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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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No Golden Anniversary for the A. F. of L.

By VICTOR L. BERGER.

It was very fitting that the 25th convention of the American Federation of Labor was held in Pittsburgh. First, because the American Federation of Labor was founded in Pittsburgh twenty-five years ago. And, secondly, because Pittsburgh (although the first industrial city of the world) today is just as wretched, as far as the organization of the workmen is concerned, or perhaps even more wretched, than it was twenty-five years ago.

And the same case prevails throughout the country. The American Federation of Labor has indeed grown mightily. It has over 2,500,000 members on the lists of its unions. But actually it has little relative importance.

It is characteristic that Pittsburgh, the first industrial city of America, is so badly organized. Outside of some building trades unions and an inoffensive organization of book-binders, very little organized labor can be found in Pittsburgh. Even the cigarmakers, who with their blue label are usually the pioneers in this field, in Pittsburgh are of little account.

And most undoubtedly the American Federation of Labor shows signs of decay, in spite of the mighty numbers marshalled forth in the reports of Gompers and Mitchell. All its proceedings are senile and show symptoms of marasmus. Sam Gompers, the president and leading spirit, has more and more developed into an empty, self-complacent old fool, who does not see, or does not wish to see, that the American Federation of Labor, from inertia and lack of movement, is hastening before his very eyes to a fatal apoplexy.

Till now the Socialists have introduced some life into the affair. But since, at the recent convention, a resolution which touched upon no party politics, was declared "politics" and out of order, the Socialists will allow the megatherium (the giant sloth), otherwise known as the American Federation of Labor, to peacefully sleep the sleep that knows no waking, since it is unfit for our modern civilization.

This does not mean that we are hostile to the unions belonging to the American Federation of Labor. On the contrary, we must so much the more cherish and foster the individual unions and fill their members with the genuine Socialist spirit, because the national organizations belonging to the American Federation of Labor will very soon furnish the basis for a modern labor union.

For the Industrial Workers of the World, founded in Chicago, last June, cannot serve as the necessary modern organization for American workmen. The Industrial Workers of the World were formed according to an artificial plan of Hagerty & Co. Therefore they cannot grow, because in the labor movement, as in all organic life, everything must have a natural connection. Industrial groups cannot be arbitrarily invented, but must arise out of existing relations. Moreover, these groups should not attempt to abolish or do away with the trade union. They ought rather to facilitate the natural combination of workmen belonging to different unions, but employed by the same capitalists or the same groups of capitalists. All this is no heresy and may be arranged with a little good will, without resource to artificial schemes and plans.

We wish only to repeat here what we have so often said—the Socialists in the trades unions should under no circumstances lend a hand to their destruction. We want to win the unionists themselves to our ideas—under no circumstances to found rival organizations. We have already pointed out in a previous article that the trades unions in this country developed long before the Socialist party and in former times could boast of considerable success—for instance, the eight-hour day in a great number of industries, especially the building trades. It is therefore our duty to lay no obstacles in the path of the trade unions belonging to the American Federation of Labor. But we must get hold of the trade unionists and make it clear to them that we Socialists are carrying on the class struggle in a twofold form, industrially and politically. It is easy to make the workmen in the unions understand this—but not the leaders in the National conventions. And also make the rank and file understand that since the industrial struggle and the political struggle have the same aim, therefore the political class struggle and the industrial class struggle are not opposed, but supplementary to each other.

And so soon as the workmen in the unions comprehend this, (and in Milwaukee they already comprehend it) the revolution within the American Federation of Labor will come of itself. Till then, all denunciation and lamentation over the "wickedness" of the leaders is useless. And it is useless and even mischievous to form rival unions, as has been done by the so-called "Industrial Workers of the World." And it is stupid and malicious that the Industrial Workers have chosen as a pretext for their split a mere form of organization, not a principle. Their so-called "industrialism" is merely a difference in form of organization—something which must and will adapt itself to practical conditions—and this the I. W. W. try to palm off as a "principle" and a "theory," although principle and theory have nothing to do with it. And it is even more ridiculous that this so-called "Industrial Organization" all of a sudden is to become a "fundamental article of faith" for Socialists. And that impatient ideologues and speculating demagogues could and still can turn a number of honest Socialists into fanatics for a mere form of organization in the trades unions is surely a most melancholy proof of the low intellectual level of the American Socialists.

Of the convention itself, little remains to be said. A great deal of time was killed at the start in the usual way, and later still more time was slaughtered by the usual jurisdiction disputes. The annual squabble between the carpenters and the wood-workers was supposed to be "finally" settled, by assigning all indoor or factory work to the wood-workers' union, and all out-door work to the carpenters' union. But since this compromise must be ratified by the conventions and referendum of these organizations, the decision is still quite doubtful. The quarrels between the sailors and the longshoremen, as well as the brewery workers, were again "postponed."

All other decisions were of very slight importance, except the resolution to send in future a delegate to the German trades union congress. This decision was valuable because this delegate may learn something there and report it back to our "pure and simple."

This then is our advice to all progressive trades unionists. Let every one remain loyal to his union. Let every one agitate as much as he can for Social-Democracy. Let every one agitate as much as he can against the false leaders and mis-representatives of the workmen. And let every one keep his eyes open and his powder dry. We live in a time pregnant with storms, and something may happen soon.

Victor L. Berger.

As usual the president's message started off with a falsehood about the people being prosperous.

Comrade Anna Strunsky of San Francisco, who enjoys a literary reputation, has been called to Switzerland to assist the Russian revolutionary committee.

The man with an ideal is always an uplifted citizen. He takes a new grip on life and feels his social responsibilities.

And when the ideal is Social-Democracy the regeneration is complete and splendid.

The anti-slavery movement drew out the latent heroism of vast numbers of men and gave them the grandest guiding motives for all their years afterward.

Much greater than the abolition of chattel slavery is the abolition of wage slavery which the progressive people now have in hand and its benefits on character will be so much the greater.

It is a pretty good joke on the average fellow who voted for Roosevelt thinking he was different from the other capitalist politicians, for now the president warns the people who happen to be "less able and less fortunate" that they better be contented with the conditions that surround them, or there will be worse in store for them.

Now, as a matter of fact, the "less able and less fortunate" make up a great majority of the people of this prosperous nation, for statistics show that the wealth of the United States is owned by less than 250,000 persons, the rest of the seventy-five millions of the people merely get enough to keep in working condition, and a large percentage of them not even that.

Under Socialism we will have truly the "inventive age." Inventive genius will have free reign, and inventions calculated to bless the race will not be shelved by private interests seeking to protect their particular mechanical products.

Just note the connection in this: The news despatches inform us that the recent order of the Pennsylvania railroad cutting off all passes hereafter to politicians will be the most severe blow to the political machine of the Keystone state it ever received, not even excluding the recent anti-graft revolt of the people in Philadelphia.

Here we see laid bare the adulterous relation between the corporations and our capitalist government.

"What time is it getting to be Jennie?"

Passing through a Chicago department store one afternoon last week, we heard a young girl call out this sentence.

There was weariness in the tone, a flagging interest in the whirl of shoppers who packed the aisles and kept the floor dust in circulation in the atmosphere that was being breathed.

A working woman in the East has written a book that is attracting considerable attention, and which bears the significant title of "The Long Day." The overtaxing of the human powers of endurance is one of the crimes of modern capitalism, a crime for which nature will exact its penalties out of the race, sooner or later.

Maxim Gorky, in an interview, says that the United States will be the first nation to go for Social-Democracy.

Banker Bigelow, who stole over a millions dollars, was hardly warm in his cell at the government prison at Leavenworth before he was made a trusty. It pays to be an uncommon crook. As there are some common crooks in the prison it would be in order for the government to detail one of them for duty as Bigelow's body servant.

The veteran writer, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, pays this high tribute to Comrade Upton Sinclair's new novel, "The Jungle": "It comes nearer than any book yet published among us to being the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of the social tragedy of our great cities." The novel is shortly to be issued in book form.

The United States senate, the rich man's club house—that was the strongest thing that could formerly be said against it—is fast getting a reputation as a den of big thieves. Senator Stewart is now pretty well blackened by the disclosures of his wholesale land frauds against the United States. Senator Burton has been found guilty again of high-finance-get-rich-quick rascalities. Senator Depue comes out of the Insurance probe with badly tarnished feathers—and recent magazine exposures of the parts played in the senate by Senators Aldrich, Spooner and other corporation servants, not to mention such specimens of successful plunderers as Senator Clark and his ilk, leave small doubt in the public mind that if even-handed justice were meted out the senate would be turned into a penitentiary.

Many an honest man, under the fool enthusiasm of capitalist party strife has whooped himself hoarse for these specimens of crooked American citizenship, that's the worst of it.

Socialists in Dawson, Alaska, now have a permanent headquarters. There's more than one way to keep warm in Alaska!

No workman has an excuse for walking in non-union shoe leather. There are 600 union shoe factories in this country.

Russia continues to take her bath in blood. For many years she sowed the wind and is now reaping the whirlwind. Terrible it is that human rights must be secured at such awful cost, and a fine commentary also that such is the case in a nation boasting of its Christianity and the fact that the church and government are one.

Strange things do come to pass! Some months ago when Milwaukee was looking for an out-of-town for the removal of the pest house, various properties were put into the competition at promoters' prices, and with a prospective rake-off in the thing for various persons concerned.

Now, when the city has readvertised for bids there have come in a number of propositions, in which land is offered at practically the average market value, and even one of the tracts is offered by the man Fleming, whose name has been locally associated with various attempted land deals of suspicious color. This is only one instance of the manner in which the Social-Democrats in the council are influencing matters for the better. No wonder the gang is sighing for the "good old days!"

"The people of this country continue to enjoy great prosperity." Please note the italicized words. They are not italicized in the president's message, but they should have been.

In starting off his long message with the above false statement, Roosevelt puts himself in line with the tribe of capitalist editors the country over, who are never so sure of their living as when telling fabled, debt-harassed and despairing people that they are prosperous.

Of course, we would hardly expect a capitalist president to tell the people that under his administration the country was in a bad way—any more than we would expect the government of England to admit that the marching, forlorn thousands of out-of-works in London town signifies a social crime and a national disgrace, or are an indictment of the capitalist system.

Yet the gaunt hunger, the chronic anxiety of life among the masses of the people is as much a fact in these "free" United States as in blarsted monarchial England, although in spite of it, here, as well as there, there is prosperity—the prosperity of the ever present predatory class.

We have our bread lines in the larger cities, our teeming tenements full of potential criminals, degenerates and suicides, and at every point where we find some men prosperous we find it is always at the expense of dispossessed others. And the distress of the people is much more than is apparent on the surface, for it is human nature to put the best foot forward, to simulate success where it does not exist. Many people who need public help scorn to accept it.

But it appears that Roosevelt feels that he ought to qualify his claim of prosperity somewhat, so he says: "Undoubtedly there will be ebb and flow in such prosperity, and this ebb and flow will be felt more or less by all members of the community, both by the deserving and the undeserving." The average toiler, anxious to discover sympathy for his bad lot if possible in the message, might suppose Roosevelt here referred to the fact that there is a rich class and a poor class in our midst, but not so. Such an admission would not please the class he serves, and the message hastens to add: "Against the wrath of the Lord the wisdom of man cannot avail; in times of drought or flood human ingenuity can but partially repair the disaster." No word for the sufferers from human wrongs, there! Such a thing is a sealed book to him, he is only thinking of frenzied finance, of "panics brought on by speculative folly"—not of the system that is eternally depleting the strength of the workers by extracting surplus value from them.

He soon gets back on dry ground again by belching out a mass of Rooseveltian platitudes and jingoish and empty phrases. "In the long run," he says, "the one vital factor in the permanent prosperity of the country is the high individual character of the average American worker—the average American citizen," etc., etc., ad nauseum.

Chatter as he will about our great prosperity, the fact remains that for the average man, life under cap-

italism is a sad strife and a constant torment of doubts for the security of his family. For the most part the workers, who are the vast majority of the population, are doomed to a consumptive factory existence, coining their sweat into wealth for the small prosperous class.

Especially in the industrial cities is the distress greatest—the irony of fate under capitalism that where industry is greatest there we have the most distress!

Human flesh has become cheap and is therefore viewed with capitalistic contempt. Turn where you will you will find labor scourged and spat upon. The coroner of Pittsburgh not long ago said that in the mining region the lives of the workers were of less moment to the employers than the lives of the mules.

According to the superintendent of the Chicago municipal lodging house that city is constantly congested with homeless men. Working girls, he says, are daily drawn into the red light district by offers of wages sufficient to provide a decent living. In a prison town in Ohio we have recently seen the photograph of a line of residents waiting outside the penitentiary gates for the leavings from the tables of the convicts!

In every city there is sweating of the more crushed of the working class, particularly the women.

According to the chairman of the Child Labor Commission of New York city ten millions of American citizens exist in this country in a state of perpetual poverty.

In every city the police courts grind out their cold injustice to the working class that has been goaded into petty infractions of the law by wrong conditions and wretched environment. All over the country men in search of work struggle at factory gates at early morning for the chance to exist. In New York and other cities, many, many children go to school breakfastless.

It is the same story everywhere. The workers are in despair. Before their eyes dances interminably a dread vision of debt, disease, hunger, beggary, pauperism and the poor-house.

But to men like Roosevelt this is simply boundless prosperity.

It was kind of the president to remind us that this is a country that belongs to the men of exceptional business ability, but we had long ago discovered how hollow was the claim that America belonged to the people.

Political equality we have and the poor man's ballot counts one the same as the rich man's, although the poor man in the past persisted in voting to please the capitalists.

But the thing needed is economic liberty and economic justice—under which the fruits of industry shall go to those who bestow their labor, as Pope Leo said.

When the people get that liberty the survival of the fittest, which the president glows over, will be at an end in this nation.

The inspector of the New York state board of charities says that in New York city less than one fifth of the school children begin the day with an adequate breakfast. Robert Hunter says that 70,000 children in that city arrive at school "underfed and ill-nourished."

Prof. Hoffman secured data from the large insurance companies recently that showed that the suicide rate in fifty cities of the country for a period of eleven years was 16.30 to every 100,000 of population. There were 77,617 cases of suicide published in the newspapers of the country last year.

"There is no doubt about the cause of the steady increase of insanity," says Dr. H. N. Moyer, the eminent alienist, "poor food, poor homes, with no sun and bad air, improper clothing, and worrying about the rent, drive people crazy."

The records for 1904 show that there were four and one half times as many murders and homicides for each million of the population of this country than there were in 1881. A reasonably contented people are not driven to violence and crime.

The Salvation Army has a plan to provide three million beds annually for the homeless in this country.

After trying to cke out an existence by making children's dresses at 35 cents a dozen and children's aprons trimmed with ruffles at 45 cents a dozen, hundreds of working women are driven to prostitution in order to keep alive.

The cost of living is high, the rates of wages low.

Yet Roosevelt, personally surrounded by luxury and superabundance, tells us in his message that "the people of this country continue to enjoy great prosperity."

The marvelous progress made by the Milwaukee and Wisconsin Social-Democratic movement, in the face of all opposition, has been a source of no small wonder to those who are unacquainted with our methods. Even many of those who have been in the fighting line for years have been treated to a number of surprises of late.

A large share of the credit is due to the self-sacrificing spirit of the rank and file through the systematic distribution of literature.

The SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD has figured prominently in this literature propaganda, and its growth has kept pace with the growth of the party throughout.

Only a few short months ago we began to consider the "possibility" of doing a portion of the work of getting out the paper in a plant of our own. After a little time devoted to investigation and study of the situation by the management, the "possibility" blossomed into a promising "probability." But this "probability" was confined to the original plan of installing a plant to do the typesetting for the paper and the party and other printing.

The prospect of being able to do our own newspaper presswork was considered remote. Still the dream we dared not dream came true. Even now it all seems like a dream, and every little while we catch ourselves rubbing our eyes, and then we turn around and say, "Let's have another look, Louis"; and then we look arm in arm with "Louis" and take another run down into the "pressroom" to inspect our captive sleeping giant—a modern perfecting newspaper press!

Meantime a few more lifts are required on the Linotype fund. We need for the immediate outlay \$2,500 and of this we have in hand nearly \$1,800. Now's the time when help counts. The fund is on the same stretch. It is YOUR fight.

Printing Plant Fund.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like 'Previously acknowledged \$1750.35', 'Chas. Jacobson .50', 'From a Friend .10', 'Ben Scherer 1.00', 'Branch 2, Hamden, Conn. 4.15', 'K. S. 2.25', 'B. Meredith .50', 'Taylor Swann .50', 'E. P. .25', 'B. Hanna .50', 'Wm. Mackay 1.00', '4th Ward Branch, Milwaukee, by W. E. Acker: A. V. Tasse \$1.00, A. B. .150, J. H. Disseler .100', 'Total 3.50', '4th Ward Branch, Milwaukee, by H. F. Nickerson: Bernard Roebor \$1.00, Wm. H. Stats .100, Fred Yunker 1.00, Fred H. Krenzle 1.00, H. Douser 1.00, Rich. Gartner 1.00, Chas. Gaulke 1.00, Alfred Schultz 1.00, A. Binton 1.00, L. Dunmer 1.00', 'Total 10.00', 'O. D. .50, I. Trepke .50, For the Daily .25, Geiser .25, Jeap .25, A. Franz .50, Geo. Knapp .25, H. .10, Chas. Luplow .25, Tony Hesse .10, D. .10, B. .15, John H. Harmiller .25', 'Total \$1773.25'

A portrait of Gorky is among the collection of Russian paintings being exhibited in New York, and which is attracting a good deal of attention from art authorities.

The Racine (Wis.) Social-Democratic aldermen are lazing in their sleeves. It is reported that the Racine city and county officials are greatly agitated for fear they have violated the anti-pass law and are open to prosecution. When President Frost of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway company invited the city and county officers to attend the opening of the spur between Waukegan and Kenosha, the social-democratic aldermen refused, also the county judge, municipal judge, and others, but the majority of the aldermen and supervisors, besides county officials, accepted.

At the Chicago & North-Western station each was handed a ticket entitling him to free transportation to Waukegan and then given a free ride to Kenosha on the new line. It is asserted that this is a violation of chapter 486, laws of 1905. The penalty is from one to five years in prison or a fine of from \$200 to \$500.

The German chancellor is authority for the statement that the German empire is badly in debt. This is the fate that comes to all mis-governed nations.

A people's government, in which more thought is given to the good of the citizen than to the maintenance of great armies and navies, would be able to show a different sort of ledger.

It is now reported that the Labor and Socialist gains in municipal elections in England and Wales are given as 41 in a total of 116 cities and towns. The workers are highly enthusiastic and claim that the results foreshadow certain and numerous gains at the coming parliamentary elections.

New York will expend two million dollars on an open air tuberculosis sanitarium. It will be money wisely expended and other cities should follow the lead.

It was a great thing for humanity when it was discovered that the great white plague, the scourge of the working class, could be cured with as cheap a thing as pure outdoor air.

The next step is inevitable: the public will demand pure air in the work places where the industrious class has to spend so many of its waking hours.

STUDENT'S CORNER.

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



Ashplant vs. Sanial and Marx.

In the issues of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD dated Sept. 23rd, Oct. 14th and Oct. 28th, Lucian Sanial summed up his position in the controversy regarding "A Question in Marx," which began with his article in the HERALD of Feb. 4th.

In this discussion, initiated by himself, no less than nine articles have appeared from Sanial on the following dates, in addition to above mentioned, viz: May 13th, 27th, June 3rd, 24th, and July 8th, and still Lucian Sanial leaves unanswered the question, "Who Paid the 3/-?" realized by the capitalist commodity manufacturer in Marx's book, "Capital," this 3/- being an income in gold above the expenditures of the capitalist class, which is secured by Marx's typical manufacturer as a profit in money (gold)-recovered from a market in which only 27/- has been circulated for the factors in a given product, and from which same market, according to Marx's 30/- is recovered; this 3/- "more money" in excess of wages paid being "surplus value." As I have before emphasized, it is important to note that this "more money" is realized by Marx's yarn manufacturer by selling the product of labor for more money than the working class received as wages. Either nobody paid the 3/- or somebody did pay the 3/- to the yarn manufacturer in Marx's illustration. Either the 3/- in Marx's illustration is supposed by Marx to be money or it is not supposed to be money. In order to gain 3/- more for a product than the total sum paid for it, that product must or must not be sold, and further, the illustration in Marx's "Capital," Part III, Chapter VII, Section 2, is or is not intended to be a typical illustration of "The Genesis of Capital," in which the class of capitalists is represented by the yarn mill-owner and the class of working wage and salary receivers is embodied in the spinner. It was, or it was not, intended by Karl Marx that these things should be so understood by readers of "Capital." In my two letters printed in your issues of March 25th and August 12th, I give quotations from "Capital," showing that, in my opinion at least, it was the position of Marx himself that these things should be so understood, and hence my question arises, "Who paid the 3/- in gold to the capitalist above the wages paid to the spinner for his labor; this 3/- being paid over to the capitalist in exchange for the yarn produced by the labor?" By whom?

Lucian Sanial in his first article (Feb. 4) says, "in Marx's illustration the 3/- difference between the 6/- value produced by the spinner and the 3/- paid him as wages is taken from him" (the spinner).

Marx's illustration does not mean that the gain made by the capitalist is a certain portion of the yarn commodity, and Sanial admits this point in the concluding section (No. 6) of his letter of same date (Feb. 4th), when he says, "When the spinner shall have worked the cotton into yarn and received his wages, the employer will be a richer capitalist than he was before to the amount of" "What? So much yarn? No, but to the amount of "3 shillings," realized by selling the yarn.

In his final letter of Oct. 28th, Sanial says, "I answered his (Ashplant's) question by showing its absurdity," and further says in the face of his letter of Feb. 4th, as above noted, "I did not intimate that the spinner paid the 3 shillings."

Sanial proceeds further to say (Oct. 28th), "he (the spinner) was robbed of the value of his product to the amount of three shillings, and that in this robbery alone consisted the whole profits of his capitalist employer." Quite so, says Ashplant, but yarn is one thing and gold shillings are another thing. Who paid the shillings? for the yarn when it was sold? Altogether too absurd a question to answer, replies Sanial; and Ashplant replies that the question involves a vital consideration which is fundamental, and is not absurd.

A summing up of the controversy from my own standpoint, in reply to Sanial's final, cannot be condensed into a short article, and I will have to impose on the good nature of the HERALD management for space for a series of short articles in which I will endeavor to justify my assertion that Karl Marx is not correct in his position as stated in "Capital," and further emphasized in "Value, Price and Profit," and supported by Lucian Sanial.—That position is found in definite language in the closing paragraphs of Chapter VI (on Value and Labor) in "Value, Price and Profit," where in Marx says, "If a man first takes your money and afterwards returns that money in buying your commodities, you will never enrich yourselves by selling your commodities too dear to that same man . . . to explain, therefore, the general nature of profits, you must start from the theorem that, on an average, commodities are sold at their real values, and that profits are derived from selling them at their values" . . . "it is nonsense to suppose that profit springs

from selling them at a price over and above their values." That is a clear statement of Karl Marx's position in his own language, endorsed by Lucian Sanial, Karl Kautsky and others.

I do not hesitate to emphatically deny the correctness of this theorem, and I assert that Karl Marx's "Capital," clever as it is, and in many points superior to any economic essay on record, is none the less erroneous in argument and analysis at the points referred to, involving the question at issue, "Who paid the 3/-?" Lucian Sanial has chosen to profess "amusement," while very persistently evading the points raised in my various quotations from Marx, having direct bearing on the issue before us. At no point in this discussion have I ignored the fact that capital is the result of robbery; the method of the process by which capital is evolved is the whole point at issue, and the purpose for which "Capital" was written was to illustrate the method according to a certain theorem as above noted. I deny the theorem, and assert that "Capital" is faulty and defective, cumbersome and confusing. The genesis of capital can be correctly and convincingly explained without the economic paraphernalia attached to the "surplus value" theory, and Lucian Sanial has not "made good." The main burden of Sanial's letters is an assumption, viz., that "Ashplant misunderstands the Marxian conception of economic value." I will therefore devote my next communication to an endeavor to unfold my interpretation of Karl Marx's position re Value, Price, Wages and Profits.

Henry B. Ashplant, London, Ont.

Socialism in the Colleges.

"The Intercollegiate Socialist Society, formed for the purpose of promoting an interest in Socialism among college men and women of the country, is now organized and ready for work. We believe that the importance of what we propose to do should be recognized by every intelligent Socialist. That the time is ripe for such a movement and the public ready for it has been proven by the flood of newspaper and magazine comment and discussion which the bare announcement of our organization has provoked. We hope to keep the ball rolling; needless to say, we cannot do it alone. We must have help from many hundreds of persons, each according to his means and opportunity. Our present desire is to secure the name of at least one student in sympathy with our work in every college and high school, technical and normal school in the country, so that we can distribute our literature and arrange for talks by our speakers. This is the first and most essential thing, to find an entering point for our wedge. We therefore appeal to students now in colleges to send us their names, and to those acquainted with any students in colleges to send them copies of this call. To not make it necessary for us to make this application more than once, let us hear from you, and let us hear now. We hope to have a study chapter organized in every institution in the country before the present year is past."

[Signed] Jack London, president; Upton Sinclair, first vice president; J. G. Phelps Stokes, second vice president, and M. R. Holbrook, secretary.

The One-Man Power.

In 1865 the millionaires and other robbers stuck out a feeler and distributed two big newspapers—one published in Chicago and the other in New Orleans, with a great crown in the middle, which writer of this had in his hand, whether the people would acquiesce to create Gen. Grant an Emperor of America, and some in New York saw themselves made dukes and lords and ordered coats of arms painted on their carriages. They would not have hesitated to thrust us in another bloody, long civil war. The situation is similar now. The capitalist papers glorify Roosevelt. They are the court reporters of the White House in Washington. Roosevelt and his family cannot go a step but they trumpet it to the world. One certain paper even said lately his imperial majesty Theodore I.

Now, let us see an old republic which has not and never had a president. The Bundesrath, federal council, represents the republic, financially, judicially and executive, and may be compared with a cabinet. The Bundesrath, seven members, elects one of them as chairman for one year; changes in the members of the Bundesrath are frequent after an election. The initiative and referendum is an old institution and no law is in effect unless ratified by a popular vote. But still it must be admitted Switzerland is not a Social-Democratic republic yet.

A. R.

It cost Chicago \$105,150 in extra deputy sheriffs and \$3,092 for their firearms in order to help the Parrysites of that city win out in the Teamsters' strike, according to the report of the sheriff recently made.

A dime, ten cents, gets the Herald for ten weeks.

Special Session at Madison

SOCIALISTS IN THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

- Sixth Senatorial District (Milwaukee)—Jacob Rummel.
- Fifth Assembly District (Milwaukee)—William J. Aldridge.
- Winth Assembly District (Milwaukee)—Edmund J. Berner.
- Eleventh Assembly District (Milwaukee)—Frederick Brockhausen.
- Fifteenth Assembly District (Milwaukee)—August W. Strehlow.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 5.—La Follette has spoken and the wheels of the Wisconsin Legislature in special session assembled have begun to move slowly. In as much as he has at last told the people of the state that he will resign the governorship and take up the duties which devolve upon him as Wisconsin's junior senator, it is safe to say that the anxiety of many a Half-Breed as well as of many a Stalwart is put at rest.

Stalwarts, Half-Breeds and Socialists gathered in the legislative halls today and exchanged greetings. It was a rare sight and one worth going miles to see, to observe the friendliness which was shown to our five comrades in the legislature by their fellow legislators. It would have been an impossible thing for any one to have pointed out Socialists from Half-Breeds or Stalwarts. Comrades Brockhausen, Aldridge, Berner, Strehlow and Rummel, by their actions and wisdom in the last

session, completely overcame the prejudice which in the earlier part of the legislature had been shown towards them. They have come back to Madison to do their very best for the interests of their constituents, and it is safe to say that they will again be here a year from now, when the legislature meets in its next regular session if the Socialists of Milwaukee only realize the value of their efforts and reward them by re-election. They would have a hard time to find five men better fitted for these five places in the legislature, and we are glad to have the comrades with us again.

Send them back next year, comrades of Milwaukee, and don't forget to send some more along with them. We need them all, and with your new press and linotype it is safe to say that we will have more of them with us in the future.

Ira Cross.

The Game.

You have all doubtless read about the wonderful amount of money deposited in the banks of Kansas—something like \$100,000,000. According to the abstract of the national banks, issued by the government, August 25th, there was in all the national banks of Kansas on that date only \$4,125,820 in actual cash! They had deposited in New York and Chicago over ten millions to enable the stock gamblers to play their game. If even a small part of the people would take their money out of bank the stock exchange

fabric would collapse. All their schemes of robbery are committed against the people with the money that the people put into banks.—Ex.

of the products of labor and capital (as distinguished from property), and the public collective management of all industries. Its motto is: "Everyone according to his deeds." (Standard Dictionary.)

A science of reconstructing society on an entirely new basis, by substituting the principle of association for that of competition in every branch of human industry. (Worcester's Dictionary.)

DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM. A theory that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth, and a more equal distribution

Santa Claus is coming from PETER PAULUS HDW. CO.



WHERE HE LEFT HIS HIGH GRADE XMAS TOYS.

Here are a few of our low prices:

- Skates—finest line in town 25c to \$4.00
- Saving Banks—all kinds, 10c to 55c
- Children's Automobiles \$2.95 to \$6.25
- Express Wagons—wooden and steel—69c to \$2.95
- Velocipedes and Tricycle \$1.35 to \$3.25
- Boys Carpenter Benches \$7.00
- Sleighs and Sleds, biggest stock in city 19c to \$5.50
- Scroll Saws and Outfits 25c to \$10.00
- Tool Chests—for boys and youths 32c to \$12.00

It always pays to buy good goods from a reliable house.

310-312 Chestnut Street and 367 Third St.

A Christmas Present FREE

With Each Dollar Purchase from now until January 1st, 1906, at

MERTEN'S BIG DRY GOODS STORE

518-520 SIXTH AVENUE

Remember that at this Great Christmas Sale you have your choice, you can take the present or get your ticket punched or get 2 stamps for 1 or any of the following:

- With every \$3.00 purchase you get a Linen Towel, white or fine boarder worth 25c
- With every \$5.00 purchase you get a linen Center Piece Free

With every Purchase of \$2.00 in any Department you can get one Gold Rimmed Glass like cut FREE.

Lace Curtains

- \$1.50 lace curtains, in very good patterns, the pair \$1.15
- \$2.50 Nottingham lace curtains, neat boarder and plain \$1.98
- \$4.00 cable cord lace curtains, very strong, the pair \$2.79
- Good values in lace curtains, the pair \$5.86 and \$7.50
- \$8.00 striped door curtains, good value, this sale, \$2.49
- \$5.00 plain colored mercerized curtains, the pair \$3.79
- Tapestry curtains at \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$7.50
- You will save money by buying your curtains here.
- \$1.50 linen table cloths, in red and white and white \$1.29
- \$3.00 hemstitched table cloths, 2 1/2 yards long, all linen \$2.49
- 60c mercerized table cloths, this sale the yard 43c
- 29c cotton table damask, this sale the yard 19c

Furs

- This is your last chance to get Christmas Furs at these ridiculously low prices
- \$1.00 cooney furs 69c
- \$3.50 furs go \$2.50
- \$5.00 furs go \$3.98
- \$10.00 furs go \$8.00
- \$17.50 furs, 54 in. long, at \$12.00
- \$3.00 girls fur sets, muff and boa, this sale only \$2.29
- 1.75 childrens fur sets, muff and boa, at \$1.24

Caps

- Stocking caps at 50c, 25c and 15c
- Tan O'Shanter cap at 50c and 25c
- Boys caps at 50c, 25c and 15c

Gloves

- Children's kid mittens 35c
- Ladies' kid mittens 50c
- Worsted gloves and mittens, a pair 10c
- Men's gloves 25c
- Canvas gloves, you know the kind, the pair 3 1/2c

Children's Coats

- \$3.00 children's white and red coats, sizes 1 to 3 \$1.98
- \$5.00 girls' coats, sizes 5 to 10 years, go at \$2.98
- A fine line of shawls suitable for Christmas presents, we invite you to inspect them.

Corsets

- \$1.00 W. C. C. corsets all new, we discontinue this brand, all must go at 69c
- \$1.25 Warner's and Ball's long corsets, sizes 18, 19, 20, 21, 25 to 30, go at 35c
- 50c white girdles, this sale go at only 33c

Visit Toyland



We have one of the most complete stock of toys in town, consisting of Dolls, Doll Carts, Wagons, Drums, Horns, Games, Books, Etc., in fact, everything to gladden the heart of the boy or girl on Christmas, and what's more, the price is lower than the other fellows.

... DRINK ...



The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

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

XMAS PRESENTS — XMAS PRESENTS

THERE CAN BE BUT ONE ANSWER — STECHER'S ARE THE BEST IN QUALITY AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

WATCHES! WATCHES!



- We have made a life study of Watches and know how to please. Our stock of Watches is the finest and largest in the city. These prices will convince you:
- 14 K. Solid Gold Ladies' Elgin Watch, only \$20.00
- 14 K. 25 Year Gold-filled Ladies' Elgin Watch, only \$15.00
- 14 K. 25 Year Gold-filled Gents' Elgin Watch, only \$15.00
- 20 Year Gold-filled Gents' Elgin Watch, only \$10.00

Our stock of Diamonds, Rings, Jewelry, Sterling Silver, Silver Plated, Clocks, Cut Glass and Opera Glasses all suitable for Christmas presents and you will find a large variety at prices below all competition.

AUG. H. STECHER—Jeweler

280 THIRD ST., Cor. State. OPEN EVENINGS.

An Electric Santa Claus

has visited our store and left the choicest and most instructive lot of Christmas Toys you ever saw. Parents of bright ambitious boys should not miss the opportunity of calling and inspecting these toys. Most boys are inquisitive and "Want to see the wheels go round." Here's their chance. We have toys that are made to be taken apart and reassembled. Toys that run, will not "blow up" or be easily broken.

Let the Present be a Toy But Make It Instructive.

ANDRAE

225 West Water St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

A Few Suggestions

- Electric Toys75
- Electric Motors1.00
- Electric Bell Outlets1.00
- Tosha Maketto1.00
- Electric Machines1.00
- Jack Electric1.00
- Light Outlets1.00
- Electric Savings Bank1.25
- Electric Flash-light1.25
- Alloy Parts for Amateurs1.25
- Electric Steamboats2.25
- Electric Switch4.00
- Electric Railway, complete3.50

CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

An Insurance Policy Is For Sale! Who Bids?

MANY MEN HAVE GOTTEN RICH OUT OF IT AND OTHERS LIKE IT. WHAT IS IT STILL WORTH?

I offer for sale to the highest and best bidder a life insurance policy. It is in first-class condition. I have fed it on fat premiums for nearly twenty years. The red ink which charmed my youthful eyes in 1886 is still a brilliant, enticing, reassuring red. The huge official stamp of the Equitable is unswollen, as of yore, and it seems to be saying to me, with an Oliver Twist' emphasis:

"More—I want some more!"

Once upon a time a fire swept the streets of the town and my law office was burned—books, furniture, briefs and so forth—but this precious policy escaped unscathed.

It had been placed in the innermost box of the iron safe, and came out of the furnace without the smell of fire on its garments.

Let the books burn, let the furniture and the papers go up in flames—if only I may save this precious insurance policy.

So here it is, safe, sound, as pretty as new shoes—and I want to sell it.

Who wants to buy? Give me a bid, somebody. The policy is for \$5,000, and it matures in October, 1906.

What do I hear for this policy?

Nineteen times I have come forward like a plain, average American fool and paid a premium of \$113.50 for the blessed privilege of keeping this old piece of paper "alive." It had to be fed on that sum once a year to keep it from going to the waste basket. If you have nothing else to do and want to learn something about life insurance, take out your pencil and calculate what my nineteen premiums now amount to at compound interest.

During those nineteen years it was not always an easy matter for me to pay the premium. Sometimes it was decidedly hard. And there was no year when I could not have

used the money very much to the comfort of myself and family. But that hungry policy had to be fed, else it would go dead.

During the early nineties the Democratic party and I got after each other hot and heavy, and, as that dear old thing had possession of all the machinery, it finally did all it wanted to do to me, protests of mine to the contrary notwithstanding.

Hard up? Yes, I got very hard up. No congressional salary, no law case fees, heavy expenses, everything tending to the "demnition bow-wow."

The sheriff got me—sold some of my land (that Tolstoy is worrying about), the sale taking place while I was on the stump making speeches for "the people."

So you see the morbid appetite of the insurance policy for the yearly premium was most inconve. . . at times. It made me grunt, as I paid, more than once. And there did come a time, if my memory serves me right, when a dear old friend came forward and voluntarily paid the premium for me, he knowing how very hard I was pressed for ready money.

But the Equitable got its premiums. No matter how much I needed the money at home, the yearly premium had to go to New York; and it went.

What became of it after it got to New York? Ah, there's the joke, the cruel joke of the whole matter.

My money went into the pot of the Equitable Society, together with that of thousands of other plain, average American fools, until a huge accumulation was there.

And then there was a merry dance indeed among our trustees.

Salaries twice as big as that of the President of the United States were paid to men who were foully abusing their trust and shamelessly betraying me and the other thousands of dupes. Boodle money was paid to both the great political parties

to keep down investigation and exposure. Lobbyists were hired at lavish expense to keep the legislature asleep. Lawyers were paid "hush money" by the tens of thousands to stave off legal inquiry; directors were allowed to steal our money under the shallow device of lending it to corporations owned by themselves. Greedy speculators were given control of our funds in the carrying out of marauding deals. A carnival of fraud and thievery and extravagance took place, the laws being broken with brazen confidence in the power of the rascals to bribe their way to safety.

Yes, the Equitable Society of New York has swindled me and thousands of other dupes out of honest, hard-earned money. Each of us who contributed to make the Equitable what it was had an interest in the earnings, in the surplus. That was the harvest; we made it—it was ours.

Where is it? What share of it will any of us ever get?

What is my policy worth? I want to know. Hence it is offered for sale.

Will you buy it, Tom Ryan? You scooped our Society in a manner which no one seems to be able to understand; you have laid your greedy paws upon our alleged surplus of \$80,000,000; you give marching orders to our alleged assets of four hundred millions.

A part of that money is mine. By every rule of right I am entitled to a share of the crop which I helped to make.

What is my policy worth, Tom Ryan? Give me a bid.

You are the man who gobbled up the Seaboard Air Line railroad. You are the man into whose maw went the street car systems of New York. You are the man who has done queer things to a bank or two, and who helped August Belmont buy the nomination of Parker last summer. To crown your career, you gobbled up the Equitable Society, of which I am a quiet, non-combative member. What do you mean to do with it?

Will you continue to use our funds to back your speculations?

Will you continue to furnish out of our treasury campaign boodle for both the great political parties?

When I joined the Equitable Society, Tom, I didn't know what the gang was like. Now that I know, I want to get out. My policy is up for sale.

It is time that I found out what this old piece of paper is worth. I want to know, and I want the knowledge now.

What is a \$5,000 policy, with nineteen premiums paid on it, worth in your company, Tom Ryan?

You are on the inside and ought to know.

I am on the outside and want to know.

What is your bid for this policy in your Society?

Speak up, like a man!

—Tom Watson's Magazine.

FROM THE PRESS.

Paternalism vs. Socialism.

Milwaukee Daily News: At a dinner in honor of Senator Warren of Missouri, Gov. Hoch of Kansas, speaking on "The American Awakening," and addressing himself to the statesmen and capitalists of the country, warned them that something must be done to stay discontent with the workings of the existing industrial system if it is not to perish. "I want to say to you, not as an alarmist but as a slight contributor to the American awakening," he said, "that unless we find some effectual remedy for the control of the great trusts and the corporations in the interests of all the people, a tidal wave of Socialism will sweep over the country one of these days that will do incalculable damage."

Will paternalism block Socialism? If it is conceded that government control is necessary, is it not a confession that private ownership has become intolerable?

After all, the difference between "effectual control in the interests of the people" and public ownership is the difference between tweedle dee and tweedle dum. "Effectual control in the interests of the people," if it means anything, means the elimination of the authority and profits of the private owners. That is all that public ownership could accomplish in the interests of the people.

Can private ownership check public ownership by confessing that private ownership is not to the interests of the people unless it be placed under public control?

Logically, is not the demand for public control a confession that private ownership in the things that it is desired to control has served its usefulness?

There is no demand for the public control of the private ownership of blacksmith shops, but there is a demand for public control of the steel trust. There is no demand for the public supervision of the management of farm wagons, but there is great agitation for the public control of railroads. The railways are a public utility, but the steel mills are not—yet there is a demand that both be regulated.

If public ownership would work disaster, what would "effectual" public control work? Both imply varying degrees of public management. If the private owners are incapable of managing their affairs in the interests of the public, public control only can make their management less an evil to the degree that public management displaces private management.

Then, in its effects, wherein does "effectual" public control differ from public ownership?

Public ownership at least has the justification that it demands that ownership shall go with control. In so far as it holds that control is inherent in ownership it is not destructive of private property. Public control denies that ownership carries

with it the right of control and in doing so it denies an essential right of private ownership.

Is it possible, then, through public control to avert "the tidal wave of Socialism" predicted by Gov. Hoch if the policy of laissez faire shall not be supplanted by governmental paternalism?

Are the "dangers" of tweedle dee to be averted by the blessings of tweedle dum?

Gorki on the New Birth in Russia.

Maxim Gorki, the well-known Russian author, has written a letter on the Caucasian rising, which is full of interest at the present stage of Russian affairs. A translation of the letter appeared in the "Times," from which we make one or two brief extracts:

What oppresses me (says Gorki) is not so much the cruelty as the stupidity of the people, who do not understand that a foul external power is playing with their evil passions. It does not seem to me that the bloody tragedies enacted in Baku differ in any respect as regards their motives from those tragedies in Warsaw, Kishineff, etc., and the same hideous work of a group of people who have lost their senses from fear of losing their power is visible.

This group is trying to extinguish with blood the fire of conscience which is gleaming in the Russian people, at last awakened to the knowledge of its right to choose its own form of existence. These men are accustomed to power. Life is pleasant to them while they can dispose of the fate and riches of our country; the strength and blood of our people, and that without giving account to anyone of their acts.

Maxim Gorki goes on to show how the power of the Russian ruling class has been acquired, and on this point says:

"In the whole of human history and in no country has the struggle of the ruling class for the preservation of its power over the people been fought so basely, so infamously, and so cynically as it is being fought in our country in these bloodthirsty days. What a vile and mean impotence is seen in these creatures who are drunk with the blood which is spilt, and who feel their end approaching." He closes the letter by an appeal, on the basis of brotherhood and equality, for unity amongst the mass of the hard-working people against the common enemy—the tyrants, autocratic and cruel, who exercise their power in such a brutal and senseless way.—Labor Leader, London.

The increase of women employed in clerical work in New York City during the last five years has been phenomenal. The United States census of 1900 gives only 30,622 office women to the whole of the city. Upon the basis of recent investigation, an estimate of 60,000 women now employed in office work throughout New York City is probably not excessive.—Ex.

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.

IN YANKEE LAND. Gaylord Wilshire has been lecturing at several points in Ohio.

The Socialists of Pittsburg have nominated Comrade W. G. Pope for mayor.

Comrade Jos. W. Bean has been nominated for mayor of Haverhill, Mass., by the Socialists.

Stacy A. Cochran, Brookings, S. D., has been elected a member of the national committee.

The official count in Ohio gives our party 17,795, the S. L. P. 1,808, and the Prohibitionists 13,061.

The total receipts at the national office for November amounted to \$1,417.59, and the total disbursements \$1,345.08.

Maily's paper claims that Local St. Paul has split in two. It would be interesting to know the relative size of the two "halves."

For state treasurer of Pennsylvania, Comrade Robert Ringler polled 10,390, Comrade Fred. L. Schwartz, for judge of the Superior court, receiving 12,843.

The official count gives the vote of the Socialists in Chicago as 20,111. In Chicago our party invariably gains over the police return on the official count.

Comrade Charles W. Juhnke is the Socialist candidate for mayor in Allegheny, Pa. Candidates for school directors will also be placed in the field.

The Chicago comrades will hold a monster masque carnival at the Coliseum, a vast auditorium, this Saturday evening. A large list of prizes has been provided.

Comrade Winfield R. Gaylord, who has been in Florida for several months, is now lecturing under the auspices of the national office in Georgia on his way north.

Prof. F. T. Bamford, Jack London, Emil Leiss and other San Francisco comrades have asked the International Socialist Bureau to set

aside January 22 each year, the anniversary of the St. Petersburg massacre, as a day to be observed simultaneously throughout the international Socialist movement.

All that we said about the effort to re-establish the impossibilist paper, Line-Up, in Minnesota, is now shown to have been true in every particular. It now appears as a supplement of Ford's Referendum, with the disruptionist, Frank Hicks, as editor. In the first issue he urges Debs to desert the Socialist party.

Comrades Behrens and Hoch, national committeemen from Missouri, recommend that an appeal for contributions be issued to all Socialist locals and ward clubs for the "Russian Revolutionary Fund." The same has been referred for consideration to the national executive committee. Vote to close Dec. 8.

The Socialists at Brockton, Mass., are on the warpath against ex-Mayor Coulter, whom they charge with defying the party will. Coulter is reported to have ignored the local's nomination of another comrade for mayoralty candidate and to have taken out individual nomination papers. He charges the local with Tammany methods.

Teofilo Petriella (Italian organizer) of Cleveland, O., and editor of Avanti, will begin a lecture tour about the first week in January. Applications for dates for Comrade Petriella are now on file from Ashabula, O.; Dalzell, Stanton, Joliet, Glen Carbon and Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Laurium and Calumet, Mich. Applications are solicited from locals in the above territory.

In keeping with the action of the national executive committee at its meeting held Oct. 26-27, and in conformity with the constitution, a call has been issued for nominations for the election of a national executive committee composed of seven members and a national secretary. Nominations will close Dec. 22. Declinations will close Jan. 1. The election will take place Jan. 1 to Jan. 22, closing the latter date.

NOTICE. Watertown, N. Y.—W. J. Huff, 40 Lynde st., will take subscriptions for the Herald.

MINNESOTA.—In Minneapolis Comrade Carl D. Thompson has put in a week's time with the result of bringing more applications for membership than in any other month for a year. Local Minneapolis is now in a fair way of recovering its former strength and importance, as well as usefulness in the state work.

Comrade Thompson will now spend one week in the outside districts, in which time he can fill less than one-fourth of the calls that have been received for his services. Comrade Alex Halonen has also been working in the northern part of the state among the Finnish comrades, and meeting everywhere with flattering success, and no unpleasant features with the one exception of Hibbing, where he was held up by some rough miners, who compelled him to go with them to a clothing store, where he was unceremoniously forced to put on and wear away the best \$50 fur coat in the store, for no other apparent reason than the fact that his old coat was worn and thin.

Unlike the hold-up money barons that most of us have to contend with every day, these fellows insisted on footing the bills themselves.

A new local was organized at Worden, and an application for branch charter has been received from 32 Comrades in Minneapolis, where Comrade Halonen is now engaged. This application is largely due to the untiring energy of Comrade John E. Sala. Several calls have been registered from outside locals for Walter Thomas Mills. Two extinct locals have just sent in word that they are ready to take up the work again if the trouble is over. To

these we are pleased to reply that the disruptive movement has apparently thrown up the sponge and is now taking its last expiring gasp.

- J. E. NASH, State Sec.
- Dates for National Organizers.
- GEORGE E. BIGELOW: Dec. 10, Ferney, S. D.; 11-12, Doland; 13-14, Frankfort; 15-16, Clark.
- JOHN COLLINS: Dec. 10, Connersville, Ind.; 11, enroute; 12, Nabby; 13, Louisville, Ky.; 14, enroute; 15, Washington, Ind.; 16, Bagleyville.
- WINFIELD R. GAYLORD: Dec. 10, enroute; 11, Atlanta, Ga.; 12, Buchanan; 13, Rome; 14, Chattanooga, Tenn.; 15, Knoxville; 16, Rockwood.
- GEORGE H. GORBEL: Dec. 10, Olean, N. Y.; 11, enroute; 12, Port Allegany, Pa.; 13, Austin; 14, Williamsport; 15, Shamokin; 16, Reading; 17, Allentown.
- M. W. WILKINS: Under the direction of the State Committee—Dec. 10, enroute; 11, Union, Me.; 12, South Hope; 13, Camden; 14, Augusta; 15, Gardiner; 16, Lavermore Falls.
- J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec.

FORM OF WILL.

I DO HEREBY GIVE, DEVISE, AND BEQUEATH TO "THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY," INCORPORATED, THE SUM OF (OR IF OTHER PROPERTY, DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY.)

IF THERE ARE INHERITANCE OR LEGACY TAXES AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THIS WILL, PLEASE KINDLY STATE (IF YOU SO WISH) THAT THEY ARE TO BE PAID FROM THE ESTATE.

Union Labels and Shop Cards.
Familiarize yourself with the various Union Labels and Shop Cards and ask for them when buying goods or having work done.

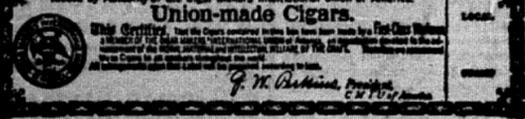
Demand this Label on all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter.



Demand this Label on all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter.

When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box.

Union-made Cigars.



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

DEMAND THIS LABEL ON YOUR PRINTING!

ALFRED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

INSIST UPON IT! IT COSTS NO MORE!

Teeth Extracted ABSOLUTELY Without Pain or Danger.

New Teeth, best and finest \$8.00
Manufactured
Fit guaranteed or money refunded.
Standard Crowns and Bridge \$5.00
Teeth
Fine Fillings a leading specialty.

We guarantee complete satisfaction, give honest, intelligent advice free and receive nobody.

DR. YOUNG, 413-415 6th Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Hours—8:30 to 9: Sunday, 9 to 12.
PHONE 3813 BLACK.
COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

WHEN ORDERING SUITS DEMAND THIS LABEL.

JOHN LUELL
MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS

536 Second Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

MY BRANDS—Santiago de Cuba, G. L. 10c Cigar, Golden Harvest, Long Star, No. 355 & Cigar.

JOE BECKER, UNION-MADE SHOES

821 THIRD ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Telephone Wk. 3041.

Those worth 72.

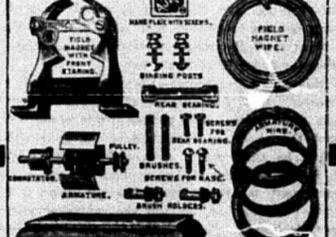
AVO. KOCH H. J. POMERINO
Smoke Night Hats

"GOLD MINE" 10c—CIGAR—10c
KOCH CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

AND. BUEHLER PRINTING CO. PRINTERS

620 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

A Splendid Christmas Gift



For Boys Who Are Ambitious

For Amateurs

Here's a toy for boys who want to learn, who want to combine play with thought, who want to experiment and see how electricity is harnessed. For these boys we have, in our AJAX Parts Sets for Amateurs, the best toy that can be purchased anywhere.

By studying these parts you can become an expert in winding of armature coils, and in the assembling of parts. It may prove to be the foundation of an electrical career. Can't harm you, or break easily, or "blow up."

Price for all parts illustrated, and a free copy of "Electrical Units" — \$1.25.

ANDRAE 225 West Water St. Milwaukee, Wis.

Are Your Evenings Slow?

And is it sometimes hard to entertain your guests?

THEN BECOME THE OWNER OF AN **EDISON PHONOGRAPH** AT \$1.00 A WEEK.

It Supplies Every Want in the Way of Music and Entertainment.

CALL AND HEAR ONE.

GEO. H. EICHHOLZ, 1946 FOND DU LAC AVENUE MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Victor L. Berger

ARE YOUR HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS INSURED?

Four dollars for Five Hundred, for three years is an ordinary frame dwelling, a small charge considers the protection furnished. Can you afford to take the chance of fire when protection is so cheap? A postcard or telephone call will bring all the facts at once.

PHONE MAIN 2394.

344 SIXTH STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

To commemorate the 20th ANNIVERSARY of our business career, we will for the next 50 days give you our beautiful BERLIN FOLDERS, 10x16 size FREE with every dozen of our unexcelled CARBON MANTLES and BURNERS.

HERM. R. MILLER, 356 Third St., Cor. Chestnut, Milwaukee, Wis.

Treat Your Horses Well

YOUR HORSES WILL FEEL BETTER AND LAST LONGER IF YOU FEED THEM WELL. TO FEED THEM WELL MIX IN A LITTLE **GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD**

with their Corn or Oats at each feed. The horses relish it greatly and it increases digestive power, hence makes feed go farther and lasts longer. — Every one knows dry feed is not the natural food for horses. GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD supplies the lacking elements in horse's every day food. — Our trade on it is large and growing. For Sale by Feed Dealers generally in Milwaukee.

A. LOEWENBACH, WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR.
429 Third Street... Milwaukee, Wis.

Social-Democratic Herald Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book.

XVII. WHAT HO! MY LADS!—J. L. Joynes.

Published Every Saturday by The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Board of Directors: E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Edmund T. Meins, Emil Sedel, C. P. Dietz, Fred. Brochhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. Distorius, Chas. V. Schmidt.

(Air: Auld Lang Syne.) What ho! my lads, the time is ripe, Away with foolish fear! The slave may dread his master's stripe, We'll have no tyrants here!

Elsewhere the knaves may play their pranks But this is holy ground— But this is holy ground, my friends, Where Freedom's cause is won.

With struggle, strain and strife; What use are Parliaments and States Without a happy life? When Hunger holds a harmless rod, And all lands laugh for glee,

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.

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

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

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

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

Program of International Social-Democracy:

- 1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations, and of all public utilities. 2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

The great scientist, Alfred Russell Wallace, has recently said: "The crowning disgrace is that with an hundred fold increase in our powers of wealth production, adequate to supply every rational want of our whole population many times over, we have only succeeded in adding enormously to individual wealth and luxury, while the workers are on an average as deeply sunk in poverty and misery as before."

Comrade John Kerrigan calls our attention to an error of the types in his letter published in No. 382. Instead of "37 1/2 cents" the sentence referred to should have read: "The lowest price at which copyrights can be bought is 8 1/2 cents."

This paper has been rather bitterly criticised in certain quarters for daring to express the opinion that the tactics of the New York Socialists has been proceeding upon ill-advised and narrow lines and had thus naturally placed the party in the un-socialistic position of practically denouncing municipal ownership, with the result of losing heavily to Hearst in the recent election.

Why timely progressive measures in general, and Socialist victories in particular, can be achieved more easily in the smaller sphere of the municipalities than in the wider field of the states and the entire country is easily understood. The interest in the municipalities touch the individuals directly, the personalities in question come nearer to the voters, and the latter are more easily reached and instructed than in the larger districts.

lation, are actually predestined to lead the van in the forward movement of modern times. An industrial center is usually more easily won for national measures of all sorts than a commercial town or a bourgeois community; a large city with a rich intellectual life more easily than a corner remote from the great lines of traffic.

Perhaps not the most important reform, but the one which is now most earnestly discussed, is the municipalization of certain monopolies. We cannot here go into this subject thoroughly, but express our opinion, in conformity with the resolutions adopted at the founding of our party in Indianapolis, that those comrades are in error, who reject the municipalization of the industries in question so long as the city government is not in Socialist hands.

For more important than the municipalization of street railways and the like, for Socialist agitation should be the schools. We exert ourselves here and there to obtain a meager success for free-thought Sunday schools; how much more necessary is it to make the utmost exertions to reach the public school and the municipality from capitalistic influence.

The Milwaukee graft organs were much distressed because Socialist Mayor Stolze, of Manitowoc, Wis., was not present at the launching at that city of the new Milwaukee fire boat, but Mayor Stolze now tells them flatly why he remained away: Because the boat was christened with a bottle furnished by Gustav Pabst, who had bribed a Milwaukee official with a check for fifteen hundred dollars. The gift was accepted by the Milwaukee officials in spite of the protest of the Social-Democratic aldermen, and Mayor Stolze, being an honest man and a man of principle, had no hesitation in taking his stand in the matter.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

Parkman B. Flanders, who mysteriously disappeared from Haverhill, Mass., some months ago, has been located in Winnipeg. He had become unsettled by money troubles and when located had been working in a harvest field, although his untrained muscles did not enable him to do as much work as the other hands. He will return to Haverhill.

Send a dime and get THE HERALD for ten weeks. Do it now!

Half Hours In The Herald Sanctum.



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

The editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents. He must enforce BREVITY upon correspondents.

Editor Social-Democratic Herald: There was a general party meeting called in conjunction with the General Committee for the 25th inst., to discuss the advisability of voting for or against the amendment to the national constitution.

I took the floor in the interest of the referendum in the election of the executive committee, because I believe that it is absolutely necessary to protect the movement from the control of a clique, such as is certainly making us feel the pressure of its work in the party at the present time, and because it is democratic.

When the fourth amendment was reached, Comrade Hanford secured the floor, and he began a tirade against the use of the referendum in the election of a national secretary, and he made use of one of the chief reasons why the referendum should be in vogue in the party, giving it as an illustration why we should not adopt the fourth amendment. He said that "if the committee were allowed to elect the national secretary as at present, that they could get together or that they could correspond with each other and find out who was the best qualified to fill the office, etc."

FOR PARTY HONOR

In a personal letter Comrade Maily expresses dissatisfaction with our failure to print his verbatim explanation of the employment of his wife in the national office while he was national secretary and with our remark that his explanation was not satisfactory.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Cash on hand Nov. 1st, Dues received, South Side Women's Branch, 1 of Milwaukee, 2 of Superior, etc.

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

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for work done. Mrs. Maily was not, and it was felt that she should be placed on an equality with them. After some hesitation we both decided that she formally drew ten dollars a week, the same wages that were being paid Mrs. Clark (the wife of Assistant W. E. Clark), but that she (Mrs. Maily) would return to the office one-half of what she drew, as a contribution to the national campaign fund.

Without stopping to comment on the motives back of the manner in which the salary of Mrs. Maily was drawn, we may say that Maily's defense practically answers our question. It admits that she was employed by him, but in extenuation

Watch This Space

It will tell you each week about some book that every socialist ought to read. These books are not published to earn dividends for any one. They are published by 1200 socialists who have each put in ten dollars to get their books at cost.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, 40 acres of fine fruit land eight miles from city of Knoxville, Tenn., on railroad. Address, 1709 E. Fifth Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

NOTICE TO DAIRYMEN.

In Tillamook, Ore., on the Pacific Coast, the grass grows green the year round. The weather is neither hot in summer nor cold in winter. No snow, no cyclones, no blizzards or electrical storms.

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OF THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST. "They is a take who have the power And they can keep who can."

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Military Band & Orchestra FIRST CLASS UP-TO-DATE MUSIC. 736 EIGHTH STREET. Tel. Brook 9553. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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Orchestra and Military Band. Music furnished for all occasions. 905 Clinton Street. Telephone 655 South. Milwaukee, Wis.

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The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 STATE STREET, Telephone Main 1742.



The Regular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at Free Germania Hall, Fourth Street, betw. State and Cedar.

OFFICERS:
JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St., Cor. Secretary
FREDERIC HEATH, 344 Sixth St., Rec. Secretary
HENRY HOEHE, 2418 Chambers St., Fin. Secretary
J. W. TONSON, 6661 Twenty-seventh St., Treasurer
M. WEISENFELCH, 417 Eleventh St., Sergeant at Arms

Business Agent, Frank J. Weber, 318 State Street.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Ed. Berner, Secretary, 1315 Kneeland Ave.; James Sheehan, W. Coleman, Hy. Raasch, J. J. Handley, W. S. Fisher. Meets half hour previous to sessions of Council.

COMMITTEES:
ORGANIZATION & CREDENTIALS: E. Neuman, Thos. Feeley, Nic. Biemer, Wm. Schwab, Fred. Wilson.
GIEVANCE AND ARBITRATION: J. J. Handley, Wm. Prehn, R. Sauer, Wm. Griebling, Wm. Dietrich.
LEGISLATION AND LAWS: E. T. Melms, Fred. Brockhausen, Ed. Berner, Jas. Sheehan, W. J. Aldridge.
SANITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Taves, W. E. Acker, F. E. Neuman.
NOMINATIONS: Chas. Dippel, W. L. Fischer, B. Thate.

LABEL SECTION—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 318 State Street. F. E. Neumann, Secretary, 318 State Street; John Reichert, Chairman.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 318 State Street. F. L. Witters, Secretary, 318 State Street; Wm. Griebling, Chairman.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

Union Barber Shops.



ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR
 609 Chestnut Street,
 The Model Union Shop!

AL. F. DRESSEN,
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 HOT AND COLD BATHS.
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FRED. GROSSE,
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"KWITCHER KICKIN"
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Hammer's Barber Shop,
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FRED. LANGE,
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FOR A FIRST CLASS HAIR CUT OR
 SHAVE GO TO
"THE BARBER SHOP"
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 454 Reed St., corner Scott.

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 of Water with every Shave.
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 THE ONLY UNION TAILOR
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 and 279 National Ave.,
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 Phone White 9162.

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

Federated Trades Council.

Meeting of Dec. 6, 1905.—Bro. Griebling in chair, Bro. Raasch vice chairman. New delegates seated from Glassblowers No. 15, Leather Workers on Horse Goods and Carpenters No. 1447.

To fill the vacancy on the executive board, Bro. Griebling was nominated. There being no other nominations, the secretary cast one ballot for his election.

The Social-Democratic Fair committee reported that quite a number of unions had applied for space. Bro. Melms was made general manager. The Carpenters and Painters councils and Cigarmakers were granted space. Report approved.

The report of the Building Trades section was read and filed. It was decided to issue the Bulletin of fair firms January 1. Bro. Raasch was chosen secretary, vice Bro. Witters, resigned.

The Label section reported on complaints of unions against the fines imposed for non-attendance at its meetings. It was decided to warn the public against a so-called red label and a circular to be issued. Section asked that the council decide if the section had a right to impose fines. Report approved and recommendation as to fines and circular referred to executive board.

Executive board. Recommended that council appoint a committee of three to secure a park for next year's Labor Day. Recommended that council purchase 25 copies of proceedings of A. F. of L. convention. Draft of letter in answer to Woodworkers' International in the matter of the fraudulent raffle of Woodworkers No. 8 read. Communication from Carpenters No. 188, that it was in favor of seating the ministers. Filed. Board referred various communications to council for its action. Communication of Painters and Decorators complaining of alleged wrong use of Woodworkers' label was referred to grievance committee. Report received and recommendations concurred in.

Remember the Ninth Ward entertainment Sunday. See programme elsewhere in this paper.

You are kindly requested to act as soon as possible on the tickets placed on sale in your branch in behalf of the concert which was recently held under the auspices of the United Singing Societies. Comrade E. T. Melms will take charge of the collection of sold tickets, and the branches are requested to return the tickets or the money of the same to 344 Sixth street.

The following is the programme for the Ninth Ward Branch entertainment and ball to be held next Sunday afternoon at the North Side Turner Hall:

- PART I.**
1. Marsellaise....Mayr's Orchestra
 2. Overture....Mayr's Orchestra
 3. Sentimental Song.....F. C. Brinkmeyer
 4. Song (Starlight).....Little Florence Ziptor
 5. Fifteen minutes with C. P. Dietz
 6. Selection Vorwärts Mannerchor
- INTERMISSION.**
- PART II.**
7. Overture....Mayr's Orchestra
 8. Sailors' Hornpipe Dance....Little Florence Ziptor
 9. The Tramp's Fortune.....Brinkmeyer and Kaufner
 10. Everybody Give a Short Laugh "Ha".....E. T. Melms
 11. Selection Mannerchor Vorwärts

The 12th Ward is already making preparations to distribute literature. Things are becoming lively in the 21st Ward. The comrades are making good headway.

The Aurora Singing Society held a successful entertainment and ball last Sunday afternoon at the South Side Turner hall.

Now is the time, Comrades, to carry on your precinct organization. Do it well and with a will.

Branches are sending in their precinct lists of ward captains. How about your ward, have you sent in your list?

Remember that the headquarters, 344 Sixth street, are open every Sunday morning from 9 to 12.

Sunday afternoon will be a red letter day in the Ninth Ward. A monster ball and entertainment will be held at the North Side Turner hall, under the auspices of the Ninth Ward. Everybody is invited. Bring your friends.

Those comrades who are interested in the bowling contest between the South Side and the West Side

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

R. JESKE & CO.
 The Tinnern
 GALVANIZED IRON WORKS
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 All Orders Promptly Attended To.

CHAS. W. EBEL,
 622-3rd STREET.

SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY
 1043 TEUTONIA AVENUE,
 NEAR CENTER STREET

For One Week
 We are offering all our \$16.50
 and \$15.00 Overcoats & Suits for \$13.50
 And all our \$12.50, \$13.50 and
 \$15.00 Overcoats and Suits for \$10.00
 All the very newest styles.
 We do not give any Rocking Chairs or
 Dinner Sets etc., but save you cash money.

SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY
 1043 TEUTONIA AVENUE,
 NEAR CENTER STREET

Bro. Reichert, Weber and Benson were appointed to look for a park for Labor Day.

The report of the finances of Building Trades Section hall was read. The receipts to date were \$279.30, disbursements \$204.50, cash on hand \$74.80. Report filed.

Letter of S. D. P. Fair committee to be sent to labor bodies was approved.

A letter from Treasurer Lennon of the A. F. of L. announcing that he had been ordered to come to Milwaukee to look into the Woodworker-Carpenter controversy, as council requested, and the executive board recommended that a committee be appointed to confer with him. On motion, the matter was left to executive board.

On motion, resignation of Bro. Griebling as member of Fair committee was accepted and Bro. Acken was chosen in his stead, the secretary casting one ballot.

Matter of tickets for Fair was considered. The method of disposing of same was left with the Fair committee.

Bro. Griffin announced that Sister Anna Scharneck had had the misfortune to be literally scalped by having her hair caught by an exposed set screw on a shaft at Mahler, Albenberg & Co.'s factory, and on motion was appointed to wait on her and express sympathy of the council. The business agent was instructed to investigate the conditions responsible for the accident.

Receipts for evening \$17.29, disbursements \$99.85.

Frederic Heath, Secretary.

Social-Democratic Notes.

Before making dates and engagements watch this column and get wise on the events of the coming season and then attend them. By so doing you will help along the cause of Socialism.

Big Social-Democratic fair at the Old and New Liedertafel's halls, Feb. 12th to 18th, inclusive.

Every fourth Friday of the month, Schafskopf Tourney at the Socialist Home, 382 Washington street, under the auspices of the Fifth Ward Branch, S. D. P.

Ninth Ward branch entertainment and ball, North Side Turner hall, Sunday, Dec. 10.

12th Ward Branch, Sylvester at Hof's Hall, 961 Kinnickinnic Ave.

12th Ward cinch party every 2nd Thursday of the month at Hof's Hall, 961 Kin. Ave.

Aurora Singing Society, South Side Turner hall, Sunday afternoon and evening, Dec. 3rd, grand entertainment and ball.

21st ward. Masque ball, Saturday, Jan. 27, 106 Humboldt Hall.

Russian Jewish Section, grand ball at Friebe Gemeinde hall, 244 4th street, between Cedar and Sta. e, Sturday evening, December 9.

Grand Schafskopf Party 23d Ward Branch, at Schmidt's Hall, 21st and Rogers streets; 25 prizes, valued at \$45. Tickets, including refreshments.

Socialist Home, 382 Washington St. Cinch parties under the auspices of the 5th Ward Branch every first and third Friday of each month.

Remember the Ninth Ward entertainment Sunday. See programme elsewhere in this paper.

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**WISCONSIN STATE
 FEDERATION OF LABOR
 OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT.**

Milwaukee, Dec. 1st, 1905.

Fifth Executive Board meeting. J. J. Handley, chairman.

A request to endorse an appeal to sustain a "fair" to assist the Labor press, the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD of Milwaukee, was endorsed and on motion the secretary was instructed also to submit the matter before final endorsement to the non-resident members.

A request from the ways and means committee of the Central Labor Union of Sheboygan was on motion referred to Weber and Brockhausen.

A request from the Trades Council of Racine was referred to Weber.

The Secretary was instructed to purchase ten copies of the A. F. of L. Pittsburg convention proceedings.

Requests to organize locals in Milwaukee of the Interior Freight Handlers and Asbestos Workers was referred to Weber.

Several matters relative to child labor and quarterly reports by the Labor Bureau were referred to Mr. Brockhausen.

The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the secretary.

Fred Brockhausen, Secy.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor Unfair List.

The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.
 The West Bend Brewing and Malting Co. of West Bend, Wis.
 The F. F. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee.
 The Kohler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of bath tubs and plumbing supplies.
 Chas. Polachek Bros. Co., 152-154 3rd st., Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of chandeliers, gas and electrical fixtures.
 The Atlas Brand Co. of Milwaukee.
 The Oswald Jaeger Bakery, Milwaukee.
 Carpenter-Skiles Bakery, Milwaukee.
 Vesperin & Wigenhagen, better known as the P. & W. Co. of La Crosse, Wis., manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco.
 The Jewett Clothing Co.
 The Black & Gerner Co., Manufacturers of the Radiant Home line Stoves.
 The Cargill Coal Co., of Green Bay.
 Casey & Stresemann Co., Merchant Tailors, Wells Building, Milwaukee.

Bowling clubs can witness the match games at the following alleys next Tuesday evening: On the west side, alleys located at 28th and Lisbon avenue; on the south side, at alleys located at 5th avenue and Orchard street. Fourteen men will bowl on each of the alleys. The total score will be counted.

Finnish Branch No. 5 will give an entertainment and ball at Harmon hall, corner First avenue and Mineral street, Saturday evening, December 9th. Comrades are especially invited.

Lectures to Be Held Next Week.

Tuesday Evening.
 10th Ward Branch, Wisconsin Hall, corner 12th and Lee Streets. Speaker, P. W. Reichfeld. Subject, The Evolution of Industry.

Wednesday Evening.
 19th Ward Branch, Eckelmann's Hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue. Speaker, R. Schwalbe, in German. Subject, Socialism.

10th Ward Branch, Popper's Hall, 1180 Hopkins avenue. Speaker, F. W. Reichfeld. Subject, The Evolution of Industry.

13th Ward Branch, Raasch's Hall, corner Third and Wright streets. Speaker, F. W. Thiel. Subject, Socialism. Sunday Afternoon, 2:30.

Socialist Home, 382 Washington St. Speaker, F. W. Thiel. Subject, Socialism.

Branch meetings to be held in Milwaukee county next week.

Monday Evening.
 County Central Committee, Giljohanna's Hall, 274 W. Water street.

Tuesday Evening.
 1st Ward Branch, 636 N. Water St. Cudahy Branch, 28 Farrell's residence, Cudahy, Wis.

South Milwaukee Branch, Odd Fellows' hall, corner Potter and Kinnickinnic avenues.

Thursday Evening.
 7th Ward Branch, Room 414 Germania building.

16th Ward Branch, 28 Twenty-ninth street.

17th Ward Branch, Odd Fellows' hall, corner Potter and Kinnickinnic avenues.

Friday Evening.
 2nd Ward Branch, Brewers' Hall, corner 4th and Chestnut streets.

Saturday Evening.
 Jewish Section, Paaschen's hall, 325 Chestnut street.

Women's Club meeting, Thursday afternoon 2:30, Dec. 14th.

West Side Women's Club, N. Petersen's hall, 2714 North avenue.

Fair Notes.

The Committee on Entertainment for the Social-Democratic Fair have made a rare discovery—a renowned oriental fortune teller who claims to be able to read Mayor Rose's past, present and future from the condition of the political atmosphere. Also to foretell the finish of Beggs and Pfister and the rest of the gang.

Several of the labor unions of Milwaukee are making great preparations for the Social-Democratic Fair. Some genuine surprises in the way of industrial exhibits are promised.

Some objections have been raised to the custom of sending out tickets to the readers of the party papers. Until some better plan can be devised, however, it will be necessary to continue the practice, as by this means we are able to reach a very large number of people who we could not reach by any other method—particularly sympathizers who have not yet identified themselves with the party. There are also many whose sympathies are with us, who, for various reasons, will buy tickets to help along the movement, but do not care to attend the events.

Rush in your bundle orders for the progress edition of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, which will appear about the first of the new year. The time is short, and there is no time to lose if you wish to avoid being numbered among the disappointed ones.

Send in new subscriptions now—in time for the "Progress Edition." It will be a hummer as a propaganda proposition.

**WISCONSIN STATE
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Fifth Executive Board meeting. J. J. Handley, chairman.

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Fred Brockhausen, Secy.

Wisconsin Notes.

CAMERON:—On his way from Spooner to Canton Comrade Thompson made the preliminary arrangements for a lecture on a subsequent trip.

CANTON:—The state organizer walked over from Cameron rather than wait a whole half day for belated trains. It rained dreadfully all the afternoon and night. Nevertheless almost twenty-five men gathered in the hall and listened attentively to the lecture. The literature was taken freely and several subs added to the Herald list.

OSCEOLA:—We have no local here, but there are several very earnest Socialists. Among them Comrade Staples who has been agitating the subject for years. The Woodmen's hall was comfortably filled and Comrade Staples introduced the state organizer as the "first Socialist speaker ever making a public address on Socialism in Polk county." Arrangements are made for a canvass of the place for subscriptions for the Herald.

BALSAM LAKE:—Here Comrade Thompson met his Waterloo. A long wooden bridge on the Soo line had burned. All trains were running off time. After waiting for hours for a passenger Comrade Thompson finally took a freight train, but finally reached Amery after seven P. M. and there remained fifteen muddy miles of forbidding country roads to travel. The teamsters said it could not be covered in less than three hours. So the Balsam Lake audience had to be disappointed. This is especially unfortunate as there are a great many interested comrades at Balsam Lake and some sixty-five votes were cast here last fall. However, arrangements are being made to have the lecture later.

H. F. Stecher in charge.
 Henry F. Stecher succeeds his father (the late Aug. H. Stecher) as manager of the well known jewelry store on corner of 3rd and State streets. The business was established in May, 1881, and has grown until it is one of the largest in the city. The name of the firm remains the same as before, August H. Stecher.

Henry F. Stecher was born and raised in this city, and has always lived on the west side and is well known. After graduating from the Sixth District school, he entered the employ of his father eleven years ago. Beginning from the bottom, as he did, he has become thoroughly familiar with all the departments of a business of which he now has charge.

You will find a vast variety of Christmas gifts from the inexpensive to the high-priced articles usually found in a first-class jewelry store.

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Owing to unforeseen delays in the completion of my new store building at 824 Third Street, I am compelled to dispose of my very large stock of up-to-date clothing at a sacrifice. I had laid in a heavy stock of winter clothing for BOTH STORES, with the expectation of having the room of TWO STORES instead of one and now find myself overstocked. For this reason you shall benefit by the bargains I am offering during the next three weeks.

Union Made Clothing a Specialty.

ADVERTISE SMALL WHY?
 BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AT THE SMALLEST PROFIT CALL AND COMPAR MY PRICES WITH OTHERS.
LUDWIG BERG, 317 1/2 ST.

WM. ZASTROW'S
 Steam Heated, Electric Lighted Hall and Bowling Alley.
 Just the Place for Sleigh Ride Parties Meals and Refreshments served at reasonable Prices.
 Cor. Blue Mound and Hawley Roads.

C. Preusser Jewelry Co.
 MASON AND EAST WATER.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS in Jewelry, Silverware

Watches, Clocks, Lockets, Chains, Rings, Brooches, Bracelets, Etc.

All New Goods. Low Prices OPEN EVENINGS.

C. Preusser Jewelry Co.
 O. A. ZEDLER, Secy.

L. Sachs
 418 National Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

JOB PRINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

We do all kinds of neat and up-to-date printing, such as Catalogues, Circulars, 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

A. W. STREHLOW

Plain and Decorative Painting, Paperhanging and Calcimining, w w w Graining and Hardwood Finishing, Etc., Etc. w

1193 Teutonia Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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

Hansen's Christmas Sale of FURS

Out of town orders will have prompt attention. Furs expressed with privilege of inspection and selection.

Only 12 more shopping days before Christmas.

Childrens' and Misses' Sets

- White Angora Collar, flat Muff \$1.50
- White Angora Collar, flat Muff, with purse \$2.50
- White Lamb, Angora trimmed \$3.00
- White Lamb Storm Collar, flat Muff \$4.00
- Coney Ermine Neckpiece, flat Muff \$5.00
- Chinchilla Neckpiece and flat Muff \$4.00
- Mole Neckpiece, trimmed with tails and flat Muff \$7.50
- Gray and White Squirrel Neckpiece and flat Muff \$7.50
- All Gray Squirrel Neckpiece and flat Muff \$10.00
- Brown Coney Neckpiece, satin lined, and flat Muff \$4.00
- Natural River Mink, fur on both sides, and flat Muff \$5.00
- Blended River Mink, fur on both sides, and flat Muff \$5.00
- Coney Ermine and Angora, Collar and flat Muff \$2.50
- Coney Ermine and Angora, Collar and flat Muff \$4.00
- South American Beaver trimmed with Ermine and flat Muff \$12.00
- Gray Krimmer Stole and flat Muff \$7.50
- Gray Krimmer Stole and flat Muff \$10.00



Scarfs

- Siberian Squirrel Neck-piece with tails \$3.50
- Sable Marten boas, 50 inches long \$4.00
- Isabella Fox boas, 50 inches long \$6.00
- Blended Muskrat Throws with White Coney insertion, satin lined, tab ends, with silk fringe ends \$7.50
- Siberian Grey Squirrel collars, with large storm collars, gray silk lined \$15.00
- Royal Ermine Neckpiece, pure white neckband with tabs and white silk fringe \$15.00
- White Fox Scarf, 50 inches long, 2 tails and large flat muff to match scarf \$30.00

Muffs

- French Black Coney Muffs, large pillow shape \$3.00
- Brown Sable Coney Muffs, large flat shape \$3.00
- Blended Muskrat Muff, large flat shape \$5.00
- Sable Marten Muff, large flat shape \$5.00
- Black Marten Muff, large flat shape \$7.50
- Near Seal Muff, large flat shape \$5.00
- Siberian Squirrel Muff, large flat shape \$7.50
- Gray Krimmer Muff, large flat shape \$10.00

Caps

- Men's and Women's Fur Caps, made of Near Seal \$2.50 to \$5.00
- Men's and Women's Alaska Seal Caps, from \$5.00 to \$25.00

Jackets and Coats

- Near Seal Jacket made of prime selected seal dyed skins, warranted satin lined \$25.00
- IXL Seal Garments 24 inches long \$40.00
- Coast Seal Jackets Mink collar, cuffs and cuffs \$75.00
- Women's Fur lined Coats, forty-five inches long \$20.00 up
- Men's Fur Lined Coats \$25.00 up
- Men's Fur Coats, and fur inside \$15.00 up
- Baby Carriage Robes \$4.50 up

Hansen's Empire Fur Factory

373-375-377 East Water St. Open Evenings Raw Furs Bought

DAVIDSON
Milwaukee's Leading Theater.
4 NIGHTS BEGINNING SUNDAY, DEC. 10
Richard Carle's Musical Melange
The Maid AND THE Mummy
SUPERB NEW YORK THEATRE CAST AND PRODUCTION.
BEST SEATS \$1 Wednesday Mat. 25c-35c-50c

BIJOU
JACOB LITT, Prop.
STARTING MATINEE SUNDAY, 2:30
Mats. Wednesday & Sat day
The Popular Little Comedian
HARRY CLAY BLANEY
as "WILLIE LIVE" in
"The Boy Behind The Gun"
By Chas. F. Blaney, Author of "Across The Pacific."
The Season's Greatest Success.
50 People - 6 Galling Guns.
20 Royal Guards of Japan.
10 Geisha Girls.
2 Carloads of Scenery.
Next Attraction: "HEARTS OF GOLD."

STAR
2:30 8:51
Commencing Sunday Mat. Ladies Day Friday Mat. and Night
MINER'S AMERICANS
Next Attraction: BOHEMIANS.

CRYSTAL
THE ONLY VAUDEVILLE THEATER IN HIGH-CLASS MILWAUKEE
JOSEPH DAILY & LONNA NELSON.
Daily Matinee 2:30
Sundays, 2:00 and 3:30
Admission, 10c
Evenings, 7:45 and 9:30
Admission, 10c
Reserved Seats, 15c extra

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL
GIVEN BY MILWAUKEE LODGE NO. 301 I. A. of M.
Sunday, Dec. 10, '05
At the Freie Gemelnde Hall, 260 Fourth Street.
Admission 10c. After 6 P. M. 25c.

LAKE STEAMERS
GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS, DAILY TO CHICAGO 8 P. M. \$1 one way; \$1.50 round trip. REGULAR LINE TO SHEBOYGAN, MANITOWOC, KEWAUNEE, ALGOMA, STURGEON BAY and GREEN BAY 7:00, 8:00 and 9:00. Leave from Superior Street. Tel. Main 955.

XMAS WATCHES
FROM \$1.00 TO \$125.00
Each one the Best in its class.
SPECIAL Small Silver and Black Fanteleim watches with Pies. \$3.00
A. J. STOESEL
Third & Madley Sts.

BARGAINS IN JEWELRY
Holiday Presents in Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Silverware and Jewelry reserved on part payment, at lowest price in the city, at
VAHL'S, 667 Third Street
Consult Dr. I. GREENBERG
About your Headaches and Nervous System.
KUESSEL & PULS, Jewelers
131 Grand Avenue.

GLOBE HOTEL
THOS. SCHWOBODA, Prop.
COR. WISCONSIN & CASS STS.
Only 1 block from U. & N. W. Depot.
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLANS.
"WIENER KUECHE" - VIENNA KITCHEN.
A first-class and up-to-date Hotel.

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

Our ingenious and patriotic friend, Pres. Beggs of the street railway octopus, has been talking before council committees again. He has a mortgage on quite a number of the aldermen, so that so far as they are concerned it is talk wasted, for they may be counted on to do his bidding at any and all times, but talk before a committee gets into the papers and does spell-binding work before the public, and fooling the public has always been a paying game on the part of the corporations.

The aldermen who have the reputation of being creatures of the street railway and other private interests are Becker of the First ward, Barry and McKinley of the Seventh, Fitzgerald and Koerner of the Fourth, Corcoran and Bittlett of the Third, Sikora and Lemanski of the Fourteenth, Laetke of the Ninth, Lonsdorf and Pringle of the Sixteenth, Kuschbert of the Second, Meyer of the Twenty-second, Szymanski of the Twelfth, and Weiber of the Eighteenth. This list does not include Bogl of the Fifteenth, whom Beggs said he helped to elect, but it does include McKinley and Corcoran whom Pfister testified to having given campaign money. Public opinion is a restraining influence, so that it is by no means certain that those who have actually voted as the street railway commanded are the only ones it has some hold on through helping them to get elected. There is Klaeser of the Ninth and Strachota of the Eighth, and Wittig of the Second, and Duester of the Fifth, and Schumacher of the Thirteenth, and Ziener of the Seventeenth, and Steigerwald of the Nineteenth—how many of these got in with the help of corporation money it is impossible to say. Certainly their voting has looked pretty queer at times. Ziener has only been in the council a short time, and his erratic voting has been no surprise to those who have observed that as a liveryman he gets business out of the city. So, all in all, there is plenty of fish in the council for Mr. Beggs' net, and whatever rascality is sneaked through will only be looked on as a thing bound to "happen" in the eyes of some people. A long term lighting contract to give the municipal electric lighting plant project a black eye, is certainly a possibility—and the aldermen who vote for it and who are not generally reckoned a part of the gang, will be supplied with plausible reasons for their action by the company, without doubt.

But to revert back to the ingenious Mr. Beggs. He got up before a committee of the council the other day and after telling how much he loved Milwaukee—these corporation cormorants are always chock full of "patriotism," you will always observe—said that all talk of the street railway company having to earn dividends on inflated stock was a cruel lie. "There is no water in the company," he declared, "everything is real value."

In order to spare Mr. Beggs' feelings as a result of unofficial charges, we will let the official records make the reply.

Go up to the court house, please, and go into the office of the register of deeds—they will have to show you the records, if you ask them, for they are all public property. Open up Volume K of the books labelled Corporations, and turn to page 347. There you will read in substance the following:

Cromwell, Marcus and Charles Pfister bought on January 29, 1896, at mortgage foreclosure sale, the Milwaukee Street Railway & Light Company for FIVE MILLIONS of dollars. They immediately organized the present company at FOURTEEN MILLIONS, giving a MORTGAGE FOR SEVEN MILLIONS to the Central Trust Company of New York, from whom they had purchased the foreclosed stock, and at once issued SEVEN MILLIONS in shares of stock, thus creating NINE MILLIONS out of nothing but their capitalistic hocus pocus, high finance nerve, with which to line their own pockets.

Turn to Volume O, of the books marked Corporations, and open at page 347. There you will find an amendment to the above articles, under date of December 31, 1900—shortly after a rascally city council had voted the company a thirty year extension of its grip on our streets, free and "for nothing"—and the amendment provides for the "increase in the amount of common stock from \$35,000 to \$150,000; also the capital stock from \$14,000,000 to \$19,500,000."

Now nineteen millions is a nice little sum of money, but it happens that the aggregate amount of the bonds and stocks of the company amount to TWENTY-ONE MILLIONS, which is really the sum on which the railroad has got to get enough nickels out of our Milwaukee people to pay interest, and we imagine even the plausible and resourceful Mr. Beggs would have some trouble explaining how these twenty-one blood-sucking millions could be shown to be bona fide investment and not largely water. But put that aside, and let us ask him to only explain to us how much of the nineteen millions is moisture, and how much actual substance—

especially in view of the fact that he has assured the council committees that the company's equipment in Milwaukee is becoming valueless and out of date through deterioration and the coming in of more modern methods! But, of course, he will not answer such an inquiry.

So let us keep on paying our nickels for seats in his cars that we rarely get, and let us rest our tired frames at the close of the work day by dangling from the inevitable car strap—but meantime let us hope that the day is near when the people will not have misrepresentatives in the common council and city hall—when we shall at least see the company compelled to put on enough cars to give everyone a seat during the rush hours, reasonable congestions and embarrassments from the elements, of course, excepted. Let us live in hope that Milwaukee will soon govern itself and that it will not be the corporations that select our aldermen for us.

"Printed at an Open Chopping Block," would be a good imprint to place on school board printing done in those printing plants that Director Neacy is so proud of.

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON THEATER.
"The Maid and the Mummy," the most successful of Richard Carle's musical plays, comes to the Davidson theater for four nights, beginning with Sunday's performance. For the Milwaukee engagement the prices have been cut to one dollar for the entire first floor, and there will be a real bargain matinee next Wednesday, at 25, 35 and 50 cents.



Harry Clay Blaney as Willie Live, in "The Boy Behind the Gun", at the Bijou.

into its famous tea gardens, with picturesque Geisha girls, etc., etc. There will be matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

"Marching Through Georgia," a story of power and intensity second to no war play in existence, comes to the Bijou Christmas week.

Brothers and Comrades.
As you all know, the Milwaukee lodge No. 301, I. A. of M., will give a grand entertainment and ball at the Freie Gemelnde hall December 10, 1905. We, the Committee, wish to see every comrade and family at the above named entertainment. The Committee has done everything in its power to make this day agreeable to everyone who will attend.

ALHAMBRA THEATER.
Rip-roaring farce will hold the boards and the people will hold their sides at the Alhambra next week when McFadden's Flats will be presented in a rejuvenated form, with well selected principles and a chorus of sixteen dashing damsels. There's a wealth of scenery and costuming and the music is brightly and appealing. Sunday matinee and the others during the week.



STAR THEATER.
Miner's Americans will open at the Star Sunday afternoon and a bang-up show is promised, full of frolic, song and stir.

CRYSTAL THEATER.
Joseph Daily and Lonna Nelson, late favorites of the Academy stock company, will head the bill at the Crystal theater next week with an amusing skit. There are six other big acts.

A number of well known local coal concerns, including The Whitnall Coal Co., Independent Fuel Co., Haase Coal Co., Cream City Fuel Co., and Devos & Whitnall Co. and two sewer pipe and building supply companies, The Whitnall and Rademaker Supply Co. and the Devos and Whitnall Co. have been consolidated under the name of the Pennsylvania Coal and Supply Company. The new company has docks and distributing yards distributed throughout the city and is owned entirely by Milwaukee men. It is said that this step was made necessary by the keen competition of the eastern companies represented here.

The Herald ten weeks, ten cents.

Make the Boy Happy

This Christmas by making him a present of a Scroll Saw or Tool Chest. Nothing will please him more. We have a most complete line of both, and they are no playthings, but genuine machines and tools to make things with.

The tools in our chests are all first class goods taken from our own stock and we guarantee them. We have the most complete "Boys' Gift Store" in town—you had better look this list over before making your Christmas selections for the boys.

Useful Gifts for Boys

- Bracket Saws, 25c, 65c, \$1.00
- Scroll Saws, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50
- Combination Scroll Saw and Lathe, \$8.50 to \$12.00
- Boys' Tool Chests, 35c to \$3.50
- Mechanics' Tool Chests, \$6.50 to \$22.50
- Sleds and Bobs, 50c to \$15.00
- Ice Skates, 45c to \$9.00
- Roller Skates, 50c to \$3.00
- Hockey Clubs, 50c to \$1.00
- Punching Bags, 90c to \$8.00
- Football, 50c to \$2.00
- Wool Sweaters, \$1.50 to \$6.00
- Sneakers, \$1.00 to \$8.00
- Air Rifles, 65c to \$1.75
- Game Boards, 45c to \$4.50
- Pocket Knives, 5c to \$35.00
- Infernal Watches, \$1.00 to \$1.75
- Banks, 10c to \$1.00
- Toques, 50c

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

Ph. Gross Hdw. Co.
126-128 GRAND AVENUE.

BIJOU THEATER.
Harry Clay Blaney, in his play "Across the Pacific," carried his audience from Montana, over the ocean to the Philippines, and treated them to some delightful stage pictures of life in these places. In his new play, "The Boy Behind the Gun," which comes to the Bijou tomorrow afternoon, he gives his auditors glimpses of the Golden Gate, the once powerful Russian stronghold, Port Arthur, a review of the Mikado's flowery kingdom, a peep



Harry Clay Blaney as Willie Live, in "The Boy Behind the Gun", at the Bijou.

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The Herald ten weeks, ten cents.

ALHAMBRA

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE
THE MOST COMICAL FARCE
McFADDEN'S FLATS
Beauty of the Chorus. Splendor of the Scenery. Magnificence of the Costumes. Sprightfulness of the Dancers. The Humor of the Comedians.
COMPANY OF FARCE COMEDY FAVORITES.
Billy Barry, Carl Anderson, Harry Ross, Guski Nelson, Joe Willard, Chas. Stutzman, Mary Baker, Jos Deming, Harry Hill, Speck Bros., Wm. Rosletter, Geo. Kemble.
THE FOUR MUSICAL KINGS AND SIXTEEN DASHING DAMSELS.

Practical Christmas Gifts

ARE SURE TO BE APPRECIATED

OUR HOLIDAY DISPLAY will render the selection of appropriate Christmas Gifts an unusually agreeable pastime. Just a few suggestions to relieve your worry:

- Smoking Jackets
- White and fancy Vests
- White Dress Shirts
- Colored Shirts
- Silk Mufflers
- Silk Neckwear, in box
- Silk Suspenders, in box
- Kid Gloves, fleece, silk
- or fur-lined
- Sealskin Caps

Open Evenings during the Holiday Season

BRUETT

Fond du Lac Ave. 18th and Lloyd Streets

SUPPOSE YOU LOOK AT IT THIS WAY

It's not the price of a shoe you remember. It's the shoe you get for the money. A shoe is dear if it doesn't wear. For Wear, Comfort and Style at the right price, come to us. Our cut this time is a Man's shoe, but we can suit the Ladies and Children too. Try it.

A Crack Man's Shoe \$3.50

LUEDKE CUTS THE PRICE

413-415 NATIONAL AVE. STORE CLOSED SUNDAYS.

BICYCLES

1905 Stock. Closing them out at nearly half price. Come and see now.

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS

Bicycles Cleaned and Stored Over Winter, all for \$1.00.

I also do Bicycle Repairing, Nickel Plating and Enameling, and carry a large stock of Bicycle Supplies and Repair Parts for all kinds.

Automobile Supplies always on hand.

JOSEPH SHOSTAK, 481 Third Street
CORNER CHERRY STREET, PHONE WHITE 9025.
My Store will be open Evenings until 9 o'clock, Sundays, until Noon.

SAM. R. MILLER'S LIVERY

359 MARKET STREET. Only Union Drivers Employed.

Can furnish at any time services of first-class Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director—also best hearse in the United States

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS \$3.00 CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS \$3.00

TELEPHONE MAIN 2728. 99 OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.