks of Socialist-smashers!

If some man should tell you that the fellow that does the hardest work gets rich the quickest, you'd laugh in his face, wouldn't you, Mr. Man? Well, now, why shouldn't it be so that the hardest worker gets the best reward? According to all rules of common justice, now, shouldn't it be so? And perhaps by this time you have come to suspect that it is because we are ruled by the capitalist system that this very sane form of justice cannot exist. Help us change the system!

bundle of 5 for you for fifteen cents for 50 cents. Help Your Neighbor!

THE OFFICIAL COUNT. Table with 2 columns: STATES, VOTES.

THE CRIME OF VOTING AGAINST THE THRONE!

The convention was smaller than those of 1902 and 1903, and course the officers of big ones, who are always on hand, proportionately more power. These men are almost all anti-socialistic. San Francisco was far west to draw delegates from the rank and file. It is needless for me to tell that I was not popular. I was greatly surprised at the way one dissenting vote against Gompers was sent over the counter. Many were opposed to him, but there was no use to it. It took me twenty minutes to get that dissenting vote recorded. Gompers will continue as long as the present set of capitalist officers are able to keep their places.—Victor L. Berlin newspaper interview.

RECEIVED FAKIRISM AT SAN FRANCISCO!

You didn't have the courage to your wrong voting habits last year, perhaps the dose of protest you will get this coming year will get you into line with your fellow fellows. While there's life in the hope.

The Catholic Truth Society, and the Voters.

Let's see, it was the Catholic Truth Society, wasn't it, that started those libelous attacks on Socialism by Father Sherman, Caroline Corbin and others? Certainly it was. Yet we have before us the second edition of a book issued in 1890, called National Religion, Catholic Truth Society Edition, written by the Rev. John Conway of St. Paul, and printed by Hoffman Bros. of Milwaukee, "Printers to the Holy Apostolic See," as they announce on the title page, and we find on pages 167 and 168 these reasonable paragraphs: "The fate and fortunes of Catholicism are not bound to any party or form of government. A Catholic, as far as Catholicity is concerned, may be a Democrat or a Republican, a Nationalist or a Royalist. Whilst believing in St. Paul's teaching, that there is no power except from God, they do not believe in the divine right of kings. The Catholicity of a country should not be so linked with its form of government that with the latter it must stand or fall. And in those countries where the church has bound herself thus closely, she has always been the sufferer." (The Bellamyites, prior to 1890, were known as Nationalists.) "Catholics as well as other citizens want to vote and in some way are bound to do so... There is no reason why they should not follow the political teaching of their favorite journal, but in 1902 and in other papers they will see the questions at issue discussed, the arguments for and against, and they can draw their own conclusions... A man who votes according to his lights, be they ever so dim, is fully justified in so doing." Archbishop Messmer may be in accordance with Herbert Spencer, but he is plainly not in accord with books issued under the auspices of his own church.

New York Times has been printing the official vote of the Debs for 1904, and making it as to the others where the vote was not completed and has claimed that there was a falling off in the vote throughout the country of 481,423 as against the total vote of 1900. The table it prints shows that Debs received a total of 393,857 votes, a gain of 33,519, a falling off of 33,519 from their vote of two years ago and even a falling off of 33,519 from their national vote of eight years ago! If we should give up all hope of Co-operative Commonwealth, and hold that only their own party can bring it into existence, and the only progress is progress backwards, so that the S. L. P. outlook for Socialism is like unto a turned wrong end to!

Pearson's Magazine for December prints an article on "The American House of Lords," meaning, of course, the United States Senate. According to this article the senate has well earned its title of the "Millionaires' Club" of the nation, and it appears that not only are the senators mostly millionaires, but they know how to luxuriate on the lavish expenditure of the people's money. It appears from the records that, whereas, the total of the yearly salaries of the ninety U. S. senators for last year amounted to \$450,000, there were other pickings and perquisites voted them that ran the appropriation up to a grand total of one million, two hundred and twenty-seven thousand, eight hundred and seventy-three dollars! "As an illustration of the wasteful extravagance of the senate," the article says, "the membership of which was then but seventy-six, Senator Plumb in 1896 called attention to the fact that it cost \$12,000 a year to distribute the daily mail to the senators, exclusive of the hire of horses and wagons for this purpose, which easily cost \$12,000 more. The senator read off the names of the staff engaged in this work and... the senate only laughed." But the government foots all other sorts of senatorial bills, whatever luxuries these lords surround themselves with in their public capacity, the government pays for, providing the proper voucher has been made out. Thus for one year these incidentals, from toothpicks and inkstands to leather screens and velvet rugs foot-

Some judge in Milwaukee asks questions which appear before him every day they want to be taken to the workhouse for during winter. Some say ninety and sixty and so on, according to they feel the need of work, and shelter. Truly this is a spectacle to have to witness. How boasted is our system of government and when under it man become that they ask to be sent

Classics of Social-Democracy.

SOCIALISM FROM UTOPIA TO SCIENCE.

By FREDERICK ENGELS.

[Frederick Engels, who jointly with Karl Marx put the philosophy of Socialism on a scientific basis, was born in Barmen, Germany, Nov. 28, 1820, and was the son of a manufacturer. He received a scientific education and afterward entered mercantile life in Berlin and in England in establishments partly owned by his father. He joined with Marx in writing the celebrated "Communist Manifesto," and was the author of other Socialist and economic works. His "Socialism from Utopia to Science" was written in 1875.]

(CONTINUED.)

For everyday purposes we know and can say, e. g., whether an animal is alive or not. But, upon closer inquiry, we find that this is, in many cases, a very complex question, as the jurists know very well. They have cudgelled their brains in vain to discover a rational limit beyond which the killing of the child in its mother's womb is murder. It is just as impossible to determine absolutely the moment of death, for physiology proves that death is not an instantaneous, momentary phenomenon, but a very protracted process.

In like manner, every organized being is every moment the same and not the same, every moment it assimilates matter supplied from without, and gets rid of matter; every moment some cells of its body die and others build themselves anew; in a longer or shorter time the matter of its body is completely renewed, and is replaced by other molecules of matter, so that every organized being is always itself, and yet something other than itself.

Next, we find upon closer investigation that the two poles of an antithesis, positive and negative, e. g., are inseparable as they are opposed, and that despite all their opposition, they mutually interpenetrate. And we find, in like manner, that cause and effect are conceptions which only hold good in their application to individual cases, but as soon as we consider the individual cases in their general connection with the universe as a whole, they run into each other, and they become confounded when we contemplate that universal action and reaction in which causes and effects are eternally changing places, so that what is effect here and now will be cause there and then, and vice versa.

No one of these processes and modes of thought enters into the framework of metaphysical reasoning. Dialectics, on the other hand, comprehends things and their representations, ideas, in their essential connection, concatenation, motion, origin, and ending. Such processes as those mentioned above are, therefore, so many corroborations of its own method of procedure.

Nature is the proof of dialectics, and it must be said for modern science that it has furnished this proof with very rich materials increasing daily, and thus has shown that, in the last resort, Nature works dialectically and not metaphysically; that she does not move in the eternal oneness of a perpetually recurring circle, but goes through a real historical evolution. In this connection Darwin must be named before all others. He dealt the metaphysical conception of Nature the heaviest blow by his proof that all organic beings, plants, animals, and man himself, are the products of a process of evolution going on through millions of years. But the naturalists who have learned to think dialectically are few and far between, and this conflict of the results of discovery with preconceived modes of thinking explains the endless confusion now reigning in theoretical natural science, the despair of teachers as well as learners, of authors and readers alike.

An exact representation of the universe, of its evolution, of the development of mankind, and of the reflection of this evolution in the minds of men, can therefore only be obtained by the methods of dialectics with its constant regard to the innumerable actions and reactions of life and death, of progressive or retrogressive changes. And in this spirit the new German philosophy has worked. Kant began his career by resolving the stable solar system of Newton and its eternal duration, after the famous initial impulse had once been given, into the result of a historic process, the formation of the sun and all the planets out of a rotating nebulous mass. From this he at the same time drew the conclusion that, given this origin of the solar system, its future death followed of necessity. His theory half a century later was established mathematically by Laplace, and half a century after that the spectroscopic proved the existence in space of such incandescent masses of gas in various stages of condensation.

The new German philosophy culminated in the Hegelian system. In this system—and herein is its great merit—for the first time the whole world, natural, historical, intellectual, is represented as a process, i. e., as in constant motion, change, transformation, development, and the attempt is made to trace out the internal connection that makes a continuous whole of all this movement and development. From this point of view the history of mankind no longer appeared as a wild whirl of senseless deeds of violence, all equally condemnable at the judgment seat of mature philosophic reason, and which are best forgotten as quickly as possible; but as the process of evolution of man himself. It was now the task of the intellect to follow the gradual march of this process through all its devious ways, and to trace out the inner law running through all its apparently accidental phenomena.

That the Hegelian system did not solve the problem it propounded is here immaterial. Its epoch-making merit was that it propounded the problem. This problem is one that no single individual will ever be able to solve. Although Hegel was—with Saint Simon—the most encyclopaedic mind of his time, yet he was limited, first, by the necessarily limited extent of his own knowledge and conceptions of his age. To these limits a third must be added. Hegel was an idealist. To him the thoughts within his brain were not the more or less abstract pictures of actual things and processes, but, conversely, things and their evolution were only the realized pictures of the "Idea," existing somewhere from eternity before the world was. This way of thinking turned everything upside down, and completely reversed the actual connection of things in the world. Correctly and ingeniously as many individual groups of facts were grasped by Hegel, yet, for the reasons just given, there is much that is botched, artificial, labored, in a word, wrong in point of detail. The Hegelian system, in itself, was a colossal miscarriage—but it was also the last of its kind. It was suffering, in fact, from an internal and incurable contradiction. Upon the one hand, its essential proposition was the conception that human history is a process of evolution, which, by its very nature, cannot find its intellectual term in the discovery of any so-called absolute truth. But, on the other hand, it laid claim to being the very essence of his absolute truth. A system of natural and historical knowledge, embracing everything, and final for all time, is a contradiction to the fundamental law of dialectic reasoning. This law, indeed, by no means excludes, but, on the contrary, includes the idea that the systematic knowledge of the external universe can make giant strides from age to age.

The perception of the fundamental contradiction in German idealism led necessarily back to materialism, but *nota bene*, not to the simply metaphysical, exclusively mechanical materialism of the eighteenth century. Old materialism looked upon all previous history as a crude heap of irrationality and violence; modern materialism sees in it the process of evolution of humanity, and aims at discovering the laws thereof. With the French of the eighteenth century, and even with Hegel, the conception obtained of Nature as a whole, moving in narrow circles, and forever immutable, with its eternal celestial bodies, as Newton; and unalterable organic species, as Linnaeus, taught. Modern materialism embraces the more recent discoveries of natural science, according to which Nature also has its history in time, the celestial bodies, like the organic species that, under favorable conditions, people them, being born and perishing. And even if Nature, as a whole, must still be said to move in recurrent cycles, these cycles assume infinitely larger dimensions. In both aspects, modern materialism is essentially dialectic, and no longer requires the assistance of that sort of philosophy which, queen-like, pretended to rule the remaining mob of sciences. As soon as each special science is bound to make clear its position in the great totality of things and of our knowledge of things, a special science dealing with this totality is superfluous or unnecessary. That which still survives of all earlier philosophy is the science of thought and its laws—formal logic and dialectics. Everything else is subsumed in the positive science of Nature and history.

Whilst, however, the revolution in the conception of Nature could only be made in proportion to the corresponding positive materials furnished by research, already much earlier certain historical facts had occurred which led to a decisive change in the conception of history. In 1831, the first working class rising took place in Lyons; between 1838 and 1842, the first national working class movement, that of the English Chartists, reached its height. The class struggle between proletariat and bourgeoisie came to the front in the history of the most advanced countries in Europe, in proportion to the development, upon the one hand, of modern industry, upon the other, of the newly required political supremacy of the bourgeoisie. Facts more and more strenuously gave the lie to the teachings of bourgeois economy as to the identity of the interests of capital and labor, as to the universal harmony and universal prosperity that would be the consequence of un-

bridled competition. All these things could no longer be ignored, any more than the French and English Socialism, which was their theoretical, though very imperfect, expression. But the old idealist conception of history, which was not yet dislodged, knew nothing of class struggles based upon economic interests; production and all economic relations appeared in it only as incidental, subordinate elements in the "history of civilization."

The new facts made imperative a new examination of all past history. Then it was seen that all past history, with the exception of its primitive stages, was the history of class struggles; that these warring classes of society are always the products of the modes of production and of exchange—in a word, of the economic conditions of their time; that the economic structure of society always furnishes the real basis, starting from which we can alone work out the ultimate explanation of the whole superstructure of juridical and political institutions as well as of the religious, philosophical, and other ideas of a given historical period. Hegel had freed history from metaphysics—he had made it dialectic; but his conception of history was essentially idealistic. But now idealism was driven from its last refuge, the philosophy of history; now a materialistic treatment of history was propounded, and a method found of explaining man's "knowing" by his "being," instead of, as heretofore, his "being" by his "knowing."

From that time forward socialism was no longer an accidental discovery of this or that ingenious brain, but the necessary outcome of the struggle between two historically developed classes—the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. Its task was no longer to manufacture a system of society as perfect as possible, but to examine the historico-economic succession of events from which these classes and their antagonism had of necessity sprung, and to discover in the economic conditions thus created the means of ending the conflict. But the Socialism of earlier days was as incompatible with this materialistic conception as the conception of Nature of the French materialists was with dialectics and modern natural science. The Socialism of earlier days certainly criticized the existing capitalistic mode of production and its consequences. But it could not explain them, and, therefore, could not get the mastery of them. It could only simply reject them as bad. The more strongly this earlier Socialism denounced the exploitation of the working-class, inevitable under Capitalism, the less able was it clearly to show in what this exploitation consisted and how it arose. But for this it was necessary—(1) to present the capitalistic method of production in its historical connection and its inevitableness during a particular historical period, and therefore, also, to present its inevitable downfall; and (2) to lay bare its essential character, which was still a secret. This was done by the discovery of surplus-value. It was shown that the appropriation of unpaid labor is the basis of the capitalist mode of production and of the exploitation of the worker that occurs under it; that even if the capitalist buys the labor-power of his laborer at its full value as a commodity on the market, he yet extracts more value from it than he paid for; and that in the ultimate analysis this surplus-value forms those sums of value from which are heaped up the constantly increasing masses of capital in the hands of the possessing classes. The genesis of capitalist production and the production of capital were both explained.

These two great discoveries, the materialistic conception of history and the revelation of the secret of capitalistic production through surplus-value, we owe to Marx. With these discoveries Socialism became a science. The next thing was to work out all its details and relations.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

WISCONSIN SOCIALIST LAW-MAKERS.

What they are About and How they are Succeeding.

IN THE LEGISLATURE: Senate—Jacob Rummel. Assembly—Edmund Berner, Frederick Brockhausen, W. A. Aldredge, A. Strehlow. IN THE CITY COUNCIL, MILWAUKEE: Albert J. Welch, Frederic Heath, Edmund T. Melms, Gustave Wild, Emil Seidel, Carl Malewski, Henry W. Grant, Edward Schranz, Nicolas Petersen.

The newly elected members of the Wisconsin legislature have held several meetings, and Atty. W. F. Thiel will be asked to draft various measures which it is desired to present to the legislature. He has already drafted a number of labor bills, which they will present, at the request of the State Federation of Labor, the secretary of which, Comrade Frederick Brockhausen, is one of the new Social-Democratic assemblymen. Aside from what they themselves do, the very presence of the Social-Democratic aldermen in the Milwaukee common council causes the representatives of the capitalist parties, some of them, to follow in their wake with progressive measures. Some time ago a small bunch of sleek promoters laid their wares for getting a franchise from the council for a Milwaukee Southern railroad. The Social-Democrats laid bare the true state of things and so opened the eyes of the people that public sentiment was gradually turned against the scheme, and our representatives gave it out that what the city ought to do instead of voting valuable rights to promoters to realize millions on, was to own a terminal line and municipal depot, by means of which the outside railroads wishing to enter the city could do so at terms made by the city itself. Now a Democratic alderman from the Eighteenth ward has introduced a resolution in the council asking for legislation of this very sort, and the Socialists are smiling in their sleeves and hoping he will not get weak-kneed before it comes up for a vote. Some remarkable official admissions have been had the past week

in the committee meetings of the Milwaukee aldermen, in connection with the wide open gambling town policy of the Democratic city administration. A resolution demanding of the chief of police that he close the gambling houses, was up before the judiciary committee for consideration and it was claimed that the chief was under control of the mayor, although, as is well known, the law requires that every police officer shall suppress gambling wherever found. The following from the press accounts gives a glimpse of how animated the meeting became:

Chief John T. Janssen was called upon when it was discovered that the council did not have the power to instruct him. He was asked if the mayor was the head of the police department. The chief said yes. "Would you heed an order from the council?" asked Chairman Stiglbauer. "Yes, if it were reasonable," said the chief. "Would you heed an order to close all gambling houses?" asked Ald. Stiglbauer. "That is a leading question, Mr. Chairman," the chief replied.

Ald. Braun then said that the chief ought to be impeached if he did not live up to such an order. The chief replied, saying something about the mental capacity of some aldermen. "Don't get personal," shouted Ald. Braun. "I am as brainy as you are, and I know your record. Don't get personal with me."

Ald. Emil Seidel, Twentieth ward, then asked the chief if he knew there were gambling houses in the city. "Personally, I do not," replied the chief.

"Would detectives or members of the police force know?" asked Ald. Seidel. "They would know if there was gambling," the chief said.

"For four, for six years, no one has worked harder to close gambling houses in the city than I, and with what success?" the chief said. "For years you have had men in the council who owned gambling houses. Any effort made by

the council to st. gambling is not sincere. There are motives behind all this."

The committee finally altered the resolution so as to have it request the mayor to request the chief, etc. At the Monday session of the council this was passed, although our representatives opposed it in the form in which it was reported. Ald. Braun, who had introduced the original resolution, was stirred up by the way it had been changed and introduced a straight from the shoulder resolution pointing out the official neglect of duty and calling for a grand jury to investigate the gambling situation. It came as a bomb to the administration aldermen and they were bent on getting the matter to a committee instead of granting immediate action on it as its mover demanded. He had had experience with administration committees before and made a hard effort to prevent this sort of delay, but even Social-Democratic votes could not prevent the committing of the measure and it went to the judiciary committee.

The council passed Ald. Melm's Isolation Hospital bond ordinance, in spite of the maneuvering of Ald. Bogk, and at last, after years of struggle, the people of the south side of the city will be relieved of the unsightly pest house. Ald. Seidel introduced an ordinance to fix the weight of a loaf of bread, also one to secure legislation to correct the special privilege abuse and to make it a source of revenue to the city.

Ald. Welch's resolution for a union label on city printing, after being kept pigeonholed by the committee for nearly a year, finally came up for hearing last week after Ald. Welch threatened to denounce the committee in the council, and an interesting session resulted. Ald. Welch made an able presentation of the subject and was supported by Comrade W. A. Arnold, president of the Typographical Union No. 27. The committee finally decided to ask the board of public works to help pass upon it.

Supervisor James Sheehan is again on the war path to determine by what right the sheriff of Milwaukee county employed prisoners to help build his private residence. A snap investigation was had before and Comrade Sheehan proposes to head this off this time.

The Herald ten weeks, ten cents.

HOLIDAY GIFTS. No better present can be made than a useful article of wearing apparel. The Plum Clothing and Tailoring Co. can help you with an order for the following articles:— A fine Suit or Overcoat, a fancy Silk Vest, Seal Skin or fancy Cloth Caps, Silk Umbrellas, Fancy Silk Mufflers, Fur lined Kid Gloves, all the latest styles in fancy silk Neckwear, etc. Kindly give us a call, before making your selection. The PLUM CLOTHING & TAILORING CO. 491-493 11th Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

\$150. BUYS A BRAND NEW AND THOROUGHLY RELIABLE (EASTERN-MADE) PIANO FULLY GUARANTEED. \$10. down and \$5.00 per month. At STEGER'S PIANO STORE, 191 Third Street, Between Grand Ave. & Wells. TUNING AND REPAIRING. Ali Work Guaranteed. Open Evenings: Till 9 O'clock. TELEPHONE MAIN 2257.

REINECK BROTHERS STORE NEWS. SUITABLE HOLIDAY GIFTS! DRESSED in one of our stylish Overcoats, you would look younger, more up-to-date and right up to the season in style. They have an attractive, stylish individuality that make them desirable, dressy and in great demand. They're great presents for Xmas and bound to please. Wonderful Overcoat values from \$7.50 up. We also carry a beautiful line of Neckwear, Fancy Shirts, Suspenders, Silk Mufflers, Hosiery, Gloves, Smoking Jackets and good Umbrellas at the most reasonable prices. Either one of these would make a pleasing and valuable gift. Call and look over our Xmas stock. REINECK BROS., 717-719 12th Street, Cor. Lloyd.

PEOPLE'S CREDIT CLOTHING CO. Big Credit Store. Outfitters for the Entire Family. Ladies' Jackets—A big shipment just received from the east—all the latest styles and patterns, from \$8 to \$30.00. Skirts—In serges, panamas, broad-cloths, etc., from \$5 to \$20.00. Furs—An immense assortment—just the thing for a Christmas Gift—\$25.00. Suits, Waists, Millinery, Shoes, etc. In the Men's and Boys' Department we carry a full line of Overcoats, Roofers, Suits, Cravatts, Shoes and Underwear—All sold on Credit and no money down. J. J. KRAUS, Mgr.—Formerly with Menter, Rosenbloom & Co. REMEMBER THE NUMBER 230 GRAND AVE. (Cor. 3rd St.)—Opposite SCHLITZ. Bring this advertisement to our store. — Just to test the value of this page as an advertising medium we will accept it for \$1.00 payment on any purchase of \$10.00 or more.

FOOTWEAR FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS. FOR PAPA: The very latest styles in men's leather house slippers, black or tan, Everrett or Opera style. Our prices 48c to \$1.50. FOR BROTHER OR PAPA: We have a special large lot of tan and black slippers, in all sizes, the \$1.35 kind, your choice.....95c. For the Children: Boys and girls red and black felt and velvet slippers, your choice.....35c. For the Boy: Our Rubber Boots are just the thing to make him happy, the best quality at only.....\$1.35. SPECIAL BARGAIN FOR WOMEN: is our fur trimmed Romeo in red, blue or black, with hand turn soles, all sizes, regular price is \$1.25, for next week only.....89c. A VERY USEFUL GIFT WITH EACH PURCHASE. JOHN B. LAKE SHOE STORE 332 GROVE STREET, 2 Doors South of National Ave.

Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

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

FREDERIC BEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

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

The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.

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 Combinations.
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 nationalization of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 19 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

If you believe in the above vote with the Social-Democrat.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

La Follette reform in Wisconsin, administered by ex-politicians who have been miraculously born again through the grace of the La Follette cult, is not so terribly, awfully different, don't you know, from the simon pure article of politics dealt out by the simon-pure Republicans. The La Follette people practically carried Milwaukee county and now comes the gratifying job of handing out the spoils! Of course the La Follette reformers are not spoilsmen, the devil a bit, but they are not doing so badly. The secretary of the county committee is provided with a berth in the county building, the various campaigners round town are given smaller jobs as deputies, clerks, etc., and notable among these is one Joe Ornstine, ward politician and proprietor of a stall saloon in the lower Fourth ward, who has been paid for the peculiar sort of political work necessary in an old party vote hunt in the slum and red light district by a clerkship under the new reform register of deeds! It has also been given out by the La Folletteite register of deeds that no more women clerks will be given work in that office. Now, when the dreadful Stalwarts (that is, the corporation Republicans) were in charge of the county offices, believing as they did in the spoils system and making the usual political use of it, they still found room for a number of women copyists in the register's office. But the new incumbent, who, mark you well, is a reformer! needs every possible job in sight to pay off his campaign promises, and the girls must go! How splendid is the sight of official place thus going to men of fitness for the work instead of to mere campaign workers as the La Folletteites tell us was the rule under the naughty Stalwarts! Sublime!

One of the first things the Milwaukee Social-Democratic aldermen discovered when they began their labors in the Milwaukee city council was that the chances of getting through needed measures for the benefit of the people were made slim by the fact that the city was in a state of chronic bankruptcy. Exorbitant and rascally contracts with public service corporations and similar unbusiness-like deals depleted the city treasury constantly on the one hand, and on the other the city was swindled out of a large amount of its just resources by the capitalistic tax dodgers. The men who were thus in effect robbing the city treasury were the flower of the city's "leading" citizens, the big business men—just the fellows, in point of fact, who strutted about with a smug superiority of great concern for the city's welfare and growth. In this connection it was found that there were two classes of tax payers, the poorer citizens who had to pay every penny of the usual rate of assessment on personal belongings or a little home, and the capitalist class, who were continually under-assessed. It appeared that no assessor could hold his job who assessed the property of this latter class at its right value. And it wasn't long before representatives of the capitalist tax dodgers themselves supplied the evidence to prove our charge.

One of these capitalist tax dodgers is our old Parry-site friend, Thomas J. Neacy, of the Filer & Stowell Company, of Milwaukee. Neacy is a capitalistic protean wonder. To begin with he is a La Folletteite. At the same time he is one of the most vicious labor skinners we have ever seen. He is president of the Voters' League, which sought to not only drive boodling aldermen out of the city council, but also to replace them with men of capitalist minds who would grant special privileges for nothing, and hence the league did all it could to discourage the election of Social-Democrats. Neacy employs the street railway lawyers when he has tax-dodging to defeat in court. Neacy, also, is the man who called the courts to his aid to prevent the city from having its contract work done on a humane eight hour basis—this he did, of course, as a "public spirited" citizen and tax-payer. Tax-dodging tax-payers are always very public spirited in this, you may have observed, and are not moved by class feeling, O! no!! Mr. Neacy has other notable peculiarities, but lack of space requires us to be brief. Besides, it's his tax dodging we wish to speak of.

Mr. Neacy is half owner of the Mack Block, a substantial store and office structure at the corner of Wisconsin and East Water streets, Milwaukee. The Mack block never pays its rightful share of taxes. It was formerly assessed at \$132,000, which would be low even as a valuation of the building itself, without considering the value of the real estate at all. This year the valuation was raised to \$168,000. Then Tax-dodger Neacy began to howl. At the same time other blocks were raised, the Iron block, the Camp building, etc. The owners of these joined with Neacy and went into court, Neacy being represented by Miller, Noyes & Miller, the street railway attorneys above referred to. They had their day in court, and the court decided against them.

Real estate men who have estimated the value of the Mack block and other like properties in the vicinity tell us that the ground on which it stands is alone worth \$470,000! The Iron block real estate is estimated at \$480,000, and this estimate is borne out by the testimony in court of Agent Courtney, which was to the effect that the land alone was worth that sum. Taking the case of the Mack block, and estimating the building at \$130,000, decidedly an inside figure, we have a total valuation of the entire property of \$600,000.

On a property of \$600,000 the taxes at the usual rate of figuring would amount to \$6,750. Instead of that, Neacy and his partner will pay but \$3,750, according to the raise in their assessment which has been approved by the courts, or \$2,970 less than they ought to pay. This means that they are paying a single tax, while poor men pay double—that is, for real estate and for improvements both. In other words, they will be tax-dodgers this year, with the court's permission, to the extent of nearly three thousand dollars on this one property alone! Out in the outskirts of the city is a man who owns a lot valued at \$700 and a house worth \$1,200, which he has been paying for on small payments and with a large outlay for interest, in order to have a home, and he is assessed clear up to the mark every time. He pays his full taxes of \$23 and discharges his debt to the city completely, while fellows like Neacy cheat the city at every turn and still hold their heads up in the community. No wonder that when the Socialist aldermen propose band concerts for the people, new school buildings to take the place of barracks, public playgrounds, street closets, municipal electric light, or the many other needs which are so apparent, they are met with the retort, "The city has no money!" It never will have so long as the capitalists run the city in the interests of the capitalists!

Herein is seen the wisdom of the Socialist aldermen in refusing to vote for the tax levy—for the valuation of property as assessed—because there was no chance to investigate. They were rightfully suspicious of its correctness.

The S. L. P. has made a change in its organization by which it is governed by a committee chosen from around the country—that is, as much of the country as it now governs—instead of the old despotic New York City committee ruled by one or two vainglorious individuals. But it's too late to hope to get the breath of life back into the corpse, it becomes more and more of a minority cadaver each election.

CHINESE RESTAURANTS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

When Comrade Carl D. Thompson was at work in Minneapolis in the recent campaign, there was a dreadful scandal in the city in connection with the Chinese restaurants. It came to light that over twenty young girls under sixteen years of age had been seduced and debauched through the instrumentality of the Chinese restaurants. The daily papers, Humane Societies, Women's Clubs and churches were discussing the matter. Comrade Thompson at that time prepared an article on the subject which the capitalistic papers refused to publish. One of the editors returned the manuscript with the following comment appended:—

"I think it mischievous to teach people to rely on anything but their own individual efforts to save their children." The article was in substance as follows:—"Everyone now knows that these Chinese restaurants are recruiting stations of vice. The working class of this city knew that a year ago. The labor unions understood instinctively that these institutions were a menace to the morality of our people and especially of their class. They reasoned in this way: These institutions will bring a cheap labor into the city. That will compel other restaurants to hire cheap labor. This will demoralize the restaurant workers, compel them to work for low wages and put hundreds of young women into positions of distressing temptation. So the labor unions of Minneapolis withstood the Chinese restaurants. But the so-called business interests

of our city insisted that the right of the employer to hire whom he would, at whatever wages he would, must be maintained. The courts rendered an injunction that defeated the labor unions and sustained the Chinese restaurants. And so they are here today by consent of the courts.

"And be it understood that this incident is only a symptom of the deeper lying disease of the social life. These restaurants would not be procuring young girls for debauchery if there were not in society a wide spread demand on the part of men who are ready to be parties to the crime. And these men are by no means all yellow.

"At Owatonna there is a state institution for homeless children. There are on an average three hundred children there. And it is notorious that many of them are the illegitimate offspring of our festering city life. In Milwaukee and St. Louis last winter appalling disclosures were made concerning the "Baby Farms" as they were called, which were simply, the sewerage from the respectables down into the wretched and away into the abyss of the underworld.

"Why all this immorality? There are many causes, but chief of all the economic. Wages are too low. Cost of living too high. Thousands of young men cannot marry and support a family. Therefore thousands of young women must support themselves. But in our present capitalistic system women's wages are lower even than men's, thus to them life is a severe strain. In fact,

shop, store and elsewhere the way to virtuous success for woman is long, tedious and hard. And then the temptation! The procurer, the "friend," who are now the agents of those who profit from the "traffic in girls," are ever present to offer "easy money" in the ways of sin. Hundreds of girls, hundreds of women, some of whom have lost their husbands and bread winners, are frequently driven to these methods in hours of desperation to save their children from hunger and to drive the wolf from the door. For instance, it was ascertained in Munich, Germany, that among the registered prostitutes no fewer than 203 were wives of day laborers and artisans.

"Moreover, this system is fostered for other economic reasons. There is a "Trade of the Underworld" as one of our editorial writers has it. These women buy groceries, furniture, fuel, rent houses, etc. They are the trade upon which many small merchants depend. And no small merchant can be careless of his trade in the fierce competition of today, and the still fiercer menace of the great monopoly and trust. And again these institutions furnish no small source of income to the political grafters, who cling like leeches to the body politic. The houses of ill fame—as are just now being so astonishingly proven—are the prey of the municipal grafter.

"So then we have a whole array of economic interests involved in this question. To solve this question means to grapple with the whole economic and social system that gives rise to it."—Carl D. Thompson.

HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

Here is a letter worthy of careful reading! We take our hat off to its veteran writer who has stood true for a lifetime for a new earth. To the young man just entering the fight and who is impatient for the rapid emancipation of labor, it should prove an inspiration:

Social-Democratic Herald.—Have enclosed your card with 50 cts. attached to renew my subscription to the Herald. Was in 1845 a settler in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, one of my sons still lives on and owns my old home. I have been a Socialist since our intimate acquaintance with the distinguished Robert Owen, who was a neighbor when residing in London, and may be termed the father of modern Co-operation. I am in my 88th year and as earnest in the cause of Socialism as from my youth. Have been circulating Socialist literature as much as I can afford. Your Herald is distributed weekly in my neighborhood, hoping good results may come.

Cedarville, Cal.
That Big San Francisco Meeting.
Editor of Milwaukee Social-Democratic Herald: We had expected to see something about the big mass meeting held here during the A. F. of L. convention in your paper. Perhaps Comrade Berger's modesty forbids his mentioning the grand reception the San Francisco Socialists gave him and Hayes, Barnes and the rest of the disturbers of the peace—of Gompers.

Well, it was a big affair Sunday night and the largest available theater in the city, the Alhambra, seats 2,000, and people turned away at 8:15. Collection \$11,675.
Com. Berger had thundered himself hoarse in the convention trying to awake the dead, but Mrs. Berger sat on the platform and stimulated his courage—which he has quite a commodity—and he did wonders.
Delegate Barnes of the Sleepy City opened the program with a speech which has since been frequently com-

mented upon and especial reference is usually made to its exquisite literary composition. Delegate Barnes is said to have acquired his Addisonian style from writing 70 or 80 letters a day to different parts of the globe during the convention.

Comrade Behrens of Missouri spoke at some length denouncing the capitalist class.

Comrade Labry of Utah spoke briefly but to the point, the point being that the audience were anxious to hear from Berger as to how they got that big vote in Milwaukee.

When Berger had supplied this information by telling his breathless hearers that in Milwaukee they were opportunists, but only in the sense that they lost no opportunity of making Socialists, he retired, having spoken 30 minutes amid thunderous applause.

Then Max Hayes felt carefully in his pocket to be sure that his clay pipe was stowed away where he could find it after the meeting and then proceeded to make an argument for Socialism that has supplied the street speakers of San Francisco with weapons for many evenings to come.

It was altogether so splendid affair, especially when compared with the complete failure of the Gompers meeting a few evenings later in the same building. If we could have such a constellation of stars every year we might yet beat Milwaukee in the race for a Socialist mayor.

Arthur Morrow Lewis, San Francisco.

Dear Comrades.—The population of Whitewater seemed to have centered to the place of our meeting to hear that noble woman, Gertrude B. Hunt of Chicago, who held her audience for three hours and even then were loth to hear her. She is one of the most brilliant speakers we have ever had. Many came out of curiosity to see and hear a woman plead for a grand and noble cause. Men with tears coursing down their cheeks came to Comrade Hunt after the meeting and said that they had always voted the old party tickets, one or the other, all their life, but from this on

they would vote the Social-Democratic ticket.

In the pulpits the next morning after our glorious meeting the ministers were sending their warning to the people that we can no longer ignore the Socialist movement, we must meet it and meet it like men and women.

Comrade Hunt's appeal to the women was something beautiful. Nothing to me is more beautiful than an ideal woman, and Comrade Hunt is the ideal of a woman, what she is and what she should be, and I long for the day when our daughters of this land shall inherit that noble womanhood.

Comrade Weaver, Whitewater, Wis.
Dear Herald: If you had no returns from Florida you will be interested to know that Manatee County cast about 400 Socialist votes out of a total of 900—with scarcely any campaign and very little organization. The "blank ballot" here resulted in some very particular things, and a very much mixed up vote. The country people are very much open to propaganda work, and I am to speak next Friday night at Riley, where a meeting is being arranged for me by a man who lives there and who wants to know "how Socialism will benefit us." The comrades at St. Petersburg put up a pretty lively campaign and have the Republicans buried. They need organization work very much. I met Ryan Walker at St. Petersburg, and he sent regards to "you all."

W. R. Gaylord, Rye, Florida.

Dear Herald: Here in this benighted neck of the woods one can keep in touch with the Socialist development in the American Republic only by reading the representative revolutionary press of the different sections of the nation. Old Eastern Socialists are scarcely surprised that the middle West should "take the lead." Here in the East we are very "theoretical," but weak in practical every day work. We are magnificent dealers in "ultimate" but in grasping and utilizing the immediate present, we are just as magnificent failures. The

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, 50 cents. In clubs of three, \$1.25. Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one on credit. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, that it has been subscribed for by a friend and so will follow. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.

BUNDLE RATES.
100 copies, more or less, per copy..... 25
200 copies or more, per 100 (delivered outside Milwaukee)..... 25
200 copies or more, per 100 (in Milwaukee only if called for)..... 20

Weekly Bundles.
Five copies, 3 months, to one address..... 1.75
Five copies, 3 months, to one address..... 1.75
Ten copies, one year, to one address..... 3.00
Twenty-five copies, one year, to one address..... 7.50
Fifty copies, one year, to one address..... 15.00
Advertising Rates furnished on application.
We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

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

advent of a Parry is a veritable gift from the "gods!" Thanks to my old and esteemed comrade, Thos. A. Hickey, for the papers he sent me while in your state. May the swish and the bill of his right good shillally arms never weaken! Laugh-a-ballagh, avick!

Wm. H. Wherry, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor Herald: Not long ago I saw a gang of men, mainly negroes and foreigners, at work on Kinzie Avenue, laying an asphalt street. Their boss, an Irishman, was the worst type of slave-driver I ever saw, and I lived in the South before the Civil war. Although the men were working until the sweat poured down their backs, he was constantly urging them to do more by means of the most vile, obscene and terrible curses I ever heard in my life. Although he himself did not touch a thing he told them every few seconds that they were too lazy and shiftless to live, and the words he constantly used were too horrible to listen to or to repeat. And yet many people stood by and listened to it all and laughed. Has any corporation a right to put men of this calibre above workingmen? Public sentiment must be ebbing pretty low if such things are tolerated in America. At another place where a gang of men were at work I saw one poor devil felled to the earth by a blow from the fist of his boss and then "fired" because he protested at the treatment he was receiving.

Milwaukee. An Observer.

WE WIN SUCCESS BY DESERVING IT

Christmas Presents

Q We make these two statements—and the statements are backed up in the store:

- (1) Qualities being equal, we sell at infinitely lower prices than does anybody else in our line;
- (2) Our big HOLIDAY STOCK was never so complete, and never so satisfactory, as it is this season.

Q Ask us to send you our new Booklet and Price-List. It's free.

Bunde & Upmeyer Co. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH

\$10.00 to \$50.00; \$1.00 a Week.

GEO. H. EICHHOLZ, 1340 Fond du Lac Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Special Sale MONDAY and TUESDAY

Ladies' Fancy All-wool Shirts, worth \$2.50 for \$1.19
Ladies' Fancy Rateen Shirts, worth \$1.25, for 98c
Shawl Pincettes, all kinds at greatly reduced prices.
Men's Blue Flannel Shirts: \$1.50 shirts go at \$1.10; \$1.25 shirts at 98c; 50c ones 79c
Our entire line of Men's and Boys' Socks, 60c and 65c Winter Caps will go at..... 45c
Men's Horseshoe Mittens, well faced, worth 50c, will go at..... 20c

G. C. BIRD, 199 Howell Ave., Milwaukee.

GUSTAV BESTIAN, MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS

10s "THE REAL THING" 10c
"OLD JUDGE" 5 Cents.

882 Seventh Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ADAM SIEFERT, DUSTON TAILOR, 521 TWELFTH STREET

H. G. UNDERWOOD, PATENTS, 709 Third St.

C. Rothwell, Merchant Tailor, 709 Third St.

St. Charles Hotel, CITY HALL SQUARE, MILWAUKEE.
A Modern First-Class Hotel. With Rates in reach of all. Rooms 75c and up per day. Rooms and Board \$2.00 and up per day. Out of town breakfast and patronage respectfully solicited.

Smoke J. D. Cigars, 10 Cents—STRAIGHT—10 Cents
Manufactured by B. BAUMLE, 1522 Cherry St. MILWAUKEE, WIS. Phone Red 2342

THE AMERICAN DAIRY, O. E. SIEGMUND, Prop. Bottled Milk a Specialty. Orders Promptly Delivered. 1533 Vliet St., (Branch 1203 Vliet St.) MILWAUKEE, WIS.



Mail orders attended to. Mention exactly what you wish. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

HALF BROTHERS

CLOTHIERS HATTERS & HABERDASHERS

WEST SIDE STORE 535 · 537 · 539 · 12TH ST. SOUTH SIDE STORE 369 · 371 · 373 · GROVE ST.

A GREAT SALE OF MEN'S FINEST SUITS at \$15

Some time ago we purchased some of the leading makers of the country a large quantity of their finest suits and overcoats greatly below the original cost. Do not compare this offer and these makes with the cheap trash offered elsewhere at this price. It is a treat to purchase such makes as Hirsch Wickwire & Co., B. Kuppenheimer & Co., and Kuh, Nathan & Fisher at Chicago. Hand-made suits in black chevots, black Llama Thibets, blue serges, fancy Scotch chevots, pure worsted and Cassimeres, all with the new broad shoulders and hand-made throughout, cut in the latest fashions, lined and trimmed with the very best of materials and made with taste; suits that should sell for \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00 and \$25.00, in this sale for only.....

THE BEST OVERCOAT VALUES IN MILWAUKEE ARE HERE

Belt Overcoats, Box back Overcoats, Marquis Overcoats with broad shoulders, Cravanette Raincoats and Great coats in Kersey. Patent Beaver, Viennas, Chevots, Frieze, silk mixtures and worsteds, that cost \$20 and \$22.50 earlier in the season—we offer to you Saturday for only.....

Marquis Overcoat

The greatest overcoat value in America for the price; single and 50 in. long; it has all the peculiarities of the high priced fashionable overcoats. Inspect this coat, its shape, the broad shoulders, the length etc. It is made of black and Oxford overcoat suiting, with belt or plain back. You not only get the material, but also the make of any \$15 garment—the best overcoat in Milwaukee for.....

\$15
\$15
\$10



COPYRIGHT 1924.

- Washington Beaver Overcoats, black and blue, all sizes—tomorrow for \$4.50
- All wool Oxford gray Frieze overcoats, lined with serge, 50 in. long, special for to-morrow \$6.75
- Special for Saturday—100 blue, black and gray Kersey overcoats with double warp velvet collar, all wool—tomorrow \$7.50
- The fine Marquis Overcoat, 48, 50 and 52 in. long, the best of the season, in plain black and Oxford gray, black Viennas, belted back, Scotch mixtures—these fine overcoats are worth \$32.50 and \$15.00; to-morrow for \$10.00

- Hand tailored very fine Tourist overcoats with belted back, beautiful Scotch plaids and mixtures, to-morrow for \$12.45
- The long Marquis Overcoat, the finest of the season, exclusively made for us, newest weaves, rich garment \$13.50
- 100 different styles and colors in fall and winter overcoats, new patterns, new cut, new suitings, belted overcoats, box-back overcoats, 52 in. long Marquis overcoats, \$20 and \$22.50 values; to-morrow \$15.00
- "The Paddock" the leading fashionable coat of the season, deep black and gray Vienna, single and double breasted, worth \$30; to-morrow \$22.00

- 200 nobby Cassimere Suits, finely tailored, single and double breasted, we can fit anybody of any proportion from this lot—the value of each of these suits is \$10; our price to-morrow \$6.00
- Fast black clay suits, the best suit for all possible occasions, in any style or size, \$10.00 value; to-morrow \$7.50
- 100 black unfinished worsted suits, single or double breasted, all with Union Label, lined with silk-like Venetian cloth, hand-turned collar and hand-made button holes, a \$15 suit in every way—to-morrow for sale at \$10.00

- Beautiful plain brown and brown Plaid Suits, single and double breasted, hand-tailored throughout, perfectly fitting garments, \$16 values—to-morrow only \$12.50
- 22 ounce jet black imported Thibets and unfinished Worsteds, best serge lining, lined in the latest fashion, hand-made, better than many tailors can furnish, single and double breaster \$15.00
- Hirsch Wickwire hand-tailored suits and dress suits in black and imported crepe cloth, each garment especially hand-tailored, just as fine as any custom tailor can make them, for \$22.00

Parents, come to our Great Holiday Sale of Boys' Clothing and Furnishings—Considerable Savings

- 2,000 Suits and Overcoats, 2 1/2 to 16 years, in new Buster Browns, Sailors, Etc., Norfolk, single or double breasted Norfolk; plain or bloomer trousers; double breasted 2-piece and single or double breasted 3-piece Suits; stylish Overcoats in Russian, Autos and Mikados; many red flannel lined, long; belted back Overcoats in the new single and double breasted Tourist styles. Actual \$5.00 and \$6.00 values; to-morrow \$3.95
- Heavy Weight All Wool Suits, navy blue English and Storm Serges in Norfolk and double breasted styles; 4 to 16 years; \$2.95 well tailored; \$4.00 value. To-morrow \$2.95
- Russian Blouse Overcoat, 2 1/2 to 8 years, Oxford gray Meltons, brass buttons, emblem on sleeve, at \$2.45
- Knee-Pants Suits and Over coats, 2 1/2 to 16 years, newest fabrics and colorings; in Buster Brown, Russian Sailors and Norfolk; double-breasted Norfolk, 2-piece and 3-piece Suits; plain or bloomer trousers; Overcoats in Buster Browns, Mikados; single and double-breasted, long belted back; Tourist styles; former \$3.95 and \$5.00 values; special for only \$5.00
- Boys' and Children's Pure-Worsted Sweaters; all styles, all colors; \$2.00 elsewhere, here to-morrow for 95c
- Boys' Fancy Vests; 10 to 20 years, \$1.50 values, to-morrow 95c

- An exceptional opportunity that will interest every parent. The reason of this extraordinary offer is our recent purchase from L. Mendelson & Bros., a well known New York maker of boys' clothing, of their entire winter stock of Knee Pant Suits in Norfolk and double breasted styles, all sizes 4 to 16 years. A great variety in new browns and grays in plaids, checks and mixtures. Every suit made to wear like iron; a positive \$3.50 value. To-morrow your choice for \$1.95
- Boys' and Children's Overcoats, 2 to 15 years, in Buster Browns, Peter Thompson's and long belt back styles; of good dependable Oxford Gray Meltons; \$4 values, to-morrow \$2.95
- Boys' Knee Pants Suit, 4 to 15 years, Norfolk and Double Breasted styles, odds and ends of staunch wearing fabrics in neat dark patterns, well tailored
- Cadet Brand Laundered Waists and Blouses; fancy percales and madras; 75c values, for 39c
- Boys' \$1.00 Lamb's Wool Sweaters; large collar, fancy stripes, all sizes 69c
- Boys' 50c Knee Pants, 4 to 14 years old, odds and ends of Chevots and Cassimeres in plain black, stripes, checks and mixtures 25c

- Special Holiday Sale of Youths' Superior Tailored Suits and Overcoats—14 to 16 years; Suits in single and double breasted styles; Overcoats in the long, loose fitting single breasted and the new double breasted Tourist styles; cut 52 inches long; many exclusive patterns in fancy worsteds and real Scotch Tweeds; in the fashionable grays; \$15.00 values, to-morrow here \$10.00
- Youths' Snappy Suits, single or double breasted styles, in black Thibets, swell brown mixtures; Youths' Overcoats, plain blacks, Oxford and fancy effects; newest styles, belted backs; cut long; stylish fitting; all sizes, 14 to 24 years; \$12.50 values; to-morrow \$7.50
- Youths' Overcoats—Black and Oxford gray melton; cut long and loose, belted backs; Youths' All Wool Suits; single or double-breasted styles; staunch wearing fabrics; \$7.50 values; to-morrow \$5.00
- Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits, sizes 4 to 16 years, made of absolutely all wool chevots and cassimeres, neat brown and gray mixtures and plain blues, \$3.60 values, at \$1.95
- Boys' Finest Suits; 12 to 14 neck; cuffs attached or detached; made from the best imported madras and percales; 75c every-where; here for 45c

STYLISH HOLIDAY HEADWEAR FOR XMAS GIFTS

- We have just received thirty-six cases of our Rossmore brand Soft and Stiff Hats, some exclusive styles not shown before; every hat has our guarantee or good wear, price only \$1.90
- Stepson's midwinter and holiday styles in his splendid Soft and Stiff Hats are here, the line is complete, black, brown and grey at \$3.50
- Parisian Opera Hats, \$6.00
- Silk Hats, correct shapes, at \$5.00

EXTRA HOLIDAY PRESENTS

We save you money on everything!

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

A great Sale of fine Smoking Jackets at \$5.00.

These garments are the surplus stock of one of the best makers in the country, whose name is synonymous with good quality. In this lot you find about 800 of the finest two-toned Scotch and Henthir mixtures; also about 150 men's fine bath robes in imported Terry cloth with hood and belt cord. The regular price for this quality is \$7.50. It was a chance purchase for us and this will prove a rare chance for you. The styles are all new for this season. Your choice of these smoking jackets and bath robes to-morrow \$5.00

Dress Suit Cases FOR XMAS GIFTS

- A valuable Holiday Gift—Hundreds of them given away yearly. Our display is exceptional and includes all the newest creations. Our special is a fine sole-leather case, lined with fine linen and finished with brass locks, and trimmings highly polished—offered at the very special price of \$4.95
- Full and complete line of Hand Bags, Satchels and Dress Suit Cases, with shirt folds, from \$1.95 to \$15

MUFFLERS AND FULL-DRESS SCARFS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

- Frank Bros. show hundreds of designs in Mufflers and Full-Dress Scarfs. They make warm, handsome and cheap presents and are very acceptable. Prices range from 25c up to \$5

Men's Handkerchiefs FOR XMAS GIFTS

- 75c a box of 1 doz., all initials, in pure white Union linen, with 1/2 in. seam, for 75c
- 50c fancy silk men's handkerchiefs, 25c
- Beautiful silk handkerchiefs, plain and fancy colors, hem-stitched and stitched, 50c values, 25c
- Men's handkerchiefs, pure linen, 1 and 2 in. hem, 35c and 50c values, to-morrow 25c

\$3.50, \$4 and \$5 fancy vests to-morrow \$2.85

We will clear up about 500 fancy vests of finest quality, single and double breasted, all sizes, made in the finest, richest mercerized effects, in all the new colors, also brown, any of the vests is a practical and useful gift, to-morrow \$2.85

\$1.00 Neckties for 50c

Beautiful all silk English squares, and large four-in-hands, all in vogue now, that are shown in other stores for \$1.00, the same quality, 50c the same size, the same values, to-morrow

New Monarch and Wilson Bros. Shirts 95c

We just received a special holiday assortment of these renowned shirts in entirely new patterns; they will make a gift any man 95c will appreciate, your choice to-morrow

XMAS GIFTS FOR LITTLE FELLOWS

- Worsted Toques for boys 25c
- Worsted Toques for boys 50c
- White and colored Angora caps for boys 50c
- White and colored Angora caps for boys \$1
- Black and colored Tourist caps for boys 25c and 50c
- Black and colored Tourist caps for boys, fur lined, to-morrow 75c
- Colored fur lined boys' caps \$1.00
- Scotch gloves for boys, 25c to \$1.00
- Neckties for boys 15c to 50c
- Boys' Underwear at 25c

WARM FUR AND CLOTH CAPS FOR XMAS GIFTS

- Special offer of a lot of genuine Alaska Seal Caps, Detroit shape, heavy satin lined, \$4.95
- Finer grades of Seal Caps, in Detroit shapes, at \$6 to \$15
- Choice of 200 dozen all-wool Winter Caps, shapes like cut or the top, Wind-sor or golf shapes, 50c special to-morrow
- Special lot of Men's Fine Flush and Wool Kersey come in all the newest shapes, at 98c

UMBRELLAS & CANES

- The entire line of Kniss Hubbard, the well-known Chicago manufacturer. We have purchased, at a very low figure, finest all-silk tafetas, union serge, in a vast variety of handles.
- 95c, \$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$3.50 AND \$5.00

MEN'S AND BOYS' GLOVES FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

- Men's and Boys' Scotch Gloves, 25c to \$1.00
- Men's Mocha Fleece Gloves, 75c to \$2.00
- Fancy Kid Gloves, 75c to \$2.00
- Wool Kid Gloves, \$1.00 to \$2.00
- Wool Kid Gloves, \$1.00 to \$2.00
- Silk-lined Gloves, \$2.00 to \$5.00
- Fur-lined Gloves, \$2.00 to \$5.00

WHY NOT

buy in your neighborhood when in need of

Footwear?

We have just received a new, fine line of shoes - Welts, up-to-date in styles for the Holidays - \$8.00 and \$9.50.

OTTO J. LANGEN, THE SHOEMAN

1717 FOND DU LAC AVE., 4 doors East of Bruett's.

UMBRELLAS and CANES

Christmas Gifts!

Buy of the Maker and save from \$1.00 to \$4.00.

We have the largest and best selection in the city.

RECOVERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Feldmann's Umbrella Store

246 West Water Street.

227 TWELFTH STREET.

Albert C. Mueller,

GO TO THE PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT!

SHOES

For Honest-Made

For Your Holiday Remittance

buy our BANK MONEY ORDER payable in all parts of the world - safe and convenient - rates are lower than those of the Post-Office or Express Companies.

3 PER CENT INTEREST On Savings Accounts

THE GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK

Cor. West Water and Wells Sts.

YOUR BOY WANTS

Electric Toys.

Instructive, Pleasing and Lasting.

W. E. BROWN & CO., 366 Grove Street.

Let COMRADE MIES Be Your Tailor

He has the only UNION TAILOR SHOP on the South Side.....

784 Kinnickinnic Ave., at the Bridge, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

619 Christmas Bargains 619 3rd St.

Large Assortment of WATCHES, SHELF AND CUCKOO CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, NECK CHAINS, RINGS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

VAHL & CO., 619 Third St.

SCARFINS and BROOCHES

She or he has everything and you don't know what to get. They cannot have too many of these. One likes to sponge her or his neck once in a while. Beautiful patterns here \$1.00 to \$10.00

A. J. STOESEL, 1000 N. Broadway

Smoke NIGHT HAWK GOLD MINE 10c CIGAR - 10c KOCH CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE PURITAN LUNCH ROOM 223 West Water Street, Between Grand Avenue and Wells Street, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

A GOOD MEAL 15c OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Jeweler August H. Stecher, cor. Third and State streets, has one of the best stocks of jewelry, clocks and the like in the city, and he has long enjoyed a reputation for the squarest kind of dealing.

Holiday Specials

- House Coats, Bath Robes, Neckwear, Hosiery, Hats, Caps, Pajamas, Kid Gloves and Mittens, Fur Gloves and Mittens, Fur Caps, Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Shirts, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Suspenders, Collars, Cuffs, Mufflers, Underwear, Sweaters, etc., etc.

Jos. Lauer & Co., 439 to 443 National Ave.

"THE SHOE OF TODAY."

MEYER \$2.50 SHOES FOR MEN

All Leathers for all Weathers, at ONE PRICE



OUR PRICE ALWAYS \$2.50

207 WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE

Socrates 'gets wise' to the 'LIGHT THAT'S RIGHT'



When You Get Wise

The Brilliance, Steadiness, Beauty, Durability

You'll see there's wisdom and economy in fitting your home with them.....

MILWAUKEE GAS LIGHT CO., 182 Wisconsin Street

The No. 61 Alabaster Lamp It Costs \$1.00 Put Up.

DEBS & HANFORD Pocket Knives 50 Cts.

WM. GROSJEAN'S HARDWARE STORE, 3125 Lisbon Avenue.

MINERAL WATERS.



SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN PICNIC & SOCIETY ORDERS.

STATE ORGANIZATION NOTES--By Carl D. Thompson

Every local should make an effort to have all back dues paid up and, if possible, the dues for the first quarter of 1905.

Manitowoc.--Comrades are trying to get Debs for a speech in January. Twenty-five application blanks and membership cards called for and Eight Dollars sent in on literature account.

Rhineland. -- The capitalist politicians are trying to defraud the Socialists of their votes at the last election. Comrade Rutherford writes that in one ward there were at least twelve votes cast. They were not counted. There are four comrades ready to swear that they voted straight. The Executive Board will take up the matter and together we will undertake to compel the authorities to count the votes.

River Falls.--George D. Smith writes for instructions for organizing a local. New fields are opening rapidly.

Madison.--The labor unions of Madison seem to be waking up. The Machinists' Union No. 470, the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners No. 413 and the Federated Trades Council have each sent in contributions to the campaign fund.

The following members of the Brewery Workmen's Union No. 154, of Madison, have sent the following contributions to the Social-Democratic campaign fund:

David Schuetz, 50c; Henry Blind, 25c; George Scherer, 25c; Fred. Lietz, 25c; Chas. Nabbe, 25c; Wm. Grover, 25c; S. P. Meier, 25c; N. H. Hein, 25c; Willard Fischer, 25c; Thos. Louis, 25c; Math. Kunz, 10c; Mike Muller, 10c; Otto Korn, 10c; Albert Strouker, 10c; Jos. Beil, 10c; Jos. Bossont, 10c; and Albert Schneider, 10c.

La Crosse.--The comrades here are arranging to rent a hall for their regular meetings. They have sent in to headquarters for membership cards and application blanks and are showing every evidence of successful activity.

Milwaukee.--Several of the branches here are paying up their back dues, and the 11th Ward has paid the dues for the first quarter of 1905.

Wausau.--Comrade E. Pergler of Wausau has sent in two dollars for the campaign fund together with

the following amounts contributed by the respective comrades: Nick Fell, 50c; E. Fick, 25c; Alwin Frickert, 25c; E. A. Hachtritt, \$1.00; John Marquardt, 25c; John E. Oleson, 25c; A. Payee, 25c, and M. Tufal, 25c.

Algoma.--Comrade Charles Cmelja sends in two dollars for the campaign fund and a clipping from the "Thresher World," a farmer's magazine. This paper has been trying to frighten the farmers against Socialism by telling them that Debs is "the same man who led the labor riots in the West not many years ago and demonstrated to the whole country how very easy it was to lead hot-headed agitators to the verge of anarchy." The editor of this paper knows or ought to know that the Socialists are not anarchists and that the greatest anarchists in this country are the ruthless monopolists and their representatives in "frenzied finance" and this editor will find that the farmers are no longer to be frightened by these hobgoblin stories about Socialists.

Aniwa.--Mr. A. H. Arnold will organize a local here. His request for instructions comes through Comrade Weaver, of Whitewater, who is a personal friend of his. Another new field.

Pardeeville.--Comrade W. H. Hall sends in a dollar on campaign fund and dues for new members.

Ashland.--Ten new members were received at the last meeting of the local and the comrades say "we expect to do better at the next meeting." They have sent in for a hundred application blanks.

Every local should be sure to send in a reply to the circular letter about lectures, meetings and organization, as soon as possible. It will, of course, require some time, but several locals have gotten their replies in already. This promptness is encouraging. If your local has not sent in a reply, go to the next meeting, or to the secretary and see that an answer is sent. We must strike fire for the new campaign.

Every comrade should nerve himself for the work at hand. We must double our membership, we must pay up our dues, we must hold meetings, distribute literature and keep eternally at it--all at it, all the time. This is the way we shall hasten the coming of better days.

THE THEATER.

ALHAMBRA THEATER. The sensational American Musical Comedy Drama "Only a Shop Girl" will be the attraction at the Alhambra next week. It is a thrilling and romantic story of New York life. It deals particularly with the struggles of a young woman against poverty and persecution, and her final triumph over the powers of evil, by reason of her innate virtue and goodness: The cast includes Herietta Tewro, Margaret Brownlee, Maude

partner, and the union, of which she is a member, stands by her loyally until the finish.

STAR THEATER. What is known as a first-class up-to-date burlesque and vaudeville organization is the "Merry Maidens" Company, which comes to the Star theater for the week beginning tomorrow matinee. The company this year is entirely new with the exception of jolly Nellie Hanly, who is a strong favorite with the public. The handsomely costumed chorus of pretty girls, together with elaborate scenery and electrical effects go to make up an evening's entertainment of unusual merit.

GRAND THEATER. The Grand Theater still continues to do a large business. This little popular playhouse is packed nightly. Next week the attractions will be exceptionally good, and include the following: The 3 Keltans, McDermott "Original Happy Hooligan," Norman the Frog Man, Goeford & Doyle, Earl Flynn, and the moving pictures.

CRYSTAL THEATER. The Wonderful Mechanical Singing Man, is a puzzling attraction that the Crystal Theater will present to its many patrons this coming week. Luck seems to be with the Crystal in the securing of big attractions and novelties, and the bill next week will also number other good hits.

If a reform candidate requires a thousand dollars for campaign expenses in Milwaukee county, how many eggs will it take to fill a basket that is twice as high as it is deep? The first correct answer to this puzzle in mental arithmetic will be given a slightly wrinkled picture of Reformer Lydia Pinkham.

It was Baron von Cotzhausen who cooked up the scheme to bring the Republicans and Democrats together into a Citizens' party in 1887 to beat the Labor party. Now that the workers are likely to sweep the city in the next municipal election, the political skates are again applying to Cotzhausen to help them bring the two wings of capitalism together again.

Carnival Ticket Receipts. Previously reported \$28.50 Wm. Grosjean 1.50 W. Ziegler 1.00 Albert Daly 1.50 W. Yunker 1.50 C. P. Dietz 1.50 Carl Lehfeld 1.00 Andrew Zinkel 1.50 F. Ladewig 1.50 Bernhard Woi 1.50 C. Lehming 1.50 Fred. Garbes 1.50 E. J. Kasiz 2.00 Peter Kennert 1.50 Emil Winkler 1.50 C. Hildebrandt 1.50 Alex. Beck 1.50 Jacob Rummel 1.50 M. E. B. 1.50 R. Laetsch 1.50 N. Peterson 1.50 Gust. Gerke 1.50 Christ. Schmidt 1.50 \$61.00

Siam, and her final rescue by friends. There will be matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

In "Wedded and Parted," Theodore Kremer has struck a big bonanza. It has scored a record success in New York City and other places, and will be presented at the Bijou Christmas week with a strong company. There will be an extra matinee on Monday, Dec. 26th, at 3 P. M.

Labor Unions and Unionism are treated from a point of view new to the stage in "When Women Love," the new heart-interest melodrama coming to the Bijou New Year's week. The heroine is defrauded of her rights by her father's

Attention, Tenth Ward! Attention is called to the sympathizers of our movement in the 10th ward to the fact that the 10th ward branch of the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee will hold an open meeting for the purpose of further building up their organization on Thursday evening, Jan. 12th, 1905. All the sympathizers of our movement are kindly requested to keep this date in mind, and attend this meeting. For further notice, watch our party papers.

Campaign Fund.

Table listing names and amounts contributed to the Campaign Fund, including Louis Spranger, Aug. Popp, Theo. Krachinsky, etc.

[Notice.--The campaign list is so long that it will require several weeks to print it all. We ask subscribers to be as patient as possible, and we will do all that our space permits us to.--Ed. Herald.]

What is the matter with The Vanguard? It's all right. If you don't believe it, send for a copy and be convinced.

GIFT SENSE

Our store abounds in useful Christmas presents. The kind that will live long in the grateful recipient's memory.

Men's Suits . . \$7.50 and upwards Men's Overcoats 5.00 and upwards

Youths' and Boys' clothing at prices that will commend itself to the most economical buyer's purse.

Always our motto: The greatest possible value for the least possible money.

M. BENDER 450 11th Avenue, Corner Scott St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.



IRMA LIGHT \$1.25; WELSBACH LIGHT \$1.00; CONSOL LIGHT 75 Cents, Put Up.

H. E. FRANKE, THE HEAVY LIGHT MAN.

A FULL LINE OF GAS FIXTURES, WELSBACH LIGHTS & SUPPLIES.

138 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis. OPPOSITE DAVIDSON THEATRE.

Special Holiday Sale on TABLE LAMPS \$2.50 and up.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THE SECOND SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC MONSTER MASK GARNIVAL!

The grandest and most stupendous event in the history of Milwaukee will take place on SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1905, AT THE EXPOSITION. Contestants for Prizes, must be on the floor at 9:30 P. M. MAKE NO CONFLICTING ENGAGEMENTS.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS A PERSON. AT THE DOOR, 50 CENTS.

Blue Trading Stamp 5 Barrett's 5 Blue Trading Stamp 5

Our China Store is A Fine Field for Christmas Shoppers

Our own observation convinces us that this China Store has the finest collection of beautiful bric-a-brac, fancy china, exquisite cut glass and Royal Bonn, Carrara and Sevres ware that is to be found in all Milwaukee. In the fine art pieces prices range from \$1 to \$100. We call special attention to fancy china cups and saucers, tete-a-tete sets, bouillon cups, bowls, salamis, cake plates, celery trays, etc., at

10c-15c-25c-35c-49c-69c-98c

Novelty Japanese China

Astock larger than that of all other local stores combined, and prices are less--much less. These examples: Japanese Tea Cups 98c, 48c, 25c and 10c Japanese Footed Nut Bowls, 98c, 48c, 25c

Japanese Creamers, 44.98, \$3.98, \$2.98, \$1.98, 98c, 48c and 25c Dainty Japanese vases, \$4.98, \$3.98, \$2.98, \$1.98 and 98c

Beautiful Iduma Ware, silver inlaid decorations on porcelain, unique shapes, \$4.98 and down to 98c

Artistic steins that fetch \$2.50 go for \$2.00

Barrett's \$5 Cut Glass Bowls \$3

Nearly half price for richly cut 8-in. Fruits, Salads or Berry Bowls

Covered Steins, full size, 1.00 values 60c, and 50c sorts.....25c

Stems--large variety \$1.25 \$1.75 values at \$1.25

Stems--Sorts that sell regularly at \$2.00, \$1.50 for \$1.00

\$1.50 Handled Napkins or bonnets, rich cuttings.....\$1.25

\$1.50 Cut Glass Vinegar Cruets on sale for.....98c

\$3.50 Cut Glass Water Bottles go for.....\$2.95

\$3.50 Cut Glass Sugars and Creamers for.....\$2.45

Barrett's

Things You Want for Christmas

You will find this store brimful of just the kind of giveable Xmas presents you are looking for. There isn't a person that you want to please, for whom you can't find something suitable. Here are a few suggestions.

- FOR FATHER: Razor and Razor Sets, Shaving Mugs and Brushes, Pocket Knives, Guns and Rifles, Cabinet Benches, Tool Chests, Beer Steins, Boxing Gloves
- FOR MOTHER: Sterling Silverware, Chafing Dish, Manicure Set, Scissors and Shears, Carving Set, Tea and Coffee Pots, Knives and Forks, Bird Cages
- BOYS AND GIRLS: Games and Game Boards, Sleds and Skates, Scroll Saws and Lathes, Tricycles and Bicycles, Wagons and Carts, Tool Chests and Sweaters, Punching Bags, Hockey Clubs and Toppes

"IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD" Open Evenings Ph. Gross Hardware Co. 126-128 Grand Ave.

BIJOU

JACOB LITT, Proprietor.

Commencing **MATINEE SUNDAY 2:30**
 Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

THE JAS. H. WALLICK AMUSEMENT CO.
 presents

Their New Melo-Dramatic success, entitled

ESCAPED FROM THE HAREM

By CHAS. A. TAYLOR

Special Scenery for each act.
 Mechanical and Electrical Effects.

Startling and Thrilling Climaxes Intermingled with bright and Sparkling Comedy. The largest and best sensational Melo-dramatic organization on the road.

Christmas Week WEDDED AND PARTED

MATINEE SUNDAY 2:30
 WEDNESDAY 2:30 P. M.

JUST THE THING FOR XMAS PRESENTS

OUR

*Fine Silk Mufflers,
 Beautiful Neckwear,
 Elastic Suspenders,
 Fine Gloves, Mittens,
 Fancy Vests, Fur Caps,
 Auto, Golf, Tourist Caps,
 Suits for the Boys,
 Sweaters and Jackets,
 Umbrellas, Etc., Etc.*

J. Bruett & Son

Fond du Lac Avenue,
 Corner Lloyd and 16th Street.

THIEVES IN DOCTORS' GARB!

How the Fakirish Medical Institutes Are Plucking the Working Class.

"MASTER SPECIALISTS" WHO ARE MASTER FRAUDS!

How the Victim's Fear is Played Upon!

Some Tell-Tale Letters of Instruction!

The Social-Democratic Herald has long felt that it would be its duty sooner or later to expose the business of the quack medicine fakirs whose gaudy establishments flourish in every big city of the country, who number their victims by the thousands, and whose prey, wofish work is directed almost exclusively at the unsophisticated and trusting working class—the class that from their fear of doctor bills fly to quacks, who in the end bleed them of all the money they can scrape up or borrow.

If these quacks have ever actually cured anybody we have yet to learn of it, in fact, their main operations are with chronic complaints, which from the course which they usually run, are the easiest to pretend to cure, or to work an illusive improvement in. Another strong card with these miserable harpies is the "curing" of diseases that have only existed in the imagination of the patient as a result of false medical diagnoses.

In order to catch their victims in the first place they fill the daily and weekly papers, and even the religious papers, with their disgusting bids for patronage; advertisements too filthy and disgusting to be placed in any home, and filled with cunningly written descriptions of various diseases tending to give the reader wrong ideas of his own physical condition and to frighten him or her into flying without delay into the web builded by these human spiders. The Social-Democratic Herald, through a contract signed with a newspaper advertising agency at one time, found itself compelled to publish the advertisements of one of these fake concerns (the true nature of which we ascertained later on), and we then made the rule that never thereafter would we allow the use of our space for such a purpose.

People are being Drugged to Death. This country is making a world record for its astonishing consumption of drugs and chemical substances, and while the health of the masses, due to the capitalist system, is bound to be bad, yet no agency does more to stimulate this unnatural consumption of stuff never intended by nature to enter the human stomach, than these fake medical institutes and quack practitioners. Just now a favorite form of these chemical nostrums consists of so-called nerve-tonics, "manly vigor" pills, etc., with which every drug store is filled, and the offensive advertisements of which are given so much space in the capitalist press. They are all compounded of the most powerful drug-poisons and nerve stimulants or diams, drugs which soon hopelessly impair the nervous and reproductive system—just as a horse may be whipped and driven to unnatural speed, only to drop dead at the end of the journey. Most druggists know what these pills are made of, but there is money in their sale, and business is business, under capitalism.

The "Master Specialist" System of Fakes. The fake medical institute business has grown to alarming proportions in recent years. Pick up a Sunday edition of one of the Hearst papers, for instance, and see the pages devoted to their disgusting advertisements. These houses are usually part of a chain of depots located in different cities. Thus the fake Koch Lung Cure has its branches in all the largest cities.



DR. REINHARD.
 Picture of a Doctor Who Does Not Exist!

We challenge the Wisconsin Medical Institute to prove our assertion false!

The "Master Specialist" system of offices or institutes, all run from a central office, the local office doctors being new men just out of medical colleges who are on salary and guided by office rules. They are all *conscious swindlers, adepts at deception, cruel, heartless and criminal-minded.* Their main duty is to "get the coin," and if they cannot succeed in that, they are discharged. They know a little about medicine, but principally they must be "case-getters," as it is called. We present, herewith, an authenticated copy (slightly abbreviated because of our lack of space), of one of the letters of introduction which the proprietor of one of these chains of institutes, one of these "cured to stay cured" establishments, sent out privately to all his under doctors at his various local institutions. Notice its utter heartlessness, its criminal instructions how to play upon the fears of the victim in order to extort money, etc.—here is the letter:

"...The patient must take off all the clothing down to the waist. The doctor must make a thorough examination... If the doctor says anything while in the examination booth to the patient it must be only that he finds... and he should request the patient to dress and we will explain everything when they come into the consultation room. Now begins the clever part of the doctor's work."

A Warning to Workingmen and other people of small means.

Mr. Editor! Will you kindly allow space in your paper for a few lines, as I think you can do a great deal of good to poor unfortunate who are contemplating seeking advice, and hoping to be cured by these fake doctors, who advertise so extensively in most every newspaper in the land. I have been a victim myself, to a small amount, of one of these concerns in Milwaukee, calling themselves The Wisconsin Medical Institute. Some time ago I called at their office in the Alhambra Building and was examined by 2 doctors, one of them calling himself a Master Specialist. He pronounced my case curable in a month and gave me medicine and other treatment to apply daily until cured, which he guaranteed sure cure. I followed directions exactly as I was ordered to do, but after a month of this home treatment I was not the least benefited by it. I wrote a letter and told the doctors of the institute that their treatment had failed to do what they had promised me to do. Next day I received answer to my letter telling me to send them \$500 for another month's treatment which would surely cure me. But I refused to send them any more money as their first month's treatment failed to do me any good. I was convinced that their treatment was a humbug. These experts and specialists, so calling themselves, tell us in their ads. that they don't ask us to pay unless cured; but notwithstanding this, these master-experts, when consulting them, wanted me to pay them \$45.00 and they would guarantee a cure. But when I told them I was not a millionaire they came down to \$15.00 and when I refused to pay that much came down to the modest sum of 5 dollars. I hereby would warn all my fellow-workers from patronizing these much advertised medical concerns, as I firmly believe most of them are humbugs and swindlers.

A Victim. Whiteaker, Wis. Your work as a case-taker. The first thing is to interest the patient. In all cases they are particularly interested to know, at this second stage, what is the matter with them, therefore the doctor will explain. In the serious part of your explanation your voice should be VERY LOW AND SYMPATHETIC. After giving the scientific part, you are enabled to impress the patient from your explanations of your knowledge of the disease that you are capable of treating it. After this is done you will tell him or her that unfortunately you have no medicine in your laboratory that the patient can take into the stomach that will cure the disease. At this point you will wait about ten seconds, GIVING THE PATIENT A CHANCE TO THOROUGHLY APPRECIATE WHAT HAS BEEN SAID. He will naturally ask himself the question, then what will cure me? This brings you to the third stage of the case-taking, and that is, What can be done to save my life? At this point the patient will ask more or less questions, but up to this point you must do all the talking. The physician who allows his patient to do any talking up to this point is a case-loser instead of a case-taker. When a patient enters your office with a smile and keeps a grin on his

The "No Cure, No Pay" Swindle!

A Sliding Scale to Extract the Victim's Coin!

face during your conversation, you have already lost the case... After all explanations are over and the patient is allowed to talk, the next point that will interest them is, What will the treatment cost? The doctor will then produce a bottle of — and state that "this is the most expensive part of the treatment" and that it costs \$9 a bottle. The medicine in the patient's case will cost \$27 and our services from \$10 to \$50 a month, and say, "Frankly, I will tell you that we charge for our services according to the circumstances of the patient. We believe it is worth \$50 a month if the patient is able to pay it, but you being a workingman, we will give you the treatment for \$20 a month, or \$47 for medicine and treatment." At this point the patient will in a majority of cases state they they will have to go home and ask father, mother, wife or husband or someone, but the physician who allows the patient to do this will lose his case nine times out of ten, and this is the point where his ART OF PERSUASION comes in. Even if the patient has only a dollar to deposit, tell them the importance of beginning immediately, etc. As the people at home have not been interested or convinced as the patient has who is in front of you, they will persuade him to go to some other physician WHO WILL CHARGE MUCH LESS....

Yours truly,
 M. D.

We will only quote from one other letter, a shorter one, which is from a different proprietor, but which shows how much alike they all are:

My Dear —

...Now as to your suggestion, as Dr. — has advised you to use your judgment and get cases and money, change you price. First ask \$13 for services and three bottles—total \$40. Don't go higher. Get what money you can on the \$40. Get their promise for second payment and collect it or stop their treatment. At least, BLUFF AT IT STRONG. Diagnose the case to the patient... Study each case individually. Stop general talk. Be specific. Individualize, and God bless you.

With kindest regards,
 Dr. —

Their Victims "Worked" to the Limit. These are specimens of the way the game of getting the people's money for fake cures is worked. It is the rule with them all to get every cent a man has, no matter how hard they have to work for it.

Take up that Sunday Hearst paper again and notice the similarity between the various advertisements of the "doctors," pictures of men who do not exist, pictures which have been faked up to make you think that the doctor, the "master specialist," is a wise old codger, with long training and experience, venerable, sympathetic and philanthropic! Workingmen, whose life of toil makes them the easy prey of different swindlers, are also the particular prey of these rampires, which the law and the prevailing get-money morality of our modern life permit to operate without let or hindrance. It is therefore the duty of the labor paper to come to the rescue. As you get more and more information on the methods of these abominable creatures we will throw the light of publicity upon them.

Carnival Ticket Receipts.

Previously reported	\$61.00
John Pfeiffer	1.50
Conrad Ruel	1.50
J. S. U.	1.50
John Biehler	1.50
L. Gestlinger	1.50
Wm. Witte	1.50
Wm. Salmen	1.50
Wenzel Dill	1.50
Peter Lens	1.50
Wm. Gerke	1.50
W. Baumann	1.50
Jacob Fischer	1.50
Chas. Dipple	1.50
Anton Rozanski	1.50
U. E. Lang	1.50
Joe Ryzek	1.50
H. Kleppelsh	1.50
John Eder	1.50
Ad. Wisotzke	1.50
P. L. Devine	1.50
Simon Kergel	1.50
Robt. Rohde	1.50
J. S. Jensen	1.50
Dr. W. C. Young	1.50
Max Brettmann	1.50
Gust Benjamin	1.50
Dave Grueling	1.50
Herman Schirer	1.50
J. Schomhofer	1.50
M. Spallan	1.50

Beautiful 1905 Calendars

Next Week

With every purchase of \$1.00 or over.

Although we head our ad this week on the subject of 1905 Calendars, yet we wish to call your attention to our line of Holiday goods as well.

We have this season the largest line of Gentlemen's Slippers at prices from 50 cts. to \$2.95 that was ever seen.

Our Ladies' Slippers from 45 cts. to \$1.45 defy competition.

Shinola Outfits and Blacking. Overgaiters and Leggins for Infants, Ladies and Men, Lamb wool soles.

Lamers Bros.

SHOES

354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

EMIL BACHMANN,

631 THIRD STREET

A Complete Line of Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Silverware, etc.

For the Holiday Trade.

High-Class Goods at Reasonable Prices.

L. G. J. MACK,

PHARMACIST,

960 Kinnickinnic Avenue.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

Mufflers, Shirts, Neckties, Umbrellas, Gloves, Hats and Caps, Overcoats, Suit Cases, Smoking Jackets, Duck Coats, Underwear, Fancy Sox, Silk Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Cuff Buttons, etc.

From now until Christmas we shall give 20% off on every suit of clothing purchased from us. We carry a complete line of children's clothing at reasonable prices.

John Schuetz,

957-959 Howell Ave.,
 Corner Kinnickinnic.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS

Goodrich Line Steamers

DAILY FOR CHICAGO 8 P. M.

Office & Dock: Foot of Sycamore St.

ALHAMBRA

O. F. MILLER
 Manager

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE.

Chas. E. Blasey Presents
 America's Leading
 Canadian
Lottie Williams
 in the American Comedy
 Drama Hit of the
 Century

"ONLY A SHOP GIRL"

A Whirlwind of Musical Comedy.

Seats Now on Sale for Christmas Attraction

"The York State Folks"

A \$1.50 Attraction
 At Our Popular Prices

Reserved Seats 25c

SPECIAL MATINEE Monday, December 26.

FOURTH ANNUAL BALL

... Given by the ...

17th Ward Branch S. D. P.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 17, 1904.

... AT ...

HOFT'S HALL, 961 Kinnickinnic Avenue.

Tickets from Members 15c—At the Door 25c—Ladies Free.

Marschalek & Weiss

1117 VLIET STREET.

Hardware, Stoves, Ranges,

Tools, Carpet Sweepers, Cutlery, Skates, Carvers, Sleds, Wringers, Express Wagons, Etc.

Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

5 Stamps for One

In Our Toy Department Only

EITHER BLUE, GREEN, RED or GOLD STAMPS

Having bought the entire surplus of a manufacturer of Doll Go-Carts and Buggies at our own price we are able to give you best bargains ever offered in the following lines:—

COUCH SALE OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE

—Every one almost a present to the buyer

\$10 Couches at	\$ 6.75	\$22 Couches at	\$18.00
\$14 Couches at	10.00	\$30 Couches at	25.00
\$15 Couches at	14.00	\$40 Couches at	35.00

Genuine Leather Couches from \$15.00 up to \$65.00

GEO. I. PRASSER & SONS

508 & 510 NATIONAL AVENUE, COR. FOURTH AVE.

Order Butter From Any Gridley Milkman

Whether or not you get your daily supply of milk from us, you will find it a matter of great convenience to order

DIAMOND BRAND CREAMERY BUTTER

from a driver of any one of our thirty wagons. This butter is made under the same careful conditions of sanitation which prevail throughout the production of our pasteurized milk and cream. It is absolutely pure and uniformly toothsome and appetizing. Order a trial pound brick tomorrow. I'll return it made on morning following late of order.

GRIDLEY DAIRY CO.

"THIRTY-SIX WAGONS"

12 Grand Avenue. Telephone M. 1657.

TWICE DAILY STAR 2:30 8:15

Week Commencing Sunday Matinee

THE Merry Maidens

Extravaganza Co.

Return of the NELSON-BRITTY Contest Wednesday Night.

Next Attraction—PARISIAN WIDOWS.

CRYSTAL THEATER.

178 Second St., Near Grand Ave.

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Matinee Every Day 2 to 5. Nights 9 to 11.

A RESORT FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND GENTLEMEN.

MOTION PICTURES.

Admission 10 cts. Including Seat.

GRAND THEATER,

156 Third Street, near Grand Ave.

BEST SHOW IN THE CITY.

MATINEE DAILY.

Evening Performances 8 & 9:30 o'clock.

ADMISSION TEN CENTS.

FINEST 10c THEATER IN AMERICA.

Are You Cash-Conscious?

If so be Wise in selecting CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

What is more time-conscious than a good WATCH or CLOCK? What is more appropriate than fine SILVER ware? What is more Glass-conscious than genuine CUT GLASS? What is more desirable and pleasing than DIAMONDS and neat JEWELRY? And who is more Reliable, more Accommodating and more Class-Conscious than

L. SACHS, AND OPTICAN,

418 National Ave., Milwaukee.

WEBER'S "LUCKY DAY" SALE

The month of December will contain a "Lucky Day" for the customers of this store—the entire amount of the purchases will be refunded to all who buy here on that day. A Special Receipt containing the date has been deposited at The Journal office and will be opened Jan. 2nd, 1905. The date will be published in these columns and every customer holding a sale slip bearing that date can call at the store and RECEIVE THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE on presenting the same.

If you are looking for GOOD SHOES—right in style, fit and wear, get them here this month. They may cost you nothing.

WEBER'S

761 Teutonia Ave.
 Corner Garfield Avenue

"Weber's Shoes Are Always Good"

JOB PRINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

We do all kinds of neat and up-to-date printing, such as Catalogues, Conventions, Price Lists, Bill Heads, Programs, Wedding Invitations, Posters, Letter Heads, Business Cards, Etc.

We do First Class Book-binding, Electrotyping and Stereotyping.

Germania Job Department

West Water and Wells Streets

LIGHTNING MESSENGER AND EXPRESS CO.

Storage and Moving.

Telephone Main 467.

TRUNKS 25 Cts. 163 West Water St.

HARBICHT & KASDORF

MEATS AND FANCY GROCERIES

804 STATE ST.