

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

LOCAL YEARLY RATE 75 CENTS, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

Some Thoughts on Hearst!

By Victor L. Berger.

THE Independence League—Hearst's organization in New York—has sent an answer to the letter of resignation of Comrade James Graham Phelps Stokes, which our readers will find in another column of this paper.

There is nothing particularly new in the Hearst epistle—at least nothing that the great mass of newspaper readers did not know.

Mr. Hearst declares that he does not believe in Socialism and that he is opposed to it. He repeats that he is only committed to the public ownership of public utilities. He says again that he is not opposed to capitalism, large or small. He wants the "greatest opportunity for all typical citizens along typical American lines" whatever that means. He thinks that all the "existing evils can and will be remedied by Americanism."

That is about the gist of the Hearst pronouncement.

Now the New York Socialists are calling Hearst a swindler and a humbugger because of this letter. They say that they have all along claimed that Hearst was no Socialist and was simply "swindling" the workingmen.

We have to defend Hearst against this unjust accusation.

William Randolph Hearst has never in print or by word of mouth claimed to be a Socialist. He has all along claimed the contrary. He has continually cried from the house-tops that he was opposed to Socialism as such—that is, that he was opposed to the common ownership of the means of production and distribution. He has never stood for more than the "public ownership of public utilities" and similar reforms that go with it. It was not Mr. Hearst, but his enemies—big capitalists in the Democratic and Republican camps—who called Hearst a "Socialist." He always denied it.

So it is surely not his fault that some people prefer to believe his enemies rather than his own words.

As a matter of fact—besides some vague idea of public ownership and anti-trust—Mr. Hearst never seemed to have any definite political creed. But it has become a very definite creed within him, that he, William Randolph Hearst, should become president of the United States, no matter how or on what ticket. He was willing and is still willing to accept any way or any nomination that looks like getting there. The Independence League, the Democratic party, or Tammany hall,—all look alike to him. I have not the least doubt that if the Prohibitionists could make "a noise like getting enough votes," Mr. Hearst would be willing to ride astride the water barrel to the White House. He permitted the printing of some brilliant Socialist articles in his papers, because these articles built up his papers and because he did not believe they were Socialistic. He thought they were only "common sense." He evidently did not know that Socialism and "common sense" have come to be the same thing in our generation.

Besides, knowledge swindles nobody. And what people have learned from these articles is pure gain.

But the letter of the Independence League contains one phrase which also seems to give the cue for the *war cry* of the Hearst party.

Mr. Hearst says, he stands for "Americanism" as opposed to "Socialism."

This at once suggests an appeal to the old prejudices that Socialism is "un-American and foreign." It is an appeal to an old antiquated and stupid prejudice, and I am glad to note that we do not find the honored name of Arthur Brisbane under that document.

Any one who knows the least bit of political economy, knows also that Socialism is no more "foreign" to America than is capitalism. One is a phase of civilization based upon economic conditions and so is the other.

But Mr. Hearst says in explanation of his phrase that "what the country requires is a return to fundamental American methods, free opportunity to all," etc.

Now if this is his "Americanism," then we are truly sorry for Mr. Hearst and his League.

For what does Mr. Hearst mean by a "return to the fundamental American methods?" Our present methods—business methods, political methods and social methods—are based upon the capitalist mode of production, upon social production. Does Mr. Hearst mean that we are to return to the way of individual production of our forefathers? That is impossible. Individual production is dead, or dying.

And what else does he mean by "American" method? "Individualism" has been more unbridled in this country than anywhere else. Capitalism, which was hampered in other countries by the remnants of feudalism still found all over Europe even to-day, has had full sway in America. There is not another country in the world, (and editorials in the Hearst papers have said so innumerable times) where the unhampered individualism of the Rockefellers, Belmonts, Ryans, etc., would be so tolerated for an instant.

Unrestrained individualism was Thomas Jefferson's ideal. But in Jefferson's time, every able-bodied and half-way diligent man was the master and the maker of his own fortunes, in this country. Untrammelled individualism and free competition were therefore needed. They were the central ideas of the foremost thinkers of the day.

But those days are gone. New inventions, the application of steam and electricity, have changed the entire mode of production. Competition has killed competition. We now live in the era of the trusts. Now what are we going to do? Are we to go back to the methods of production and the ways of our forefathers, in order to have individualism? Are we to smash up the 10,000-ton steam hammer of the Allis-Chalmers company and make a hundred thousand little hammers out of it, so that they can again be used individually? Are we to do away with the steam looms of the textile trust and go back to the hand looms of our great-grandmothers? And can we have the unbounded elbow-room and the countless free acres of our forefathers?

But if we are to adhere to the American idea of the individualism of our forefathers, we would have to go back to their ways of living or leave things as they are.

There is no other way out of it, if we do not want to accept Socialism.

But, says Mr. Hearst's League, Socialism is not the thing. We must return to the fundamental American method of "free opportunity" to all.

How is that to be done?

In Thomas Jefferson's time, all a man had to do, in order to have free opportunity was to move about half a mile further away into the woods beyond the rest and begin farming, or exchange whiskey for furs with the Indians. Thus he might become eventually the grandfather even of an American society leader, as for instance Johann Jakob Astor, the German fur trader. But these days of "golden opportunity for all" are gone. Ours are the days of golden opportunity for the capitalist and the modern grafter only.

The American method has given us within a few generations the biggest, haughtiest and most unprincipled money lords the world has ever seen. The American method has created the most hateful plutocracy any republic has ever known.

As for the details of this statement please look up the file of the Hearst papers,—especially the editorials.

I will admit, reading these editorials, as I have read them for several years, that I had some hope that they finally might make some impression on Mr. Hearst. Most of them were brilliantly written and carried with them a strong force of conviction. Many of them were not only Socialistic but even had a red thread of communism all through them. But it seems they never touched Mr. Hearst.

Mr. Hearst either did not believe them, or has not read them. They built up the circulation of his papers and that's all.

Yet they were written in the name of William Randolph Hearst.

If work for work's sake is such a blessed thing why do we have rest days at all?

Socialism will dispense with coupon-clippers and the various human birds of prey.

Thus far this office has handled 500 copies of "The Jungle." And the demand increases every day.

Japanese Socialists are about to start a Social-Democratic daily in Tokyo. Comrade Kotoku has been recalled from California to serve as editor.

George Bernard Shaw, the noted playwright and Socialist, is planning a trip to the United States to look after the staging of his play "Caesar and Cleopatra."

Don't forget that we expect to put out a record-breaker of a Labor Day edition of the HERALD this year. Make plans to secure a big bundle of extra copies to be put where they will do the most good.

A Christian Socialist Fellowship has been organized by a convention of ministers from all over the country gathered at Louisville, Ky. Lucian V. Rule of Gosport, Ky., was elected general secretary.

By contributing the hard work of the world and seeing great wealth pile up on all sides although themselves remaining poor, the working class ought to now be in a position to do a little thinking and to draw a few conclusions from the facts that stare them in the fact. Why not!

Upton Sinclair's new story will deal with the rottenness of human society in New York City, its woe, its hypocrisy and its crimes interminable. "The Jungle" showed how the profits are made in true capitalist style, the new book will show how the capitalists go about it to spend those fleecings.

The capitalist dandles in Manitowoc, Wis., are considerably put out because Socialist Mayor Stolze refused circus passes, whereas, his predecessors, being eminently in accord with capitalistic commercial morals, not only accepted passes, but demanded them. What a terrible creature a Socialist mayor is, to be sure!

It was a proud day for Japan when it began on its career of modern capitalistic commercialism and it is getting pretty wise to the morality of modern trade methods. According to a recent consular bulletin a big sardine industry has sprung up in Japan, the sardines being packed in boxes bearing genuine French labels, for shipment to the American market!

It's simply comical! While Rockefeller was across the deep there wasn't a day passed that some officer of the law didn't slap his chest and tell what he would do when oily John got back. But the minute the great commercial bandit again planted his foot on home soil they scampered for safety as the mice did after they had planned to

And there are millions of simple-minded people in this country, male and female, who still believe that he wrote them.

Funny, isn't it?

But there is another thing that is not only funny but is actually tragic-comical. Mr. William R. Hearst will go thundering down in history as the man who did more for Socialism and Socialist principles than any other man in this country. For while the editorials in his papers have not converted him, they have converted hundreds of thousands of his readers. And he cannot convert them "back again" even if he tried. He cannot make them go back to the ideas of their granddaddies, no matter what his League will say. He cannot prevent their thinking further, especially since the thinking faculties of the average of his readers are not hampered by the possession of twenty millions of dollars, as are the thinking faculties of Mr. Hearst.

And that is fortunate.

bell the cat. And in truth they are as much in fear of John as the mice were of the cat and actually in as real danger. These fellows have all been put in office by the big capitalist interests and what Standard Oil says goes in that crowd. This is what makes the courage of these fellows ooze out at every pore. If they get too busy the word may be passed down for their political retirement. It is the plutes that really own our officials!

Will the people who are enlisted in the service of the Czar be able to put down the people who are struggling to free Russia from czarism—that is the question. It always is the question at such time. And it is the question everywhere, for everywhere there is oppression of the economically weak by the economically strong, whether you call it czarism, or capitalism, or anything else.

As Mr. Gompers is just starting in we must expect him to be cautious. He must first feel how it seems to campaign for a representative of the capitalist party in Maine before he will feel sure-footed enough to really do campaign work for the political representatives of the working class, the Social-Democrats. We must give the man time to get on the real band wagon gratefully! Who says this is sarcasm? The very idea!

The Socialists in the British parliament has just cut a deep notch on their gums. The government had already agreed with Russia to send its fleet to Russian waters as a token of international love, when the real representatives of the real people raised their protest. It struck a popular chord at once and the government backed down as quickly as it could. The bloody Czar will therefore not have the English warships at hand to show his people that he has other nations behind him in his despotic sway.

It is all right for the Federation of Catholic Societies to go on record again against divorce if they feel that way. A Grace Snell-Coffin-Coffin-Walker-Layman divorce is a disgusting thing to contemplate, and even a more innocent one is not a thing that the parties concerned are anxious to parade any more than they can help. But there are divorces. To refuse divorce to a couple who are absolutely mis-matched is a crime against the family and against the children of such a union, for a mismatched couple means a family circle with a great deal of hell in it.

This Catholic society and others before it can always be relied on to pass these impotent resolutions, but modern conditions and the capitalist system's terrible handicap on pure family life has the control of affairs, and such resolutions amount to about as much as an occasional snow flake falling on a red hot stove.

If these people who pass such resolutions are thoroughly in earnest they ought to stop making faces at effects and get down to causes. They ought to go on

record against the capitalist system, that prevents people from having homes, that keeps the young man so poor that he is afraid to ask the girl he loves to marry him and accept of his impoverished living, and that breaks up homes through poverty, through the enticement of capitalized immorality, and the like.

We should like to see these people get down to bed rock facts, and follow up their feeling about divorce by some real effort to stop it where it has its real beginning.

The right to be born well will some day come to be one of the great rights. Nature has put upon humanity the duty of peopling the earth with the finest flower of evolution, and how is humanity fulfilling that duty! The following account, which we take from a Milwaukee paper, is by no means an isolated case:

"There is a little mite of humanity at the Children's Free hospital this week who is exciting the sympathies of all visitors to that institution. There is something almost gruesome about the little chap. He is six weeks old, is totally blind, and his little frame is so emaciated that he looks like an animated skeleton. The features of this tiny baby face resemble those of a careworn old man. Wrapped up in his flannels, and occupying a room all by himself, the little blind baby is the special care of the nurses, and his slightest whimper always commands some soothing attention."

We take the following from an article in the Chicago Socialist in which the congressional elections this Fall are considered in the light of the past returns:

"The Fourth and Fifth Wisconsin comprise Milwaukee city, Milwaukee county and Waukesha county. In them we have made the best record of any in the country, and we may look for our first victories there. The following tables show our growth and the corresponding loss to the opposition. The Fifth district has the distinction of being the first in the land in which we are now second in strength."

Table with 5 columns: Year, Rep., Dem., Soc., Pro. for the Fourth District of Wisconsin.

Table with 5 columns: Year, Rep., Dem., Soc., Pro. for the Fifth District of Wisconsin.

The figures in parenthesis are the ratios to the whole; note the drop in the Republican column, the rapid collapse in the Democratic and the stride, a la seven-league-foot style, in the Socialist line! Bravo, Milwaukee! All eyes will be riveted on you in November."

An "outlaw" named John Dietz is using a gun to protect his rights to a dam at Cameron, Wis., that a powerful lumbering company wants, and the whole state is stirred up over it and the capitalist papers are calling him all sorts of names. The contest has been going on for months and all official efforts to dislodge the "outlaw" have failed. The first effort took place last week, one of Dietz' sons being wounded, while two of the sheriff's posse are in the hospital, as a result of Dietz' firing in retaliation.

Suspiciously conflicting stories are told about this last attempt. The sheriff says Governor Davidson gave him \$500 to hire assistants. The governor denies this, but says Dietz is an outlaw and if Sawyer county cannot effect his capture the state will have to take a hand.

At the same time the sheriff has

THE NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—At noon today revolutionists attacked a passenger train at Czenstochowa, near Warsaw, and killed Count Zuccato, general commanding a brigade of frontier guards; General Westering, Chief of Customs Guards; M. Deninenko, Chief Cashier of the Customs, and wounded five soldiers.

The train was loaded with soldiers, who resisted the attack, but were worsted by the rebels, who then looted the train.

Authorities here are astounded at the news and the revolutionists hail it as the "Russian Battle of Lexington," which it closely resembles.

The latest storm center is at Proskurov, in the government of Podolia, Southwestern Russia. The attempt of a large detachment of dragoons to arrest a number of revolutionist leaders there resulted in a pitched battle between the troopers and the inhabitants of the city.

When the dragoons seized the patriots the church bells were rung to sound a general alarm.

The whole population gathered in response to this appeal and attacked the dragoons, who were driven out of the city in headlong rout.

The city is now barricaded and fortifications are being erected in the outskirts. The inhabitants declare they will fight the Czar's soldiers to the death.

At several other points the peasants have begun to erect barricades.

Another evidence furnished to-day of the rapid rate at which the tide of revolt is rising comes from Kharkov and Cronstadt. Already plans have been drawn up for the establishment of the Republic of Kharkov.

Prof. Maxim Kovalevsky, a member of the outlawed Parliament from Kharkov, has received a message to the effect that the crews of four warships at Helsingfors have mutinied.

Stockholm, July 31.—Five hundred or more loyal troops at Sveaborg fortress in Finland were killed by mutineers between midnight and this morning. Many others were wounded.

The mutineers then took part of the fortress, which was later bombarded by the Czar's warship and many other casualties are believed to have resulted.

The Socialistic workmen of Finland are reported to have proclaimed a general strike.

An outbreak of mutiny also occurred at Skatudden today.

A special dispatch from Copenhagen reports an outbreak among the sailors at Helsingfors, Finland, during which two officers were killed.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—Sveaborg is entirely in the hands of the mutineers, who now have in their possession every kind of armament.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—The revolutionists are perfecting plans to capture Russia's three greatest sea fortresses, Sveaborg, Cronstadt and Sebastopol.

Sveborg, the Gibraltar of the North, is already under control of the rebels.

The crews of four ironclads at Helsingfors have mutined and the sailors sailed to-day with the warships to attack Cronstadt immediately.

Cronstadt guards St. Petersburg from the sea and all communication with the city has been cut off.

News of the revolt has staggered the Czar and even the grand dukes believe the throne is in danger.

Kronstadt is only about thirty miles from St. Petersburg, and a successful revolt there might imperil the Czar and his family in Peterhof Palace.

Immense stores of arms and ammunition have fallen into the hands of the revolutionists, composed mainly of soldiers and sailors, and all the artillery has been seized and is being effectively used in fighting off the loyal fleet.

London, Aug. 1.—M. Karski, who was formerly leader of the Russian revolutionaries in London, has written from Berlin giving details of a meeting of revolutionary leaders at Moscow July 26, at which the present situation in Russia was discussed at length and a course of action decided upon.

The intellectuals, trades societies and Socialists were represented at the conference. The purpose of the meeting was to determine a plan of campaign, now that the douma has been dissolved. The gist of the resolutions adopted then, as Karski explains them, was that the revolutionists "will not make any manifestation immediately, but will postpone the general strike until the hour for the revolutionary outbreak. Forthwith they will make partial use of the fighting groups." The discussion at the conference showed that none of the leaders believes in the efficacy of a strike at present.

FOUR KINGS CONSIDER THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

The proposed meeting of King Edward and Kaiser Wilhelm which is to take place soon, and the subsequent meeting between the Kaiser and Czar and the Kaiser and King Alfonso of Spain, is being generally discussed in official and diplomatic circles. It is regarded as probable that all these conferences will have a marked influence on the Russian situation.

The King and Kaiser both are paid to be firmly convinced that the only salvation for the Russian monarchy is to grant the Russian people at least the measure of parliamentary government that obtains in Germany. The Kaiser is by no means in love with popular institutions, but he realizes that a great popular uprising in Russia might easily spread in his dominions.

Viborg, Aug. 1.—It is reported here that the Russian flotilla stationed at Hango, Finland, has mutinied, imprisoned the officers and sailed to the assistance of the mutineers at Sveaborg.

"St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The Czar has fled to Tsarskoe Selo. The mutineers at Sveaborg have been overpowered and will be put to death horribly. Two more warships reported in mutiny."

Also been vigorously denying that the lumber company is behind him.

If may not be, but the sheriff got his posse from Milwaukee and such service costs money. Dietz is being coached as to his rights by some shrewd, unknown attorneys and the probability is that it is the lumber cormorants who are the real outlaws although they can always command the capitalist politicians in office to lend what aid they can.

That's why rich lumber and other corporations spend big piles of money to elect the politicians in the first place!

Bishop McFaul's attack on Maxim Gorky at Buffalo last Sunday, in the presence of Archbishop Messmer and other church dignitaries, will not make a hit with the American people, who believe in fair play. Gorky's married life is purer, we dare say, than that of a great many whom the bishop is very willing to touch elbows with. Gorky was simply a victim of despotic laws in Russia and his marriage with the actress-revolutionist was the only sort open to people who are at the mercy of conditions in a country where religion is the plaything of the Czar, and his remarriage subsequently in Poland, where divorced people are able to

remarry, shows his respect for the proprieties. We may be wrong, but we suspect very much the genuineness of such assaults on character as that indulged in by the bishop. We have never heard his voice raised at the awful Niagara of marital rottenness with which such cities as New York fairly reek, nor against the pestilential atmosphere of such cities, where the contamination of women, so long as it keeps on conventional masks, is looked on as a matter of course.

The capitalist system has heaped up a terrible state of things in Christendom that is well worthy the attention of the bishop and others of his class, and that they do not attack it fills us with grave misgivings. And when we remember that Archbishop Messmer sat very willingly in the sanctuary of a Milwaukee Catholic church not long ago practically side by side with Mayor Rose, who married a divorced woman, and made no protest at the presence of the politician in said holy place, we find it hard to repress the conviction that the attitude of such reverend men on the divorce question is not all wool and a yard wide, or entirely guiltless.

Strong Editorial for Catholic Readers.

Editorial in Catholic Citizen: And in these days, it has come to pass that many good men, believing that Socialism is a danger—perhaps urged to that perception by such rulers of the land as the Emperor William (scared of their temporalities),—cry out that "the church should come into closer touch with the workingman," principally, we fear, for the purpose of restraining him, and contenting him with the existing order, not particularly for his own benefit, but for the salvation of society, in its present form.

We, however, who have gazed down the vista of history, and seen revolutions come and go, and social transformations of the most drastic character ensue, are not troubled nor heavy of heart.

Not advocating violent revolutions, nor convulsions, nor turbulent upheavals; yet we do not oppose ourselves to the divine plan. We adjust our philosophy to the probabilities of history.

There is a fable about a bull against a comet. The comet was not a blessed thing; but it came, despite the mythical anathema formulated against it. Astronomy said the comet would come, and the comet—kept its appointment with science. History advises us of the probabilities of revolutions. It is as futile to waste our energy warding off such inevitable events as it is to strain our voices in protest against the sweep through the firmament of a comet's tail, when the time for the comet is ripe.

Having attained this philosophic mood, let us admit, nevertheless, that there is wisdom in the Church coming into closer touch with the lives of the masses of men, not only for a particular day (when the classes fear for their temporalities), but for every day, and as a constant policy. Not for the purpose of saving society, but for the purpose of saving the souls of living men. Not for the purpose of safeguarding the privileges of the few, but for the purpose of safeguarding the fair opportunities, the equal rights and the moral surroundings of the masses of men. Not for the purpose of anathematizing man's fallible efforts to better himself, nor dividing the counsels of the poor with censures, but for the purpose of leading to intelligent and helpful results by sane, moral and reasonable methods.

And not coldly, but sympathetically; not sorrowfully, but in the public spirit which recognizes the good thought of the whole Christian world; not hoping to solve the complex problem with a formula from St. Thomas, nor by a sign post pointing to mediæval conditions, but recognizing the divine plan that God helps those who help themselves; recognizing the probability that labor itself may find its own Moses, that the useful, practical expedients are not to come, not from men trained in seminaries, but from men close to the working conditions, and grappling with all the complex actualities of the great modern industrial problem.

INCENTIVE UNDER CAPITALISM--By a Business Man.

THE CORNER GROCERY AND COUNTRY STORES.

In the last installments of this discussion of incentive under capitalism, the writer desires to refer to a class of occupations all of which can not be called parasitic although the greater portion of the time and energy of those who engage in them is wasted. Some of these people are industrious and self-sacrificing, yet are almost always on the verge of poverty. No higher incentive than the desire to secure some sort of a living can enter their minds. It would be useless under the present system to hold anything higher before them, as their economic conditions would prevent the hope of realizing anything better. This is said of these people as a class, and with a knowledge that certain individuals do from time to time rise into prominence; but it is also said with a knowledge of the fact that for every one advancing out of these classes, or to higher level within them there are many more who drop back, for they are always full to overflowing. These people are deserving of better things and would enjoy such, if they could throw off the hypnotic spell which binds them to a form of abject slavery, and if they could be made to see that the human family is a unit, and that they can never better their own condition until they all stand together for the emancipation of all. These occupations will be taken up under the heads: The Corner Grocery, The Country Store, The Cheap Boarding House, The Druggist, and The Small Farmer. This is not intended to be a complete list, but only types selected to represent these classes generally.

It was on a matter of business that the writer called to see the proprietor of this particular little corner grocery, situated in the suburbs of one of our cities. In describing this one he is describing to a greater or less degree over one hundred of the same kind, for there are in this city of about 35,000 inhabitants no less than 225 grocery stores, and as often said, to show the waste of our present system, possibly one establishment for groceries properly managed and

anything for fear he would make an error or not do the thing in such a way as to please the master. In a little conversation with him it was learned that he had only recently secured this job, and that there was quite a list of others who had lost it, so there may be some reason for his timidity. When at leisure he spars carefully with the proprietor's son and snatches his hat from his head, only to place it back again gently.

A customer comes in for a pint of vinegar. Pointing to two half-gallon jugs under the counter this grocer's clerk says, "Which grade, this is the best." The customer, not being able to see or sample the contents of either jug, stands somewhat undecided for a few moments, then says, "Well, what is the price of each." Says the clerk, "The one is twenty cents a gallon, the other thirty cents; but by the pint they are the same." This announcement being made, the customer had no further trouble in deciding.

Now comes a light-footed, bright little Miss with a small piece of cake wrapped up in part of a newspaper, and says that mamma can't use that cake, it is too old. "What does she want in place of it?" asks the grocer's clerk. "She wants the money," replied the girl. This was a hard proposition for our new clerk. He stood for some minutes meditating. It seemed he had no authority to go to the money drawer and take out such an amount as a dime, so he looked at his employer now visibly engaged with the second bill collector, he hesitated, stepped toward him and at last delivered the depressing word. The proprietor's face became very sour looking, almost as bad as the stale cake, he advanced to the cash register, took out a dime, and, although standing as close to the little girl as to the clerk, thrust the dime into the hand of the latter, and with suppressed feeling of a ruffled temper said, "Here, give her that."

Next comes a house-keeper for some coffee, eggs, bread, and a sack of flour, and last of all five cents worth of ham. The first part of the bill was filled by the clerk, but the ham, he explained he had not yet learned to cut. So he must again interrupt the proprietor, and in the most careful manner he did this just as the second bill collector was dismissed and before the third became engaged. That slice of ham was the thinnest and least ever, and yet it was nearly as large as the piece from which it was cut. Who shall say but that those bill collectors are responsible in part for the size of that nickel's worth of ham?

This was the largest bill of goods sold during my stay there and of course that was sold on book account, the lady at once producing a pass book. At this point the proprietor had mislaid his glasses, and could not see to make the entry. His clerk seemed not to have learned enough to do so. The son was called and under directions he made the entry on both books. The goods were then hastily thrown upon a wagon standing outside the door, cut up the horse, and went down the street in a dash.

I now put in my claim for an interview and upon the plea that it would take but a few moments, it was granted. I then left saying to myself that if this is the kind of private enterprise and initiative that is required to develop character, God have mercy on the kind of men, and the character of the men that it is surely bringing forth.

The Country Store.
Very much the same description will apply to the country store as to the corner grocery. The former is located where the current of life runs slowly, and where bill collectors cannot come every day; but when they do come there is something doing. The writer passed by one of these stores, a few mornings ago and hearing a heated discussion paused long enough to catch the following remark: "There is no use arguing this matter, we've just got to have our money to-day."

The chief incentive of the proprietor of the country store is to make the largest possible profit out of his already poverty-stricken customers, and to hold off his creditors as long as possible. These two things he must do in order that he himself may make a living out of the game. The writer was sitting in one of these country stores one day in May, a few years ago, when a young girl came in and asked to see a spring hat. She examined and admired many of them, then counted her money, then no doubt felt sick at heart when she had to be satisfied with the cheapest and most ordinary, for she only had two dollars.

After she left the store the proprietor said that it was simply wonderful what a trade there was

each year about this time in girl's hats. You see they make their money picking strawberries, and of course, these girls will try to look pretty, and just as soon as they have enough collected they are right here for a hat or some other finery. And besides, he explained, there is better profit in these hats than in anything I sell. Take for instance that hat she bought. It only costs fifty cents, I sell it for two dollars. I am about sold out too, and shall have to order about one dozen more.

"What do these girls get for picking strawberries?" asked the writer. "A cent a quart" was the reply. "But a good picker can easily pick forty quarts a day," added the country store-keeper.

The writer was thrown into a thoughtful mood. Here is an illustration of the incentive of capitalism. The girls of our country are contributing their lives to maintain a system of profit-taking. When they buy a flimsy, common hat it costs them three or four days of labor to make up the profit on it alone, while the berries they pick and help to grow cost the girl in the city as much in proportion before they can obtain access to them, simply because the profit-taker

stands at both ends of the line. The commission men, the grocery men, the clerks, all have to be fed and clothed out of the labor of the real producers. When these girls learn how much better their condition will be when it is possible to exchange products on the basis of exact labor time they will use all their power and influence to help bring about such a result.

And yet these country store-keepers do not get rich. They make a living out of their petty business. It is the great number of them that hurts; there are thousands exploiting labor when possibly under a cooperative arrangement one-tenth the number would be required. These country store-keepers exploit the producers and they are in turn exploited by the manufacturers and big capitalists. But, says one, what is the use of a man having a knowledge of business, if he cannot make money out of it? This reminds me of the question of the horse trader. What use is a man's knowledge of horses if he cannot trade and make money out of it? The idea of using his knowledge in breeding and raising horses and then exchanging them for what he needs but has not produced is entirely foreign to his mind, and it will be so as long as he has no higher incentive than that which capitalism affords.

Wisconsin State Platform.
THE Social-Democratic party is the American political expression of the international movement of the modern working class for better food, better houses, sufficient sleep, more leisure, more education, and more culture.

Under the present system, society is rapidly dividing into two classes: the rich and the poor, the capitalist class and the proletariat. The one toils without enjoying, the other enjoys without toiling.

In the wage earner of the cities and the farmer, we recognize the types of the producing elements of this country. Under our present economic system, both are exploited for the benefit of the capitalist class, the laborer on the sale of his labor power and the farmer on the sale of his products. Both are again exploited in the purchase of practically all the necessities of life.

The final aim of the Social-Democratic party is the emancipation of the producers and the abolition of the capitalistic system. For that purpose, we organize the producing classes in city and country into a political party to take control of the powers of government.

The most characteristic expression of the present economic system is the trust and the monopoly.

Electricity, steam, and many modern inventions have struck the death blow at production on a small scale. Competition has wiped out competition. Production on a large scale makes monopoly a necessary condition. The trust and the monopoly are here, whether we wish it or not. The only question is whether they shall be public or private monopolies.

Private monopoly is a curse to the nation. Thus we see the coal trust making untold millions out of the sufferings of the poor, the oil trust piling up the greatest fortune the world has ever seen upon the ruin of innumerable small dealers and in defiance of all laws and courts of justice, the meat trust sending thousands of unsuspecting human beings to an early grave by selling diseased meat simply to make dividends and heap up millions. Similar statements could be proven against all the other trusts.

Therefore the Social-Democratic party demands that the production of this country shall be taken away from the control of a small number of irresponsible men whose only aim is to exploit us to the last limit of our endurance, without regard to human life or welfare. There is no relief to be expected from any of the old parties. Formerly, the Republican party was the favorite political organization of capitalism, while the Democratic party stood for the middle class. But since the trusts have bought the Democratic party, there is no difference between the two. They both stand for capitalism and the present economic system.

With this in view, the Social-Democratic party of the state of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of international Socialism and declares its adherence to the platform of the national Socialist party adopted at the convention in Chicago, and pledges itself at the present time to the following measures:

That the state legislature, the governor and our representatives in Congress shall take such action as is calculated,

First, to bring about the nationalization of all the trusts, notably the coal, the meat, the oil, the sugar, the farming machinery trusts, and others of the same kind.

Second, to bring about the national ownership of the railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and express companies and steamship lines.

Third, to enact a law, granting every wage worker over 60 years of age, who has earned less than \$1,000 a year and has been a citizen of the United States for sixteen years at least, a pension of not less than \$12 a month for the rest of his life.

Fourth, to bring about the enactment of a national law by which the government of the United States shall lend the cities and townships money on bonds issued by said cities and townships. Such loans shall be made in legal tender and without interest, the refund to take place in twenty years in equal shares. The money shall have its intrinsic value secured by the bonds and the assessed valuation of the city or township that receives the loan, and it shall be canceled with the bonds as fast as the loan is refunded.

Fifth, to amend the United States constitution so as to abolish the United States Senate, which is a bulwark of capitalism and trustocracy,—the general referendum of all the people to take its place as a check, under proper provisions. Furthermore to elect the United States judges by the people of their respective districts, for terms not to exceed six years,—instead of having them appointed by the president,—this in order to make an end of government by injunction.

Sixth, to establish life-insurance by the national government.

We also demand,

Seventh, that all elective officers, national, state, and municipal, shall be made subject to the imperative mandate, and to a recall, by the expressed wish of three-fourths of their constituency.

Eighth, that no city in Wisconsin shall have the right to sell, lease or give away public franchises. Provided, however, that in cases where existing laws and public necessity make a franchise unavoidable, it shall be granted only upon such terms as will guarantee justice to the people in the matter of rates, and fair treatment of the workers in respect to hours of labor, wages, etc., and especially shall provide for the transfer of the utility to public ownership at the earliest possible hour. Or, provided further, that the granting of such franchise shall first be approved by general referendum of the respective city or township.

Ninth, every city in Wisconsin shall have the right to take possession of all its public utilities by paying to the present owners the price of the properties involved as fixed by an impartial jury, the same not to include any franchise values; and every city and township shall have the right to issue bonds for that purpose. All unlimited franchises now in existence to be declared null and void.

Tenth, complete self-government for cities and townships. They shall have the right to erect public slaughter houses, cold-storage plants, elevators, coal and wood yards, ice houses, stock yards, and manufacture commodities and sell them to the citizens at cost.

Eleventh, the state shall provide free school books and school utensils to the pupils of the public schools. We also demand legislation enabling school districts in the country to give better school facilities and free transportation for the children to and from school.

Twelfth, that no further water rights shall be given away to individuals or private corporations, and those that have been given away, shall be recovered as rapidly as possible. All mineral rights reserved in private contract shall be abolished. No land belonging to the

state shall be sold, and all lands now belonging to the state shall be kept for state purposes.

Thirteenth, that steps be taken to protect the head waters of our rivers. We demand also the reforesting of denuded tracts suitable for reforesting, so as to provide wooded land for future generations who have been robbed by the timber thieves.

Fourteenth, that laws be enacted, limiting the working of youth under 21 years of age and women of any age employed anywhere in Wisconsin to eight hours a day, and prohibiting the employment of children under 16 years of age in any factory, store, workshop or mine, also for the strictest protection of life and limb in workshops, factories, mines, stores, railways and boats. Also the removal of the principle of contributory negligence from our statutes, and the enactment of laws to compensate workmen when injured while employed. All wages to be paid weekly in lawful money.

Fifteenth, that a graduated income and inheritance tax be enacted, small inheritances and small incomes to be exempt.

Sixteenth, that fire and accident insurance be established by the state.

The Social-Democratic party also stands for every radical change that will bring more wealth, more culture, and more security to the masses of the people. But we call attention to the fact that the measures we urge are not a cure for all the existing evils, nor are they all Socialist measures. They are to be viewed rather as mere palliatives, capable of being carried out even under the present conditions. Under no circumstances should the people rest content with palliatives of this kind. The peevishness even under the present conquest of all public powers, to an entire change of the present system for one which will secure to the people collectively the ownership of the means of production and distribution and thereby the blessings of our modern inventions, and a standard of civilization and culture hitherto unknown in history.

This is the program of the Social-Democratic party in Wisconsin. We call upon every intelligent voter of this state, regardless of race, nationality or religion to join the Social-Democratic party, vote its ticket, build up its organization, and stand shoulder to shoulder for a better order and a higher civilization. And especially to the economically oppressed we call in the words of the immortal Karl Marx:

Proletarians of the world, unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains and a world to gain."

The HERALD, ten weeks for ten cents.

A New and Convincing Argument for Socialism
Mass and Class
By W. J. Ghent.
An up-to-date socialist work by one of our foremost American writers. No student of socialism should be without it.
Price: Cloth \$1.25, (Postage 10 cts.) Paper 25 cts.
For sale by
THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,
344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

DISCRIMINATION
should be used in selecting those to be admitted to the club. It is the making of a list of names, and the exclusion of those who are not on the list. It is a case to-day!

He drinks best who drinks Pabst!

When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box

Union-made Cigars.
This Cigarette...
G. W. Anderson, President
C. J. W. Anderson, Secretary

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

When ORDERING SUITS

DEMAND THIS LABEL

THIS PAPER FOR TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS.

DEMAND THIS LABEL ON YOUR PRINTING!

ALLIED PRINTING
TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL
MILWAUKEE

INSIST UPON IT! IT COSTS NO MORE!

Globe Hotel
Wisconsin and Cass Sts., Milwaukee
One block from Northwestern Depot
Entirely remodelled. All modern conveniences. European plan. Rates, 75c per day and up.
Globe Hotel Co., Prop.
Thos. Swoboda, Pres. Ben. Schorr, Mgr.

MOST SERVICEABLE LITTLE BOOKLET EVER WRITTEN!
Victor L. Berger's
WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE SAVED?
Designed especially for propaganda purposes and within reach as to price. Can be carried in the pocket. The aims of Social-Democrats in a nutshell. Order a bunch of them.
We will send them at a half a dollar a hundred. A thousand will cost only \$4.50.
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

The greatest American popular Exposition of Social-Democracy ever written

"Socialism Made Plain."
By ALLAN L. BENSON.
A big book for a small price. One hundred and sixty pages for only a dime and postage 6 cts. extra. Other publishers would charge 25 cents and not be overcharging at that. But to give it a large circulation and to enable everyone, no matter how limited his means, a chance to purchase a copy we made the price low. The results have been most gratifying, for the sale has been tremendous.
"SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN" makes converts to our cause right and left, for it is full of unadulterated common sense and makes its points with great clearness. It has been aptly called "The Yankee Merrie England." Your library is not complete without it. It is just the book to hand a friend—and the price permits of this. Send today.

Single copies 10c. by mail 15c; 50 copies \$5.00; 100 copies \$9.00; Cloth 50c. For prices on larger quantities write us.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,
344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Honest Answers to Honest Questions
By ALLAN L. BENSON
Author of Socialism Made Plain, Confessions of Capitalism, New Zealand's Answer to Socialism, etc.
A handy, pleasing little pamphlet to find your neighbor or the fellow who only needs to be shown.
Five cents the copy, twenty-five for \$1. one hundred copies for \$2.75.
Send today to
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

Socialism for Beginners.

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN
By Allen L. Benson. At the time he wrote this book, Comrade Benson was editor of the "Detroit Daily Times." The present edition has been improved and brought up-to-date. It is a great Socialist primer. Cloth, 158 pages, 50 cts. Paper, 15 cts., post paid.

SOCIALISM AND WHAT IT SEEKS TO ACCOMPLISH
By Wilhelm Liebknecht. This pamphlet from one of the mouthpieces of German Social-Democracy will clear up many misapprehensions. Paper, 10 cts.

THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMON-WEALTH
By Lawrence Gronlund. Gronlund is dead, but his book still lives. It was the first popularization of Marx to be put forward in this country. Cloth, 50 cts.

THE PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM
By Rev. Chas. H. Vail. This is a little education in itself and presents Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

the principles of Socialism in a readable way. Cloth, 238 pages, \$1. Paper 35 cents.

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE U. S.
By Morris Hillquit. The Socialist movement has had an interesting past in this country, as this book shows. Cloth, 372 pages, \$1.50.

QUINTESENCE OF SOCIALISM
By Dr. A. Shaeffle. Finance minister of Austria. Dr. Shaeffle started out to oppose Social-Democracy and to show what he was attacking, his first volume gave a fair presentation of the principles of the movement. When the German government forbid the circulation of Socialist books the party there used this book for propaganda. Cloth, 128 pages, \$1.

EQUALITY
By Edward Bellamy. A sequel to his "Looking Backward" and presenting his ripe knowledge of the principles of Socialism. It is in the form of a story and very readable. Cloth, 142 pages, \$1.25. Paper 50 cts.

BOOKS YOU NEED.

KARL MARX. By Wilhelm Liebknecht.
A touching account of the life and heroism of Marx by the veteran Liebknecht, who shared his privation with him in the days when Socialism was more than unpopular and its foremost advocates were in exile. Cloth, 50 cts.

THE EVOLUTION OF PROPERTY. By Paul Lafargue.
Lafargue is a son-in-law of Karl Marx and has written quite a number of books, of which this is the most serviceable. Cloth, 174 pages, Price \$1.

FERDINAND LASSALLE. By Ed. Bernstein.
Bernstein's "Lassalle" is the most reliable of the accounts of the wonderful achievements of Social-Democracy's first great agitator. Cloth, 192 pages, Price \$1.

SCIENCE AND THE WORKING-MAN. By Ferdinand Lassalle.
This is an address made in court in which Lassalle rebuked those who charged him with stirring up class hatred. It is of more than mere historic interest. Cloth, 84 pages, 25 cts.

THE JUNGLE A Story of Packingtown
By UPTON SINCLAIR
David Graham Phillips says it is the "greatest American novel written in fifty years." Thomas Wentworth Higginson says "it comes nearer than any book yet published to being the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of the social tragedy of our great cities."
Cloth 12 mo., 413 pages. Reduced price \$1.05—\$1.20 post paid.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,
344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

THE BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN
By JOHN SPARGO. Introduction by Robert Hunter.
This book, although scarcely dry from the press, has been adopted as a text book by Columbia University.
Cloth, Illustrated, 111 Pages. Price \$1.50

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,
344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

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

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

Social-Democratic Herald

Published every Saturday by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Board of Directors: E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, J. Rummel, Emil Seidel, C. P. Dietz, Fred Brodtkausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. Burtoria, Chas. V. Schmidt.

Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book.

KLIX. THE TREE OF LIBERTY—Robert Burns. Heard ye o' the tree o' France, I wana what's the name o' it; Around it a' the patriots dance, Weel Europe kens the fame o' it.

Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis. Telephone Grand 2304. R. W. BISTORFUS, Business Manager.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population.

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum.

Do so, and you will not only obey the promptings of your own conscience but be remembered with honor and gratitude by millions of good people throughout the land.

Receipts of Remittances for Subscriptions are acknowledged by the number on the wrapper.

the higher law under which rascals commit crimes and escape by bribery and corruption the penalties of the common law.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES. 1888 2,000 1892 21,000 1896 36,000 1900 122,000 1902 230,000 1904 408,000

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

The Maryland packers of vegetables have announced that they will stop using coloring matter. "Trying" to be honest, eh? Well, that's good, we—

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.

IN YANKEE LAND They are holding Socialist encampments down in Texas. National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel, won a free speech fight against the police in Detroit.

ACROSS THE POND

Mineral waters are being taxed in France so as to give the tectolaters a chance to help support the government, it is said.

LATEST Socialist Books The Positive School of Criminology, by Enrico Ferri. Cloth, 30c. The World's Revolutions, by Ernst Untch. Cloth, 30c.

344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, Telephone Grand 1742. The Regular Meetings of the Council are held on First and Third Wednesdays, at 8 O'clock, at Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth Street, between State and Cedar.

OFFICERS: JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St., President; FREDERIC HEATH, 344 State St., Sec. Secretary; HENRY HOPPE, 418 Chamers St., Treasurer; WILLIAM E. ACKER, 624 Bay St., Secretary at Arms; M. WEISSENFELDER, 1377 La Salle Ave., Surgeon at Arms.

Business Agent, FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State Street. EXECUTIVE BOARD: W. S. Fischer, 117 Eighth St., Secretary; Edw. Beemeyer, J. J. Handley, Ed. Berner, James Sheehan, Emil Brodke, Thos. Feeley. Meets half-hour previous to sessions of Council.

COMMITTEES: ORGANIZATION and CREDENTIALS: Wm. Schwab, P. E. Neumann, John J. Hamner, Frank Hendrickson. LEGISLATION and LAWS: F. J. Weber, Jas. Sheehan, Edm. Berner, Wm. Hamann, Jas. Hendrickson. GRIEVANCE and ARBITRATION: Wm. Coleman, Henry Zastrow, Chas. Dippel, Chas. Jenks. SANITARY CONDITIONS: Frederic Heath, Henry Thaven, Frank Meister. NOMINATIONS: Wm. Griebling, Fred'k Wilson, Jacob Cambler, Robt. Hahn, Chas. Witt.

LABEL SECTION: Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 318 State Street. H. Book, care of St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary; Frank Meister, Chairman. BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 318 State St. Fred'k Heine, Secretary, 318 State Street; Wm. Griebling, Chairman.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

Union Barber Shops. Always see that this card is displayed before getting shaved or your hair cut. ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR, 609 Chestnut Street, The Model Hair Shop!

AL. F. DRESSEN, SHAVING PARLOR, HOT AND COLD BATHS, 1002 KINNICKINNIC AVE. COR. LINCOLN AVE.

ADAM FREY, BARBER, 1330 CHERRY STREET.

FRED. GROSE, 577 East Water St., Shaving Parlor... Fine Line of Union Cigars.

J. N. GAUER, Shaving Parlor, 665 Kinnickinnic Avenue, opposite South Bay St.

WM. KENDALL, SHAVING PARLOR, 1691 VILLET ST.

FOR A FIRST CLASS HAIR CUT OR SHAVE GO TO 'THE BARBER SHOP' 610 CENTER STREET. P. M. LUTZENBERGER, Prop.

EDW. MIESKE, PHIL. C. KAMMERER, 484 Reed St., corner Scott.

H. C. MUNDT, SHAVING PARLOR, 168 Lloyd Street, FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS.

H. SCHIRER, BARBER SHOP, FINE LINE OF CIGARS, 1203 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Barber Shop & Bath Room, EMIL TRIEBL, Proprietor.

ALBT. ROLOFF'S Bowling Alleys, 635 Pearl St., Phone Corbin.

Hy. F. Schmidt's Hall, Saloon, Sample and Wine Room, 21st Ave. and Bagota St., Milwaukee, Wis.

THE HOME TEA CO., 393 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Vogenitz & Ruhnke, Props., 811 HOWELL AVENUE.

A. W. HAAS, Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game in Season, 811 HOWELL AVENUE.

ADVERTISE SMALL WHY? LUDWIG BERG, New Store 864 Third St. Make Made Clothing a Specialty.

JOHN LUELL, FINE CIGARS, 536 Second Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Smoke TAMPANOLA-100 CIGAR, HERM. BUECH, 575 16th Ave. Phone Scott 8953.

Smoke NIGHT HAWK 'GOLD MINE' CIGAR-100, KOCH CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Smoke CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Smoke NIGHT HAWK 'GOLD MINE' CIGAR-100, KOCH CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Smoke NIGHT HAWK 'GOLD MINE' CIGAR-100, KOCH CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Smoke NIGHT HAWK 'GOLD MINE' CIGAR-100, KOCH CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Smoke NIGHT HAWK 'GOLD MINE' CIGAR-100, KOCH CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ORGANIZED LABOR

The special committee to draft letter to Judge Smith of Idaho in the Moyer-Haywood outrage reported draft of letter which was adopted. On motion letter was ordered sent to Judge Smith by registered letter. [Printed in another column.]

Bro. Michael Donnelly of Chicago, of Butcher Workmen international, was granted the floor. He spoke of the agitation for better conditions among the packing house workmen here and said they were getting only half the wages received in Chicago. The average of the men was 15 cents an hour, and the best men got not to exceed 25 cents, or \$12 a week, working 78 hours. He asked workmen to insist on the unions' market card.

Building Trades Section. New officers were elected as follows: Bro. Wm. Griebling, chairman; Bro. Wm. Coleman, vice-chairman; Bro. M. Flanagan, rec. sec'y.; Bro. Templeman, fin. sec'y.; Bros. Dorn, Werner, Manthey, Weissmann, Spies, Flanagan, Raasch, Hoffman, Fruher and Rampett, executive board.

A resolution by Bro. Feeley replying to the Washington central body on the matter of the candidates in the Milwaukee congressional districts was unanimously adopted. [See elsewhere.]

A communication from Metal Trades of Chicago was read and filed. It referred to closer affiliation of the metal trades unions and proposed a convention in Chicago for the purpose.

Executive Board. Communication from A. F. of L. on street car organization read and filed. Board recommended that W. S. F. of L. reappoint Bro. Thos. Feeley. Communication read from Shirtwaist and Laundry Workers. Communication from People's Sovereignty League had been discussed in the board and it recommended to the council that a committee of 3 be named to meet with the executive board of the W. S. of L. on Saturday afternoon to consider the proposition. Council named Bros. Acker, Sheehan and Griebling as such committee. Board recommended that report of the special committee on telephone franchise be heard in executive session. Report of board received and recommendations concurred in.

Moved and amended that matter be put in hands of executive committee in conjunction with special committee. Amended further that joint committee report back before action is taken. Carried.

The Council then went into executive session; W. B. Rubin and W. F. Thiel being permitted to remain, and the question of labor contracts with public service corporations was discussed.

At the conclusion of the discussion it was moved and carried that the special committee on telephone franchises and the executive board be a joint committee to further consider the matters brought up in executive session and to have power to call a special meeting of the council if necessary.

Receipts for evening \$69.88, disbursements \$56.50. Frederic Heath, Rec. Secy.

More W. S. F. of L. Resolutions.

Mr. chairman and Delegates: Your Committee on Labels and Boycotts recommends the following resolutions to be adopted.

WHEREAS, On or about January 1, 1906, the Light Horse Squadron Cigar Company, of the City of Milwaukee, served notice on its employees (18 union cigar-makers in number) that the firm had reduced the wages on all cigars from two (2) to five (5) dollars per thousand, whereupon the men were forced to walk out; and

WHEREAS, Owing to the vigorous agitation started against this unfair product in the City of Milwaukee, this firm was forced to shift its field of activity in order to dispose of its non-union cigars into the interior of this and other states.

Union Barber Shops UP-TO-DATE.

The following is a list of Union Barber Shops.—See that your shop is on the list. West Side: Ausermann, A., 559 3rd st. c. Walnut. Bartlein, Henry, 48th and State. Beisner, J. C., 682 7th st. Benz, George, 1175 11th st. Betzhold, Chas., 488 11th st. Breutzmann, Ben., 2421 Walnut. Bettmann, Albert, 11th and Chestnut. Ebert, J., 40th and Grand av. Fabry, J., 73 13th st. Felsecker, J. P., 1422 Walnut st. Franz, Chas., 328 Chestnut. Frey, Adam, 1330 Cherry. Hammer, E. C., 141 North av. Hanschke, Albert, 2452 North av. Herr, Henry, 1510 North av. Holzappel, G., 391 3rd st. Holzhauser, Peter, 1031 Winnebago. Holzhauser & Son, L. Union Depot. Huber, Hans, 470 11th st. Hubbard, J. G., 1910 Cherry st. Kastner, Louis, 2627 Walnut. Kaufmann, Adam, 609 Chestnut. Kendall, Wm., 1601 Vliet. Lecher & Stiel, 106 Grand av. Lutzenberger, Peter, 910 Center. Mundt, H. C., 168 Lloyd st. Petri, Richard, 2731 Sycamore st. Polaski, J., 624 35th st.

M. L. BLODGETT, LIFE, FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE, 727 27th STREET.



Outrages: "Workmen demand their rights." Outrages: "I've got an injunction."

and thereby have been able to find a market for their cheap-labor product, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, particularly urges upon all Delegates present that they report back to their Locals and endeavor in all ways possible to inform organized labor and sympathizing friends in this locality that the Light Horse Squadron Cigar Co's cigars are a non-union product, thereby assisting the Cigar-makers' Union, Local No. 25 of Milwaukee in bringing this firm to recognize the power of Organized Labor.

John Muth, James Sheehan, Wm. Dietrich.

Mr. Chairman and Delegates: Your committee on Labels and Boycotts recommends the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The International Typographical Union has been engaged in a gigantic struggle for the past nine months in order to establish an eight-hour day for its members, which means better conditions for the printers, both physically and mentally; and

WHEREAS, The United Typothetae and Manufacturers' Association are likewise engaged in a combined effort to defeat the International Typographical Union and establish a nine-hour day and the open shop, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, hereby pledges its moral and financial support to the International Typographical Union in its struggle for the eight-hour working day and earnestly requests all union men to look for and insist upon having the union label upon all printed matter that may come to their notice.

Walter S. Fisher, Hugh E. Carney, Milwaukee T. U. No. 23.

Humiliating Conditions.

The "Labor Advocate" of Reading, Pennsylvania, contains a lengthy editorial voicing its indignation against the dehumanizing acts of the "State Constabulary" which was created by a recent bill that passed the Legislature of the corporation-ridden Keystone state. The Labor Advocate in its closing paragraph says:

"The time is now ripe for the labor unions of the state of Pennsylvania to wait upon our legislators in a body and demand that this infamous bill be repealed, or, if it be too late to accomplish this, let the unions pledge their candidate for the Legislature, in case of his election to vote for the immediate disbandment of the state constabulary."

It is not strange and singular that the time was not "ripe" previous to the passage of this bill, for the working men of Pennsylvania to have come together and elected men of their own class interests who would never have drafted a bill that placed a deadly weapon in the hands of capitalist hirelings to awe, intimidate and subjugate labor.

Now that the laboring men of Pennsylvania are being shot and killed by these scoundrels of capitalists, an appeal is made by the organs of pure and simple trades unionism to start some movement by which the infamous measures may be repealed.

We presume that millions of the workingpeople of this country will have to be educated by the knocks of policemen's clubs and the bullets of militia before they will graduate with class-conscious diplomats. — "Miners' Magazine."

Reinold, 1511 State. Rietz, A. E., 1329 State. Schirer, Herman, 1203 Chestnut. Schmidt, John, 1308 Cherry. Schoenecker, F., 1776 Walnut. Schoenecker, J. C., 1215 Vliet. Sery, J., 2816 Cheshnut st. Urban, George, 2066 Lisbon av. Wellhausen, J. C., 143 3rd st. Wittenberg, F., 95 Grand av. Zeidler, M. W., 16 16th st.

M. L. BLODGETT, LIFE, FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE, 727 27th STREET.

To Have Union Funerals.

Five thousand trade unionists have already purchased certificates from the Union Burial association of Chicago, providing for a strictly union burial for themselves or their families; within sixty days as many more members of labor organizations will have made similar arrangements. This is the announcement made by Secretary E. N. Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

In order to complete the plan of having trade union principles adhered to at the obsequies of unionists or of members of their families, it is now proposed that a union cemetery be secured. If the idea is carried out, union officials say, a chain of unionism from the cradle to the grave will be established.

"All indications point to a successful realization of our plan to have union burials in Chicago," said Secretary Nockels. "We now have an opportunity through the offer of the burial association to limit the cost of the burial of adults to \$50, and of children under 12 years of age to \$35. Incidentally, a strong blow can be dealt the undertakers' combine in Chicago, which has been charging exorbitant prices."

R. G. Smith, a member of the burial association, told a few ways in which undertakers make large profits on funerals:

"The best broadcloth casket in the county can be purchased by an undertaker for \$23," said Mr. Smith. "He will charge you as many hundreds of dollars for it as he thinks you are willing to pay. Six dollars is charged for placing crape on the door, and after it has been used, it is cut up and distributed among the pallbearers at the next funeral to be placed on their coat sleeves. A charge of \$2.50 is made for this service. Candles are charged for at the rate of 35 cents a pound, and, in addition, the undertaker gets \$10 for the candle-lab."

"We propose to conduct funerals for \$50, which will include all furnishings of union make, except the shroud. If we can find a shroud-makers' union in the country, we will place our order with the firm employing its members. We will make a profit of \$6 to \$7 on each funeral, but we expect to receive enough calls to enable us to secure a total profit at the end of the year that will be satisfactory."

The Steel Feeders' union has elected the following officers: President, Charles Pautke; vice-president, Joseph Lowe; financial secretary, Phil. Poss; recording secretary, Harry Daily; corresponding secretary, E. Kieneclorf; guard, F. J. Leda; inspector, William Gehrke; business agent, P. McGinnis; examining board, John Weber, Jack Dillon, Frank Bur, Joseph Foot and S. Daily.

Business Agent Schryab says that the number of skilled molders in the shops against which the strike is being waged are now less than they were a few weeks ago, the men distasteful the job of being strike-breakers. There are now fifty-five skilled men all told in the different shops, he says, which is quite a falling off from three or four weeks ago.

Financial Sec'y Hoppe of the Federated Trades Council has sent a circular letter to the unions asking them to pay up all arrearages, and where possible, to pay their per capita in advance, in order that the council will have adequate funds on hand to start off the Labor Day Picnic. Let the unions all do the best they can.

The Rev. Herbert Casson is in trouble again. This time he has raised the ire of the steel workers by some lying paragraphs about the Homestead strike in Munsey's Magazine.

Gauer, J. M., 865 Kinnickinnic av. Habermeyer, A. A., 732 National av. Hantz, L., 487 1/2 Russell av. Hennig, A. C., 914 National av. Hoffmann, M. G., 310 Reed st. Holmes, W., 317 Eller st. Jeggel, Joe., 972 Greenfield av. Joers, R. A., 355 11th av. Kammerer, P., Oklahoma & Howell avenues.

Kempfer, E., 307 Florida st. Mieske, Edw., 457 Reed st. Perlich, S., 272 Reed st. Roth, Joe., 479 Clinton st. Sentf, W., 383 1st av. Shaw, E. M., 311 Reed st. Smith, William, 835 Kinnickinnic. Thomas, C. C., 1255 Kinnickinnic. View, J., 319 Florida st. Werner, Edward, 973 Kinnickinnic.

Cudahy, Wis. Fisher, Wm., Puckert av. South Milwaukee, Wis. Albers, C. J., Kalb, W. J. Ronkowski, C. Hofer, M. J. Stelberg, Aug. Sheboygan, Wis. Bahler, Fred., 724 South 14th st. Manitowoc, Wis. Kaufmann, Jno., 1204 Washington. Hartford, Wis. Ahrend, A. Sprender, A. A. Genoa Junction, Wis. Wm. H. Holmes.

Borgwardt & Niemann, Embalmers and Funeral Directors, 1061 Kinnickinnic Ave.

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: FRANK GAUTHIER, 111 Fifth Ave. E., Ashland, Wis. DONALD LOGAN, 114 E. Main Street, Madison, Wis. J. E. GARNER, 740 Jefferson Street, Green Bay, Wis. J. J. HANDLEY, 306 National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. WALTER J. FISHER, 1197 8th Street, Milwaukee, Wis. GENERAL OFFICERS: FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee. FRED'K BROCKHAUSEN, Secy-Treas, 609 Orchard Street, Milwaukee.

Madison, Wis., July 21, 1906. First meeting of the new E. B. elected by the fourteenth annual convention.

Donald Logan chairman. Delegate Sanders requested that an organizer be sent to Marinette for two weeks. On motion referred to the General Organizer Weber.

The Secretary was instructed to purchase a new typewriter, the cost not to exceed \$65.00. On motion it was decided that 1000 copies of the proceedings of the fourteenth convention be printed.

The action of the fourteenth convention with reference to Beloit was referred to the residence quorum of Milwaukee.

The former system of economy, that all ordinary questions be disposed of by the Milwaukee quorum was on motion adopted.

Reasonable time was allowed the Secretary to dispose of all matters requiring immediate attention in conformity with the action and desires of the fourteenth convention.

The session adjourned subject to the call of the secretary. Fredk. Brockhausen, Sec'y.

UNION BREAD. The following down-town restaurants use union-label bread: Jacobs, Third and State streets. U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near Second Ward bank. Frits Bethke, E. Water and Meaou streets. Moll & Thany, E. Water and Michigan streets. Kinsel Restaurant, Mason, between E. Water street and Broadway. Hart Hotel, Michigan street, between Jefferson and Jackson streets. Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee st., opposite Academy.

A WINNER!—NOW READY! "Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This office.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT, IN PROBATE. STATE OF WISCONSIN, In the matter of the last Will and Testament of JOHN SAMENPINK, Deceased. WHEREAS, As testimony in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of JOHN SAMENPINK, deceased late of the City of Milwaukee, has been delivered and deposited with the above named Court, and whereas, application has been made by EMILIE SAMENPINK, the widow of said deceased, praying that the same be proved and admitted to Probate, according to the laws of this state, and that Letters Testamentary be granted thereon according to law; and EMILIE SAMENPINK, or to some other suitable person.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this Court at a regular term thereof, to be held in the County Court room at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of September A. D. 1906, at 9 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the "Social-Democratic Herald," a newspaper published in said County, prior to said hearing. Dated this 19th day of July, 1906. By the Court, LOUIS D. MEYER, Jr., 1st Asst. Reg. of Probate

KONRAD & BAUMANN, Dealers in MEN'S and LADIES' Union Stamp Shoes, 3215 Lisbon Ave. Phone West 361.

BOTTLED MILK A SPECIALTY THE AMERICAN DAIRY, O. E. SIEGMUND, Prop. MILK AND CREAM FANCY GROCERIES, Orders Promptly Delivered. Telephone Grand 68. 1523 Vliet Street.

Gust. J. Rogahn, Manufacturer of FINE CIGARS... Brands: 10c—Royal Jewel & Aroma—10c 5c—Cannon Ball and Old Iron Spike—5c 759 Pearl St. Phone Corbin.

CASPAR HACH, Baker & Confectioner... Union Bread... ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 627 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE.

FRANK KORSCH, HALL, SALOON and SAMPLE ROOM, Cor. Union and Arrow Sts. Hall for Club Parties, Weddings, Schafsbund Taverns, Raffles and Meetings.

UNFAIR LIST: Light Horse Squadron Cigar Co. of Milwaukee. The Burger Brewing Co. of Base-r. Wis. The West End Brewing Co. 801 Water St. West Bend, Wis. The F. F. Adams Tobacco Co. Milwaukee. The Kohler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of both tubs and slabs for smoking. Chas. Poloschek Bros. Co., 124 1/2 Third st., Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of chocolate, cigars and electrical fixtures. The Atlas Bread Co. of Milwaukee. The Oswald Baking Bakery, Milwaukee. Carpenter-Skiles Bakery, Milwaukee. Pampert & Wiggenhorn, better known as the P. & W. Cigar Co. of La Crosse, Wis., manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco. The Janesville Clothing Co. The Beach & Germer Co., manufacturers of the C. & W. Cigar Co. of La Crosse, Wis. The Cargil Coal Co. of Green Bay. Casey & Stevens-Routier Co., Merchants Tailors, 715 Broadway, Milwaukee. Aug. Rohm, Merchant Tailor, 216 W. Water St., Milwaukee.

18 K SEAMLESS WEDDING RINGS, OUR SPECIALTY. Also a full line of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, and CLOCKS, suitable for Wedding Gifts at the lowest possible price.

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

ASK FOR Edelweiss, Schoen Hofenbräu, Select or Ambrosia, BEERS OF SCHOENHOFEN BREWING CO., Try Our Tonic "EDELWEISS-MALTINER" 246 Barclay Street, Corner Scott, Phone No. 194.

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

F. G. FRISCH, CUTLER and Umbrella Manufacturer, 451 Grove Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS. Near Scott St.

L. Compas MIES, BE YOUR TAILOR! The only UNION TAILOR SHOP in Bay View, 875 KINNICKINNIC AVE. Phone Kinnick 100. 847 SOUTH BAY ST.

ERNST SAUDER, DEALER IN Union-Made Shoes, Repairing Neatly Done, 881 Howell Ave., Near Kinnickinnic Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GLOBE WINDOW CLEANING CO., J. BOSKE, Proprietor, 1328 CHERRY STREET, Phone Red 1348. MILWAUKEE.

MAYR'S Military Band & Orchestra, FIRST CLASS UP-TO-DATE MUSIC, 736 EIGHTH STREET, Tel. Brook 6653. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Wm. F. Buech, Orchestra and Military Band, Music furnished for all Occasions, 905 Clinton Street, Telephone 685 South. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CARRIAGES for Weddings and Funerals \$4.00 \$4.00 Lakeside Livery, G. J. CORAMAN, Prop., Phone Lake 61. 715 Brady St.

KIENTH'S PHARMACIES, 608 & 840 Mitchell St. "This 'ad' and 15c entitles you to a 25c bottle of our famous cough cure. Cut it out and bring to our stores."

R. JESKE & CO., The Timers, GALVANIZED IRON WORKS FIRE PROOF WINDOWS, 718 Walnut Street, Milwaukee. All Orders Promptly Attended To.

CRAB SEASON, 'S NOW OPEN! A large assortment of choice Lake, River and Ocean Fish at choice on hand. TEWS' FISH MARKET 373 1st Avenue, Milwaukee.

Social-Democratic Party News.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS
\$1.00 a Week



Complete Stock of Edison Records.

Geo. H. Eichholz
1340-1342 Fond du Lac Avenue
MILWAUKEE.

STOVES & RANGES
HARDWARE MECHANICS' TOOLS . . .
= **TIN and FURNACE WORK**
a Specialty

FELLE & STREHLOW
Phone South 606 957 Howell Ave.

Otto A. Borth

Insurance
Real Estate
Mortgage Loans
Farms for Sale or Trade

Tel. North 165
508 - 12th St.
Open Evenings.

Do You Use MAGNETIC?

It does MORE work.
Does it EASIER and QUICKER than any other soap.

JOE BECKER

UNION-MADE SHOES

821 Third St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

UNION HAT CO.

BEST
\$3.00 & \$2.00 Hats
All Union-Made.
224 GRAND AVE.

ANTON WEISS' Pharmacy

Cor. Eleventh and Greenfield Aves.
Prescriptions Carefully Filled.

Adolph Heumann 271 3rd St.
Phone: 968 Board

SAMPLE ROOM and BOTTLE HOUSE

Doc's Place

WINES AND LIQUORS
Cream City Keg and Bottle Beer.
291 Third St.

Otto C. Laabs DRUGGIST
1829 Vliet St., Cor. 20.

When in Need of Printing, Call Us Up

ASK CENTRAL FOR
Phone 2394 Grand

The Co-operative Printery

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS IN A WAY THAT SPELLS SATISFACTION

342 - 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee

WISCONSIN.

STURGEON BAY: National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel gave the co-operative commonwealth another boost in Sturgeon Bay as the result of his stay here July 28 and 29. Saturday evening he spoke in the Fourth ward. It was the first Socialist speech ever held in that part of the city, but a small hall was well filled and everybody listened attentively to a talk that loosened some scales from the eyes of those who have been blinded by capitalistic misrepresentation. Sunday afternoon Comrade Goebel spoke at the Opera hall in the main part of the city. The crowd was not large but included several farmers from the surrounding country. There was a good demand for literature and subscription cards after the meeting. Comrade Goebel is undoubtedly one of the most effective speakers ever heard here and will help Socialism wherever he talks. The comrades here are much encouraged as a result of his visit.

J. E. Harris.

Green Bay, Wis., July 30

SURING: Comrade Tolley Maurud writes: "Comrade Goebel spoke for us in Suring the 21st and in Claywood at the picnic as advertised on the 22nd, and we are very glad you sent him here. He is a CLIPPER. I think we will have several new members in our branch as a result."

THIENSVILLE: Comrades of Thienerville will hold a grand harvest feast with picnic in the afternoon and dance in the evening of August 26. Alderman Seidel or Alderman Melms will make the address in German. All comrades of Milwaukee and vicinity are invited to attend.

LAKWOOD: Comrade Goebel writes: "I had a fair meeting at Lakewood, but as the man entrusted with the posters failed to attend to it, no word had been passed. But what saved the day and made a meeting possible, was the railroad men that some extra work in that section put in town over night. Then by ringing the school house bell with might and main, I managed to drum up a few of the settlers and so had an audience of about 50. When I finished, I asked all who agreed with me to raise their hands. About two-thirds did so, but there were not enough residents in the meeting to organize a local. The next speaker that goes there will surely get a local."

MOUNTAIN: Comrade Jensen of Mountain writes: "I have the pleasure to report that the meeting held here by Comrade Goebel was well attended and all were well pleased with his speech. It was a great help to the Socialist movement in this town. We are much in need of such men as Goebel through the county of Oconto."

KENOSHA: Branch 1 of Kenosha (the English Branch) sends in dues for 55 members and \$4.75 on the campaign fund. Good for Kenosha.

OCONTO: Comrade Goebel writes: "At Oconto I found Comrade Condon. He did not know of a Socialist in town but himself, but he had done his best, had engaged a hall, and put up the bills and talked it all he could. It is a one man town, the mayor being also the head of the lumber company that terrorizes the town. He is said to be bitter and vindictive towards all who oppose him, which in an industrial town means a lot. At 8 P. M. no one was in the hall. So I went on the street and did

You Should Always Mention

To the advertiser the fact that you saw his 'ad' in the Social-Democratic Herald when you or your family make your purchases. Always bear in mind that the advertiser wants to see some returns for the money he spends with our paper, and we can give that without extra cost, only a little thoughtfulness on our side, that's all. Now don't forget and make a firm resolution.

MILWAUKEE.

The 20th Ward Branch is certainly doing some hustling to make their picnic, to be held at National Grove, cor. 38th and National aves., on Sunday, August 12, a grand success.

The 19th Ward Branch, aided by the Singing societies, will hold its annual picnic, at Gruenewald's park, cor. 32nd st. and Fond du Lac ave., August 12. Comrade Brockhausen's S. D. band has been engaged for this occasion. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

The West Allis Comrades are hard at work making arrangement for their first picnic, which is held at National Grove, cor. 38th and National aves., on Sunday, September the 2nd.

The comrades of Waukesha have arranged for a large picnic and excursion at Griffin's grove next Sunday, Aug. 5, at Waukesha. They have sent in 100 posters this week advertising their picnic. Almost all the branches in Milwaukee County have been supplied with tickets, and chartered cars will leave the terminal station, 3rd and Sycamore sts., at 12:30 P. M. sharp. The afternoon will be spent in games for both the adults and children, and an address will be delivered by Comrade E. T. Melms and E. H. Hibbard.

The newly organized branch at Thiensville, Wis., will hold a picnic at Mequon park and Turner hall, Sunday, Aug. 26. A delegation will leave Milwaukee in the morning. A good time is to be expected.

Don't forget the Waukesha Picnic next Sunday, Aug. 5, at Griffin's grove.

The 5th Ward Branch, S. D. P. will hold their annual picnic at Zastrow's grove on the Hawley and Blue Mound road, next Sunday, Aug. 5. Games of various kinds during the afternoon. All comrades are cordially invited. Take Wells st. car, runs within two blocks from park.

The Socialist Maennerchor will picnic at Grober's grove on the Milwaukee river, Sunday, Aug. 5.

The Aurora Socialist Singing Society will run a trolley excursion party to Muskego Lake next Sunday, Aug. 5th.

Comrade F. Krueger came to the bat again last week with \$2.00 for the organization fund, collected through shop collection. I sincerely wish other comrades would take up this work and do likewise.

Don't forget to boost the annual picnic of the 10th Ward Branch at Rack's park, Sunday, Aug. 26.

Oconto County Ticker.
County Sheriff, Jans Petersen.
County Treasurer, Rudolph Rouge.
Register of Deeds, Comrade Saxton.
Clerk of Court, Christ Briel.
Coroner, John Rumele.
Member of Assembly, Luie Larson.

The trade and labor union movement is a natural result of the capitalist system of production and is necessary to resist the encroachments of capitalism. It is a weapon to protect the class interests of labor under the capitalistic system. However, this industrial struggle can only lessen the exploitation, but it cannot abolish it. The exploitation of labor will cease only when the working class shall own all the means of production and distribution. To achieve this end the working class must consciously become the dominant political power. The organization of the workers will not be complete until they unite on the political as well as the industrial field on the lines of the class struggle.

The trade union struggle cannot attain lasting success without the political activity of the Socialist party. The workers must fortify and permanently secure by their political power that they wring from their exploiters in the economic struggle. In accordance with the decisions of the International Socialist Congresses in Brussels, Zurich and London, this convention reaffirms the declaration that the trade and labor unions are a necessity in the struggle to aid in emancipating the working class, and we consider it the duty of all workers to join with this movement.

Neither political nor other differences of opinion justify the division of the forces of labor in the industrial movement. The interests of the working class make it imperative that the labor organizations equip their members for the great work of the abolition of wage slavery by educating them in Socialist principles.

NEW ZEALAND'S REPLY TO PESSIMISM.

BY
ALLAN L. BENSON

May now be had in pamphlet form! Use it among workingmen. Use it among farmers.

Per copy 5 cents.
25 copies \$1.00
100 copies \$2.75

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

Following are the meetings to be held by the various branches next week.

TUESDAY, Aug. 7, 8 P. M.
Branch No. 1 of Wauwatosa, at Hentschler's hall, 39th and Grand avenue.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 8, 8 P. M.
19th Ward Branch, Eckelman's hall, 3109 Lisbon ave.
So. Milwaukee, Huntleg's hall, 10th ave., 2 blocks north of Milwaukee ave.

THURSDAY, Aug. 9, 8 P. M.
16th Ward Branch, 38 20th st.
12th Ward Branch, Hof's Hall, 961 Kinnickinnic ave.
17th Ward Branch, Odd Fellows' hall, cor. Potter and Kinnickinnic avenues.
Polish Section, Olsawski hall, 777 7th ave.

West Side Woman's club, 2 P. M., Petersen's hall, 2714 North ave.
East Side Woman's club, 2 P. M., Locke's hall, 504 Fourth St.

FRIDAY, Aug. 10, 8 P. M.
6th Ward Branch, Bauch's hall, 3rd and North ave.
8th Ward Branch, 554 Madison street.

11th Ward Branch, Bulgrin's hall, cor. 9th and Orchard st.
18th Ward Branch, 490 Cranmer street.

23rd Ward Branch, 32nd and National aves.
South Side Women's Branch, 2 P. M., Socialist Home, 382 Washington st.

SUNDAY, Aug. 12, 2 P. M.
Cudahy Branch, Scheinbein's hall, cor. Layton and Halltoff place.

Order Your Coal Now.
It is cheapest in July. Will raise 10 Cents a Month.

The price of hard coal in chestnut, stove and egg sizes, is the cheapest during the month of July. We therefore advise making your purchases now. It will raise ten cents a month.

By placing your orders here you assist the Labor Press and add to the agitation fund of the Social-Democratic party without one cent of extra expense to yourself.

All orders will be delivered by the Union Teamsters. Certainly, as this is the only way that Union men can employ Union men to make deliveries of this kind that we know of, every Union man will naturally act true to the pledge he has taken and place his orders here. Every union man ought to see that this is announced frequently at the meetings of his local.

Send your orders by postal or call at the office, 344 Sixth st. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you wish, telephone your order. Our number is Grand 2394.

H. W. BISTORIUS.

A WINNER!—NOW READY!
"Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This office.

The **HERALD**, ten weeks, 10 cts.

Have You Your Shoulder to the Wheel?

About all the really influential newspapers of this country are owned and controlled by corporation interests. This means that they have to serve the interests, not of the working class, but of the capitalists. The **SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD**, on the contrary, is chiefly owned by the workingmen and workingwomen of Milwaukee. There are a few stockholders residing outside of the city, also members of the working class. But like all other papers it also is bound to serve its owners.

To be able to appreciate the real influence of the **HERALD** it is only necessary to take into consideration that despite seven or eight powerful dailies and a host of weeklies, over 17,000 citizens, or nearly one-third of the voters of Milwaukee, vote the Social-Democratic ticket. And this is achieved with only one English weekly—the **HERALD**.

But so long as the public press is privately owned by antagonistic interests, so long will Socialism fail to get the support of the public press. So the **HERALD** must be kept up at all hazards. It is today the most influential weekly published in Milwaukee, but to continue so properly, it must be supported and its obligations promptly met. Every Social-Democrat there-

STOCK SUBSCRIPTION

To the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.,
344 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of shares of the capital stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to the said Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company for each share so subscribed the sum of five dollars in cash or in monthly installments of not less than fifty cents, due and payable on and before the last day of each month, the first installment to accompany the application for stock, and each paid-up share to have one vote. It is understood that each paid up share-holder gets the Social-Democratic Herald for life.

No. of Shares Name
Amount Address

190

COAL, WOOD AND COKE PRICES.
Egg Stove, Nut, per ton \$7.88
Pec (Formerly called No. 2) ton 575
Buckwheat (Formerly called Pec, per ton 4.25
Soft Coal (Lump or Nut Sizes), per ton 5.00
Pocahontas (Screened) per ton. 6.25
Pocahontas (Mine run) per ton 4.25
Coke (Egg or Nut Sizes) ton . . . 5.00
Coke (Small Nut), 7 1/2 ton . . . 4.50
Coke (Egg or Nut), per half ton 2.75
Coke (Small Nut), per half ton 2.50
Maple Wood, per cord 8.50
Maple Wood (Cull), per cord . . . 6.00
Maple Slabs or Edgings, cord . . . 7.50
Hemlock of Pine Slabs or Edgings, per cord 6.00
Discount to Bakers on wood of all kinds, per cord 50
Hardwood Kindling (Maple Flooring), per load 3.00
Soft Wood Landing, per load . . . 2.00
Sawing Wood two or three cuts, per cord 1.00
Splitting Wood, per cord 50
Carrying Wood, per cord 50
Carrying Coal of all kinds, a ton . 55

H. W. BISTORIUS,
Tel. Grand 2394. 344 Sixth st.

FORM OF WILL.
I DO HEREBY GIVE, DEVISE, AND BEQUEATH TO "THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY," (INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN) THE SUM OF (IN CASH OR PROPERTY, DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY.)

IF THERE ARE INHERITORS OR LEGATEES ASSETS AT THE TIME OF RECEIVING YOUR WILL PLEASE KINDLY STATE (IN 30 WORDS) THAT THEY ARE TO BE PAID FROM THE ESTATE.

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.

Union Drivers.
The following liverymen in Milwaukee can furnish union drivers on request. Their barns are not unionized, but they employ some union men. When ordering a rig insist on a union driver:
C. J. Crocker, 277 Milwaukee st.
Fass & Nicolai, 730 Third st.
L. A. Jung, 2425 Vliet st.
M. A. Kohn, 860 76th st.
Geo. Lepper, 506 Eleventh st.
Dan Mahoney, 252 Highland Pl.
Sam R. Miller, 539 Market st.
John Nolan, 140 Detroit st.
Chas. Rappert, 304 Eighth st.
Rich. G. Strandt, 1105 Fourth st.
Wm. Tegen, 699 Tenth st.
Geo. Wolfel, 429 24 1/2 st.
Steve White, 726 Milwaukee st.

A WINNER!—NOW READY!
"Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This office.

Pere Marquette Steamers leave Milwaukee for Racine every Sunday morning at 9:30. 50 Cents Round Trip. Docks at 68 West Water Street.

Fifty Cents Excursion
for Racine and return every Sunday morning at 9:30 via Pere Marquette Steamers. Dock at 68 West Water St. Phone Grand 717.

"The Right of Economic Might," that catchy chicken-yard fable—now ready in leaflet form. 10 copies, 10 cts.; 100 copies, 50 cts. This office.

MANISTEE and LUDINGTON.
Only \$1.00, Round trip \$1.50. Leave Milwaukee EVERY NIGHT at 8 P. M. via Pere Marquette Line Steamers. Dock 68 West Water St. Phone Grand 717.

Why not buy from our advertisers? They help us, why not help them?

FOR MUSIC
Apply to FRED BROCK HAUBEN, Leader Social-Democratic Band & Orchestra, 267 Sixth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. Members of Milwaukee Musicians Union.

GUST. SCHMIDT,
Wines, Liquors & Fine Cigars
Headquarters 15th Ward Milwaukee
1629 Vliet Street, cor. 17th Street.

H. S. KOPF DRUGGIST and CHEMIST
78 JUNEAU AVENUE
Cor. Market Street.
Bismuth Powders our Specialty.

H. F. STEINERT PHARMACIST
1112 Teutonia Ave., MILWAUKEE.
We carry a full line of Garden Seeds.

COAL-WOOD-COKE
HELP US Wipe OUT THE DEFICIT ON THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD BY ORDERING YOUR COAL, WOOD AND COKE OF ME.

HERMAN W. BISTORIUS
Phone Grand 2394. 344 Sixth Street.

BIG REDUCTION on BEST GRADE Bicycles & Racycles and all Supplies

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS

SOLE AGENT for The Miami Cycle and Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Ohio.

JOS. SCHOSTAK,
481 THIRD STREET, Cor. Cherry St.
Telephone White 9025
Store open Evenings until 10 o'clock. Sunday until Noon.

SEWING MACHINES

SINGER, WHEELER & WILSON, DOMESTIC

\$2.00 Down and \$6c per week

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

E. H. HEISMANN, 140 National Ave.
Telephone South 1972.

Warning!

It has been repeatedly brought to our notice that certain solicitors for coal are calling on our readers and representing themselves as being in our employ and claiming that the party and the papers will get the benefit by placing orders with them. Pay no attention whatever to the claims of anyone, but order your Coal, Wood and Coke direct from our office, 344 Sixth street. It is the only way to make sure that the Social-Democratic movement will get the benefit. Comrades F. KOLL, J. HULL and J. C. KRAMER are our only authorized solicitors.

HERMAN W. BISTORIUS
Phone Grand 2394 344 Sixth St.

Our new Spring Styles in Mens and Boys CLOTHING

are prettier than ever and our prices are lower than ever before. Give us a call.

Schuck & Schiminsky,
1043 Teutonia Ave.

JOB PRINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

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

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

Germania Job Department
West Water and Wells Streets

Heating that's right

THAT'S ALL!
JOHN L. WILLIAMS
1261 Kinnickinnic Ave.
Phone South 191

BORCHARDT BROS. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS.
147-149 Grove St., Milwaukee
Phone 628 Main

H. F. STEINERT PHARMACIST
1112 Teutonia Ave., MILWAUKEE.
We carry a full line of Garden Seeds.

COAL-WOOD-COKE

HELP US Wipe OUT THE DEFICIT ON THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD BY ORDERING YOUR COAL, WOOD AND COKE OF ME.

HERMAN W. BISTORIUS
Phone Grand 2394. 344 Sixth Street.

Four Big Prize Offers!

The recent disclosures of fraud, corruption and bribery which fill every issue of the daily papers have made all classes of people more susceptible to Socialism than anything else probably could. It is therefore much easier to get people to subscribe for Socialist papers. Are you out hustling for subscribers?

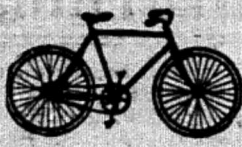
Since we have been operating our own equipment, the movement has saved a great deal of money. But comrades, why not make the best of your machinery, why not run it to its fullest capacity and thus save still more? It costs just as much for editorial work, depreciation, make-up, stereotyping, make-ready, etc., to print one copy of the HERALD as it does for an edition of 100,000 copies. Then why not make the fullest use of the machinery at your command?

Another thing. Very few people will voluntarily subscribe for the paper or send in their renewal. They are not accustomed to this procedure. All daily papers have

paid subscription solicitors and collectors. So, in order to get and retain readers it becomes necessary to go after them. Now who is going to do this work for Socialist papers? The subscription price is usually set low so that workingmen can afford to subscribe. There is nothing left, therefore, with which to pay solicitors. Not only is there nothing left but there is usually a big deficiency as well. How then are we going to get subscribers? It is certainly a difficult problem. It can only be solved by you, comrades. It is you, who, if you want to do your duty must take up this work of soliciting subscribers.

The person who purchases and pays for the greatest number of subscription cards during the months of July, August and September, will be given free of charge a \$30.00 BICYCLE. To the person who purchases and pays for the next largest number, a fine EDISON PHONOGRAPH. To the next person, a fine \$25.00 SEWING MACHINE, and to the person who purchases and pays for the

FIRST PRIZE A Schostak Bicycle



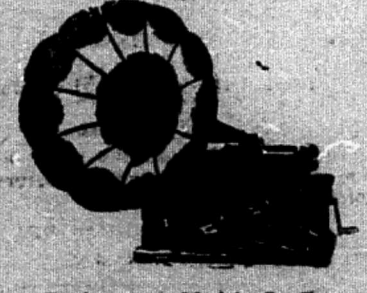
22-inch frame; color, Indian red with aluminum, half-inch stripes, standard one-piece Fauber hanger, Wheeler or Century saddle, adjustable handle bars, coaster brake, Bridgeport pedals, Diamond chain, Perfection anti-rust extra heavy spokes, leather grips, Triumph guaranteed tires.

THIRD PRIZE A Sewing Machine



Large Full-Size Arm Drop Head Hand Lift
Small Front Woodwork
The drawer fronts are rounded and fitted with special drawer pulls, with large attractive embossed base. The front of the table and pull drawer are serpentine and harmonize with the rounded drawer fronts. The rich, dark, golden oak color, with the modern French glass finish presents a very attractive appearance.

SECOND PRIZE Standard Edison Phonograph



Equipment—Model C. Reproducer, 14-inch horn, camel's hair chip brush, winding-crank, antique oak cabinet. Option—14-inch Morning Glory and Crane.
Size—Height, 10 1/4 inches. Base, 12 1/4 x 8 1/4 inches. Weight, net, 20 lbs.; gross, 45 lbs.

FOURTH PRIZE A Watch



Offer No. 2
Ten yearly or twenty six-months' Herald subscription cards \$5.00
1 copy of "The Torch of Liberty" by John Spargo, music by Playton Brounoff50
1 copy "Songs of Socialism" by Harvey P. Moyer25
1 copy "Promise of Peace" by W. R. Gaylord,25
song with music25
1 copy "The struggle for Existence" by Walter Thos. Mills2.50
Total \$8.50
ALL FOR ONLY \$4.00
Postage, 25 cents extra.

fourth largest number of subscription cards a GOLD WATCH. Only subscription cards purchased and paid for in advance will count in this contest.
Just to make it worth your while, the following offers are made:
Offer No. 1.
Five yearly or ten six-months' Herald Subscription cards \$2.50
1 copy the "Torch of Liberty" words by John Spargo, music by Playton Brounoff50
1 copy "Songs of Socialism" by Harvey P. Moyer25
1 copy "The Promise of Peace" by W. R. Gaylord, song with music25
Total \$3.50
ALL FOR ONLY \$2.00
Postage, 5 cents extra.

3 BIG BOATS EVERY DAY TO CHICAGO

Leave 9 A.M. 4:30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturdays 10 P.M. Sundays 9 P.M.)
COOL, REFRESHING TRIP
EXCELLENT DINING SERVICE AND GOOD STATE ROOMS
FARE \$1.00
ROUND TRIP \$1.50

Lost and Found.

Lost—At the Social-Democratic Picnic. One cigar case. Finder will please return to 344 Sixth st., and receive reward.
FOUND—At Social-Democratic picnic. Gold hat pin. Owner please call at HERALD office.
LOW RATES.
\$1.00 to Ludington and Manistee.
\$1.50 round trip via Pere Marquette Line Steamers EVERY NIGHT at 8 P. M. Dock 68 West Water St. Phone Grand 717.
We make a special propaganda rate for the HERALD of ten cents for ten weeks. If you are afraid to ask him for a half-dollar ask him for a ten cent subscription.

Excursion to Racine

EVERY SUNDAY
50c ROUND TRIP
Sveil Laveson Boat, 60 West Water Street, at 9 P.M.
Refreshments Served, Cash Only

75c to Chicago

via STEAMERS every Monday at 8 P.M. and Saturday at 10 P.M. Office and Ticket Sales at 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

A Big County Pest House!

That's what the Present House of Correction seems to be.—Chewed over Meat in the Hash!—Making It Easy for Rudolph.

A man recently released from the House of Correction named Gottfried Wernert, a man whose face and manner seem to proclaim him truthful, informs us that the conditions at that establishment are far from what they should be. There are two kitchens, one for the inmates and one for the guards, etc. He claims that he was assigned to assist the steward in the Kitchens and that he was ordered by that official, Thomas Tillman, to save the scraps of meat remaining on the tin plates after the guards had eaten and to use the same in the hash that was served three or four days a week to the prisoners. He says that when filling the physician's orders to serve milk three times a day to certain patients in the hospital the steward told him to dilute the milk one-half with water, although there was an abundance of milk tickets on hand with which to get an ample supply. One of his daily duties was to cut up onions for the prisoners' bill of fare. Being last year's crop, the onions were partly decayed and spoiled, but that he was remonstrated with when he proceeded to cut away the unwholesome portion. After twenty-eight of the prisoners struck in the workhouse, some time ago and refused to work unless given more food, he says the prisoners' bill of fare had rice added to it on certain days.

And he brings some word from ex-Ald. Rudolph, whose treatment, he says, is the gossip of the common prisoners. Rudolph was driven to the House of Correction in a carriage and immediately adjudged sick with rheumatism and placed in a soft bed in the hospital. He is there yet, and what is more, the routine prison fare is not good enough for him, and so he receives his meals from the guards' kitchen, which means beefsteak for breakfast instead of oatmeal and the like. There are two other star boarders in the Rudolph class, he says, and they seem to have the same kind of a stand-in. He compares the treatment of Rudolph with that of an ordinary prisoner by the name of Sullivan, who has an open sore on his leg, but who, nevertheless, is kept on duty as a waiter, popped into a stone cell at night and fed on the common prisoners' fare.

Matters at the House of Correction have gotten so bad that some of the supervisors have been doing a little investigating. Some of the cells are so far away from the window side of the cell room that they are in total darkness; the whole building is one big fire trap; there are no water closets, and a dirty bucket system is employed, even in the hospital, and the patients must be treated in their cells; and so on.
A worse condition could hardly be imagined. The sanitary arrangement, the unspeakable pail system, belong to the Fifteenth century, not to our present day. It is almost unbelievable that a community like Milwaukee would have permitted petty-misdemeanor prisoners to be shut up in such filthy air as a cell room full of chamber buckets would give rise to during a night's occupancy of the cells! Financial injury can be recovered for at law, but it is a lucky thing for Milwaukee county that injury to health from such abominations as these is not actionable in the courts. If Socialist office-holders or a Socialist administration had tolerated and covered up such shameful treatment of human beings, the capitalist papers would never tire of telling the public about it.

Trades Council to Judge Smith!

To District Judge Frank J. Smith, Caldwell, Idaho:
Organized Labor of Milwaukee, in its central body assembled, hereby informs you of its indignation at the manner in which you have been administering the law in the case of the accused officials of the Western Federation of Miners, Bros. Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and joins with the other industrial centers of the United States in demanding that you cease serving the interests of the Mine Owners' Association and grant to these, our fellow Americans, the security of their persons which not only the Constitution of the United States guarantees them, but also a much older document, the Magna Charta of England. In denying to these men the right of "habeas corpus" proceedings you have assaulted the

foundation stone of all liberty and dishonored the very name of justice.
To this great wrong has now been added the outrageous delay of the United States Supreme Court, the members of which first take their vacation before they pass upon the appeal from your infamous decision. In the face of this added outrage, and to the satisfaction of the capitalistic conspirators, you refuse to make the partial amends which you could make by allowing the accused the right of bail.
The efforts of the prosecution to delay the case and keep these men in prison, the questionable manner in which they were apprehended and spirited out of Colorado in the first place, and all the other facts coming to light almost daily, clearly

show that there is no case against these men and that their present imprisonment is a foul conspiracy, fitting to be the sequel to the outrages committed by the same Mine Owners' Association through the officers of the law in Colorado two years ago, in a dastardly effort to destroy the only protection the mine workers have, their general labor organization.
Therefore we join in the nationwide demand of organized labor that you extend to the accused officials of the Western Federation of Miners their Constitutional rights to liberty as guaranteed by the writ of "habeas corpus," and that you admit them to bail on grant them an immediate trial.
In Behalf of Organized Labor.
Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee.
August 1, 1906.

State Campaign Fund.		
Forward	\$55.45	
Ed. Evans	1.00	
D. Collins . . . . .	.50	
R. F. Holcomb . . . . .	.05	
Will Wilkinson . . . . .	.05	
E. H. Stuart . . . . .	.55	
J. E. Collins . . . . .	.55	
Otto Swiggart . . . . .	.30	
Ed. Burns . . . . .	.25	
Will Bartlett . . . . .	.30	
A. A. Teneyck . . . . .	.55	
Lou Blake . . . . .	.05	
Charles Moar . . . . .	.25	
Prof. Jacoby . . . . .	.50	
Rudolph Haasch . . . . .	.25	
Joseph Orth . . . . .	.25	
Robert Kash . . . . .	.50	
W. Schriener . . . . .	.25	
Karl Frishback . . . . .	.25	
Fred. J. Zimmermann . . . . .	.50	
Math Kirrar . . . . .	.50	
A. Comrade . . . . .	.75	
W. Kaufmann	1.00	
Charles Condon	2.00	
Total	\$66.60	
Picnic Tickets.		
Previously reported	\$223.20	
C. S. R.	1.00	
E. Thoma	1.00	
John Reisse	1.00	
J. Stucki	1.00	
Malsters Union 89	2.00	
R. A. Beyer	1.00	
J. Knepprath . . . . .	.65	
John Ritter, Jr	1.75	
B. Wederick	1.00	
S. Ruvin . . . . .	.45	
J. Cervenka . . . . .	.50	
J. C. Kramer	1.00	
John Erdman	1.00	
Chas. Maske	1.00	
Fred Jude	1.00	
Carriage & Wagon Makers Union No. 25	2.00	
Simon Kargl	1.00	
Alb. Multerer	1.00	
F. Wolfsjaeger	1.00	
W. J. Bernhardt	1.00	
R. G. Bernhardt	1.00	
M. H.	1.00	
Frank Boness	1.00	

FREE

Send us seven yearly or fourteen six months' subscriptions, and we will send you a copy of this wonderful book absolutely free, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States or Canada.
We will send a copy of the book and the Social-Democratic Herald to any address for only 5c.
You cannot afford to miss this splendid opportunity to obtain a copy of this valuable book. It will enable you to meet emergencies that might otherwise prove dangerous or even fatal, and will save you many dollars in doctors' bills.
SEND FOR A COPY as soon as possible, as we have only a limited number on hand. Address all orders 344 Sixth Street.

YOU SHOULD SECURE

A Physician in the House

A NEW FAMILY MEDICAL WORK

by
DR. J. H. GREER
CHICAGO.
DR. J. H. GREER, the author, is a practicing physician in Chicago, is Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases in the College of Medicine and Surgery, Physicians in Charge at the Harvard Medical Institute, and has written many works of value to the profession and public.



A COLLEGE PRESIDENT'S TESTIMONY.

Prof. Van H. Cook, for thirty years Dean of the Glendon Park Medical College, writes to the author as follows:
"I have examined your book, 'A Physician in the House,' and am much pleased with its contents and tone. Every family should know how to care for the health of the household, which is a human right and duty. Your book gives me the information needed and in language the people can readily understand. I congratulate you on not naming the use of any poison, but adhering strictly to the use of non-poisonous remedies—the one true principle that should guide all treatment of disease, and which I have advocated in my practice for forty years or more.
Yours truly,
Dr. W. H. COOK."

This book is up-to-date in every particular. It will save you hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills. It tells you how to cure yourself by simple or harmless home remedies. It recommends no poisonous or dangerous drugs. It teaches simple common sense methods in accordance with Nature's Laws. It does not endorse dangerous experiments with the surgeon's knife. It teaches how to save health and life by safe methods. It is entirely free from technical rubbish. It teaches prevention—that it is better to know how to live and avoid disease than to juggle any medicine as a cure. It teaches how typhoid and other fevers can be both prevented and cured. It gives the best known treatment for La Grippe, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Consumption, Appendicitis and every other disease. It is the best medical book for the home yet produced. It is not an advertisement and has no medicine to sell. It tells you how to live that you may prolong life. It opposes medical fads of all kinds and makes uncompromising war on vaccination and the use of antitoxins. It has hundreds of excellent recipes for the cure of the various diseases. It has 16 Colored Plates, showing different parts of the human body. The chapter on Painless Midwifery is worth its weight in gold to women. It has a large number of valuable illustrations. The "Care of children" is something every mother ought to read. It teaches the value of Air, Freshness and Water as medicines. It contains valuable information for the married. It advises people with regard to marriages—tells who should and who should not marry. Those contemplating marriage should get this book at once. This book cannot fail to please you. If you are looking for health by the safest and easiest means, do not delay getting it. This book has eight hundred pages, is neatly bound in cloth and will be sent by mail or express prepaid to any address on receipt of \$2.00.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO
Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

The MUELLER FUEL & SUPPLY CO.

COAL

COKE and WOOD
Building Supplies

OFFICE AND YARDS :: 3007 BROWN ST.
PHONE WEST 748

All Orders Delivered by Union Teamsters

SAM. R. MILLER'S LIVERY

539 MARKET STREET. Only Union Drivers Employed.

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

First-Class Carriages \$4.00 Carriages for Weddings \$4.00

TELEPHONE MAIN 2728. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Chas. Secforth . . . . .	.50
Ben Scherer	1.00
Wm. Schrimmen	1.00
Alb. Papke . . . . .	.50
R. Marquardt	1.00
Max A. Kramm	1.00
Carl Kleist	1.00
Reinhold Schwalbe	1.00
John C. Meyer . . . . .	.25
Hy. Seibert	1.00
J. Galbraith . . . . .	.60
Milw. Musicians Ass'n	2.00
No. 8	2.00
Typographia No. 10	2.00
Theo. Kraschiensky	1.00
Jul. Rutkowski	1.00
T. Knttsen	1.00
Joe Lopinski . . . . .	.20
L. J. Schoeneck	1.00
W. E. Acker	1.00
John Doerfler, Sr.	1.00
Frank Wegenke . . . . .	.25
Christ Schaefer . . . . .	.50
Alf. J. Melms	1.00
Cap Makers Union	1.00
Fred. Koursch	1.00
Otto Eitel	1.00
A. Ambelung . . . . .	.60
A. Fleischer	1.00
Oswald Schmiecker . . . . .	.10
Aug. H. Schuls	1.00
H. F. Hoestermann	1.00
W. P. Carrigan	1.00
C. G.	1.00
Alb. Groskopf . . . . .	.10
Phillip Siegel . . . . .	.55
Leonard Schaap	1.00
Richard T. Roemel	1.00
Otto Geisler	1.00

TEETH EXTRACTED

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN or DANGER.

New Teeth, best and soon Manufactured. \$3.00
Fits guaranteed or money refunded.
Standard Crowns and Bridges \$5.00
Teeth
Fine Fillings a leading specialty.
We guarantee complete satisfaction, give honest, intelligent advice free and receive nobody.

DR. YOUNG, 414-416 Grand Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Hours—8:30 to 5. Sundays 9 to 12. Phone 2864 GRAND.
COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

FAERBER'S CLEARING SALE

We are closing out all our SUMMER GOODS in Millinery and Costly Furnishings at greatly reduced prices. It will pay you to investigate.

329 THIRD STREET

WIRTHWEIN'S Ice Cream

KNOWN FOR QUALITY

OFFICE:
1626-1630 Walnut Street
Branch Office, 301 Grand Ave.
Phone Connection

AND. DUEHLER PRINTING CO.

PRINTERS

620 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

KANITZ Popular Orchestra

Furnishes up-to-date music for all occasions. Phone Red 888
2118 Fond du Lac Av., Milwaukee

Gilbert

The Gilbert Commercial College leads in the high quality of its work, in careful attention to individual needs and to assistance rendered in securing positions. Students enter at any time.

A. L. GILBERT, Principal
Broadway and Mason St. Milwaukee

M. THIERBACH

MAKER OF
Badges, Flags and Banners

254 FOURTH STREET
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Victor L. Berger

ARE YOUR HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS INSURED?

Four dollars for Five Hundred for three years is an ordinary saving. It is a small price, especially if the insurance is guaranteed. Can you afford to take the chance of fire when protection is so cheap? A good card or telephone call will bring all the facts at once.

PHONE GRAND 2394.

344 SIXTH STREET
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

LIFE INSURANCE

FIRE

ALHAMBRA OPENING OF SEASON WEEK COMMENCING SATURDAY NIGHT, AUG. 11th. THE FAMOUS LA SALLE THEATER STOCK CO. IN THE PREMIER PRODUCTION THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE GIRL 60 PEOPLE IN THE CAST

PABST PARK THIRD AND BURLING STREETS THE PEOPLE'S COMFORT IS OUR AIM FREE ATTRACTIONS AMUSEMENTS Shady Groves Wooded Terraces

At the City Hall. The committee on rules last Wednesday actually voted in favor of evening sessions of the common council, in accordance with the resolution of Ald. Grass.

The contract for the new twenty million gallon pumping engine for the Water Works, has been awarded to the company at Corliss that built the other one, only now the company has straightened out its relations with the Machinists and will probably have no strikes to draw in incompetent men to work on the big job, as last time.

Freudenfeld, of the Empress "hotel" on West Water street, claims that he has quite a trade with couples that come up from Racine and ask for beds. He keeps an alleged register as a means of evading the law, in which Racine appears conspicuously.

Ald. Marquardt has discovered a convenient rule of action. Unless all the immoral places are refused licenses he will not vote against licensing the ones that were put on the council blacklist.

Little Sherbie seems to have changed to the other foot again; in fact, he never knows his mind two minutes running. After his fight with Schoen, who is the whole cheese

WANTED! Car repairers and Laborers. Apply shops Union Refrigerator & Transit company, foot of Humboldt ave.

856 and 1003 34th Street. Two fine, new cottages for sale cheap, SMALL PAYMENT DOWN; built of the best materials. OPEN DAILY.

COAL WOOD COKE

THE CAMPAIGN FUND can be increased and the deficit on the Social-Democratic Herald decreased by placing your orders for COAL, WOOD and COKE with us.

H. W. BISTORIUS

Value of a Labor Paper to the Advertiser. "A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than a magazine daily relative to the number of subscribers."

in the Fire and Police board, as a legacy from the Rose administration, he got cold feet and has now cast the deciding vote that has given the autocratic Schoen the run of things in the two departments for another term.

It is claimed that all the places on the chief's blacklist will get their licenses again, only under new names. One of the significant developments of the strike over the question of saving the police protected dives from the council's blacklist is the fact that the movement to save Henderer and his "Fashion" is an old man's movement.

Where Labor Stands! At its meeting Wednesday evening the following resolution was adopted by the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council:

WHEREAS, A labor body in Washington has assumed to tell organized labor in Milwaukee how it should use its political power in the matter of the congressional election, in an effort to help on the political fortunes of a tool of the capitalist class, an aspirant to the Republican nomination, the present sheriff, W. J. Cary, merely because at one time in the past he carried a union card, therefore.

RESOLVED, That the Washington body is hereby informed that mere carrying of a union card by the said W. J. Cary does not make him any the less a servant of the capitalist party with which he chooses to act, and that organized labor has its own candidates for congress in the Milwaukee districts, both of whom are active union workers and members of the Federated Trades Council and who will go to Washington to represent and serve only the one master that elects them, namely the proletariat of Milwaukee.

The HERALD means to keep faith with its readers at all times, no matter what the custom is with the other Milwaukee papers. We know well enough that some of these papers print as reading and editorial matter stuff that is simply advertising in disguise, and they do this because there is big money in it. We cannot do such things, and will not do them, although we have been besieged lately with requests of this sort.

NOTICE! Church members and Christians generally who are interested, or in sympathy with the principles of Social-Democracy are cordially invited to attend a meeting to be held at the home of James Peterson, 705 Mineral street, on Saturday, August 11, 1906, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of organizing a Christian Socialist Fellowship.

The marine unions are after the Crosby company for its refusal to recognize organized labor on its boats. They urge union men to secure boats for excursions that are in good repute with the unions.

Recent Numbers of the Social-Democratic Herald and Vanguard will, while they last, be sold for the cost of the paper and postage. 25 Copies 10c 60 Copies 20c 100 Copies 30c

Town Copies by the Town Crier.



The path that leads to the brothel is well worn in Milwaukee. Girls, daughters and sisters who have been loved and honored in many a home circle, are treading it every day.

The story of one such life wreck came out in the testimony in a case in Judge Halsey's court this week, when a Mrs. Davis told of finding her daughter, who was employed at Gimbel's, in a den on Johnson street a few months ago.

"There was not a dry eye in Judge Halsey's court room yesterday while Mrs. Julia David was telling the story of how she found Nora, her daughter, in a disreputable resort on Johnson street in October. Mrs. David, a frail little woman on whose face and form sorrow was written in deep-lined character, told her story simply, tearfully but with evident determination to lay bare the facts in their naked wretchedness.

"It was late in the month of October," said Mrs. David on the witness stand, "when Mr. Lamin, a friend of the family came to my home and told me he had found Nora. Although friends tried to persuade me not to go into that awful place I determined to go with him and try to save my little girl. It was about eight o'clock at night when we reached the house on Johnson street, where Mr. Lamin had found Nora. We went through the bar-room into a large room. There were several girls sitting around the room, dressed in scanty attire, but Nora was not there.

"Is Nora here?" asked Mr. Lamin. "I heard a chair crash to the floor, and my girl stepped out from behind the door. She, too, was scantily dressed.

"My God, my mother," she said, and staggered back. I reached out my arms to her, and said: 'Nora, my girl, come home with your mother, won't you?'

Mrs. David closed her eyes and sobbed aloud as if she saw again the picture of her daughter's shame. But she soon regained her self-possession and resumed her story.

"Nora stared at me, as if she did not understand for a moment, and then she saw Mr. Lamin. "I'll kill you for this," she cried at Mr. Lamin. And all the while she screamed like a mad woman, and the miserable women, her companions, ran terror-stricken from the room. Then the barkeeper came in and Nora fainted.

"I knelt beside my poor wayward girl and kissed her forehead. 'Won't you come home with me,' I pleaded, but she did not hear me. 'When she came back to consciousness the barkeeper said: 'Nora, go up stairs and change your clothes, and go home with your mother. She is a good woman.'

"Nora went up stairs, and while she was gone I talked with the barkeeper about the wretched lives those poor women lead. He had kind eyes, and seemed sorry for me. He said there were many worse places in Milwaukee than this one.

"God help the poor women, then," I said. And then Nora came down, and I took her home with me." In the papers filed in court Mrs. David's daughter Nora made the claim that she was not an inmate of the Johnson street place, but that another Gimbel girl had become an inmate and owed her a small sum of money and she merely went there to collect it. This claim was overthrown by the testimony of the mother.

The path to Johnson street and other brothel streets in Milwaukee is not without its way stations. The victims make their first step in the bed-houses of the Lewis "hotel" type and the "Fashion" wine rooms and bed rooms. From those places of their progress to the abyss is rapid and inevitable.

Awfully ridiculous is the claim made by Ald. Walter that he visited the places blacklisted by the council and found nothing wrong. Some weeks ago the members of the license committee also visited these places and said they looked all right. And it was the jest of the men about town. They squinted their eyes and laughed at the cuteness of it.

Ald. Walter says Henderer's place is all right and also Lewis' "hotel." Did he suppose the "hotel" was going to have its bed bugs on exhibition for his benefit? And did he go at night time when the business of the place begins, or during the day when the beds look trim and the rooms well aired! And did he visit the "Fashion's" rooms overhead during the busy time after dark, when the nightly crop of shop girls and others is being brought in, or the adjoining bed rooms that belong to the "Fashion" suite—bed rooms, mind you, and Henderer does not claim to be running a "hotel!" Ald. Walter would do much better, and not be in such a ridiculous position, if he came out frankly and said that these places are undoubtedly immoral but that modern capitalistic conditions demand them, and that there are such powerful interests involved that it would be a calamity to the "Greater" Milwaukee movement to embarrass the traffic.

The aldermen are in a peculiar position. Present conditions make city immorality inevitable, yet no conscientious alderman has a moral right to vote a license to places he knows to be utterly vicious, and in which the crime of seduction is nightly committed. And this traffic in woman's virtue is gaining such headway that it is engulfing the town. A certain amount of check is absolutely necessary, or else the next time the decency of the city will not be able to wrest the city government from gangsters as it partially succeeded in doing when Dave Rose was overturned. The conscientious aldermen should insist on a standard being established in the dealing of the city with its immorality. Even the chief of police tried to do this, although in a hypocritical way, when he based his blacklist on the idea that saloons and houses of prostitution should not be operated under the same roof. To license a saloon that is really a bed-house is to license prostitution. Let the aldermen set this standard: That no place that makes money out of the shame of the women shall be licensed, and they then have a rule of action that will save their consciences and have the approval of the good citizenship of the people.

It is hard to imagine men at this age of humanity's progress ready and willing to go out on a man hunt and to shoot in cold blood. Yet this spectacle has been afforded in the case of the "outlaw" Dietz, of Cameron dam. The sheriff of Sawyer county seemed to have no trouble in getting such bloodthirsty specimens in Milwaukee.

Of one of these men, the leader, we do not hear very good reports. He is said to have a labor record that spells treachery to his fellow workmen, in short, to have at times served as a professional strike-breaker. And the cowardice of the professional strike-breaker

FOR UP-TO-DATE SHOES Robt. Kennigott 761 TEUTONIA AVE. CALL AT WE MAKE OLD SHOES NEW!

CLEARING SALE OF SUMMER FOOTWEAR CONTINUES \$3 and \$4 Oxfords go at \$2.85 3.00 Oxfords go at 2.45 2.50 " " 1.95 2.00 " " 1.45 Odds and Ends go at 69c, 79c and 95c. A chance not to pass over. Lamers Bros SHOES 334 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Telephone Facts THE BELL TELEPHONE MONOPOLY WHICH OWNS 98.96 PER CENT. OF THE STOCK OF THE WISCONSIN TELEPHONE COMPANY AT THE PROSPECT OF BONA FIDE COMPETITION Suddenly discovers that NEW EQUIPMENT is required on the "SOUTH SIDE" AND THROUGHOUT THE STATE! The Capital Stock is hastily increased to provide funds to meet these requirements. IF PROSPECTIVE COMPETITION produces such BENEFICIAL RESULTS see that the MONOPOLY gets ACTIVE COMPETITION from the Milwaukee Independent Telephone Co. DIRECTORS: H. C. CRITCHFIELD, President, A. E. WADSWORTH, Vice-President, J. S. VAN HORTWICK, Vice-President, HOWARD GREENE, Treasurer, CLIFFORD ARRICK, Secretary, JEO. M. BAER, W. W. CARGILL, C. A. CHAPIN, J. C. HARPER, E. G. HUBBELL, ALVIN F. KLETZSCH, GEORGE F. MAYER, WILMER SIEG, RICHARD VALENTINE, RICHARD G. WAGNER, J. B. WITTRALL.

was shown in the recent attempt to shoot the Cameron dam "outlaw," for after the posse of bloodthirsty Milwaukeeans had tried to kill the "outlaw" and his family and the return fire had wounded one of the posse, Hoeft and his crew ran away like the cowards they were and left their unfortunate companion to crawl to safety as best he might. Of course we well understand that the Hoeft type of human being is a product of our present system, a poison flower produced by the sufferings of the poor, a product bereft of humane instincts or feelings of class solidarity by unwholesome living conditions. We may be proud that in spite of this fact the preponderating number of the working people still possess nobility and humanity.

The recent attack on the life of Dietz in the interests of the plutocratic lumber company that lurks in the background of the affair has served a good purpose, it would seem. For it has turned the tide of public feeling to Dietz and his plucky fight for his rights against all the subtle man-crushing injustices of our modern system of court justice. It has called attention to the fact that Dietz being a poor man would have been a baby against the lumber company if it could have lured or driven him into court.

There's law and order and law and order. Let the capitalist prescribe the law and order and the poor man who obeys is stripped. And they are being stripped every day, the country over. Capitalism is well able to flay a man's hide from his body according to the rules of capitalistic law and order and remain safe from punishment. Out of this fact has grown the legal outlawry represented by the expression "possession is nine points of the law." And that's the kind of an outlaw Dietz is, and the people of the north of the state seem to be with him almost to a man.

A man defying the law and a whole state full of law-abiding citizens applauding him, is about the situation in the Dietz case. And the wherefore of it is that the people know pretty well by this time what crimes against personal rights can be committed in the name of the law. Capitalism has brought the law into disrepute, for in the name of the law it commits some of its greatest crimes.

Human life is of less importance than dollars now-a-days. This is well shown by the way in which the government pier is being built. It is designed to protect vessel property, not life. It consists of a smooth topped concrete construction with dangerously sloping sides and nothing that a man can cling to if he falls over the slippery edge. The pier is thronged with people who fish, and only last week a boy fell over and was only saved because it happened at a time when enough assistance was at hand. The government should put a railing on the pier. It should have done this in the first place.

Whoever the press agent of the coming Socialist minstrel performances is, he's a dandy, all right. Last Thursday morning the Sentinel devoted its leading editorial to the minstrels and the probability is that by the time the shows are given they will be the best advertised burnt cork affairs that the town has ever seen.

What an inhuman thing that was that Sec'y. Fairbairn of the Foundrymen said: 'That he expected cold weather to help them win the strike. They expected the men to be driven back by calamity. A very Christian attitude to take, truly!'

Because red light districts are inevitable under the capitalist system is no reason why we should fold our hands and allow the red light interests to dominate the city, overrun our downtown streets, corrupt our youth where many would otherwise escape, and make of the big stores a game preserve where womanly virtue is hunted down as relentlessly as game is stalked in the northern woods and no game laws or closed season to hinder. The bed-house "European hotels" have sprung up in Milwaukee during the past ten years. Their growth has been coincident with the

The editors do not in any way guaranty the statements contained in the advertisements in the S. D. Herald although the business management does try to keep out all advertising which is immoral or a humbug on the face of it.

AT THE THEATERS.

ALHAMBRA. Make up your mind to be there when the Alhambra opens the season Aug. 11 with the new musical comedy, "The Time, the Place and the Girl," the big musical comedy that will be given its first production on any stage here at that time. The proprietors of the piece, the LaSalle Theater company of Chicago, are lavishing all kinds of money to make the piece a big hit in every way, and the rehearsals are going on every day at the big Grand avenue playhouse. Save yourself for a big treat, and also show your appreciation of the enterprise of Manager Higler in getting such an unusual attraction for Alhambra patrons. Manager Mort. H. Singer, formerly of the Alhambra, is at the head of the LaSalle theater, and it is said to be due partly to his old Milwaukee feeling that the new show starts out from Milwaukee. To this is added the fact that the Alhambra is one of the largest theaters in the country and has a stage ample for the big production. Patrons will hardly recognize the Alhambra when it opens. A mint of money has been spent in alterations, it is said, and the interior greatly transformed and beautified.

PABST PARK. You would hardly recognize Pabst Park now since it has been converted into a complete amusement place. The grounds have been put in such neat and clean shape that the city parks better look out for their laurels, and the amusements afforded easily beat anything else attempted in Milwaukee or its outskirts. With its fine attractions, shady groves and ample seating facilities it is simply ideal. There is no better place to spend an evening or an afternoon and take the whole family with you. In fact there are no other places so good.

WE STILL HAVE A few summer goods left in footwear, which we offer you at greatly reduced prices. Among them will be found some very attractive offerings in men's and ladies' Oxfords which we are now \$1.95 closing out at . . . \$1.00 a pair. The goods cost us much more money, but there is no money in carrying over the goods. We therefore give you the benefit now, and hope you will avail yourself of the marked saving in shoes. THE ANTIQUE SHOE STORE 554 MITCHELL ST.