

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

IN CLUBS OF FIVE, 10 WEEKS, 10 CENTS EACH, TO NEW NAMES.

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

A STATE PUT IN PAWN— AND WHO IS YOUR UNCLE?

By Victor L. Berger.

As we predicted some weeks ago, Isaac M. Stephenson of Marinette was elected United States senator from Wisconsin to fill the unexpired term of John C. Spooner.

For it is money, and money alone, that has made that gray old timber wolf United States senator for Wisconsin. Uncle Ike's own organ, the Milwaukee Free Press, claims no other reason for his election than the fact that he has "financed" the reform movement of La Follette, and that he started the Free Press and has paid its deficits.

Uncle Ike tried to get the office eight years ago. And now as then, the possession of money was his only claim. At that time he was a member of the Sawyer-Spooner-Pfister stalwart combination. He almost openly started in to buy the seat from the members of the legislature directly, as was the custom everywhere. He spent about \$25,000.

And he was defeated primarily—because he did not spend money enough. Secondly—because the capitalists of Wisconsin wanted an able representative of their interests in the senate than a millionaire lumberjack who spelled his own name differently at different times.

They had one senator of that type from this state in Mr. Philetus Sawyer. That had been enough.

So Isaac M. Stephenson was defeated in 1889. Not being in a position to file his expense account and swear to it, he ignored the law and grudgingly paid the legal fine of \$300, to boot.

But the Uncle swore revenge. And that is how he became a reformer. And that is why he "financed" the reform movement. And that is why he became an anti-railroad and anti-corporation man. And that is how Uncle Ike, an old skinkfin, became "generous."

He became "generous" for hatred, where he had been rather stingy for "love."

By the way, if he had spent \$100,000 in 1889 to begin with, instead of \$25,000, he would have been elected in spite of Sawyer, Spooner and Pfister.

But it cost Uncle Ike more than \$25,000, and more than \$100,000, to get revenge and to become a reformer and the "financial prop" of the La Follette movement and to keep the Milwaukee Free Press alive. But the Uncle did it bravely.

And it may be said the state of Wisconsin was and is a pawn to your Uncle Ike.

Our's is a state pawned by the "reformers."

It was not easy. At the last moment Ike had to make a new deal of the old style with Lieutenant Connors and Gov. Davidson to get the necessary number of votes to defeat his opponent Hatten—a rather straight fellow for a very wealthy man, for Hatten is also very wealthy.

Whether money has been used or not to buy up some of the hesitating reformers, we do not know; but there were ugly rumors in Madison.

Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Bob the Reformer, played the most miserable and contemptible role in the whole business. He virtually sold the United States senatorship of Wisconsin for cold cash—for cash that had been used to further his aims—but none the less for cash.

LaFollette did the very thing which he so often with holy horror had condemned in the Stalwarts. It was LaFollette who pawned the state of Wisconsin to Uncle Ike in order to get an advance of filthy lucre for his petty reforms.

As to Uncle Ike's qualifications, he simply has none, unless it is called a "qualification" that he is 78 years old and may die during the two years, and thus give Davidson a chance to appoint somebody for the still shorter term.

Uncle Ike is a "money bag" pure and simple, or rather neither pure nor simple. As customary in the past—the richest man in the state has become United States senator. Isaac M. Stephenson is simply the addition of another multi-millionaire to the Millionaires' club in Washington.

As to political principles, Stephenson had only one political principle, and that was "getting there." And getting there with the help of money.

And as long as he could not get there with his money by the aid of the Stalwarts, he simply spent more money and got there with the help of the "Reformers."

And that, is all there is to it.

In the senate Isaac M. Stephenson will play as important a part as Senator Pettus of Alabama, and Depew or Platt of New York, and any other grand old "King Dodo."

Only Uncle Ike will take care of "reform" and the "lumber interests." And this ought to be easy enough, he being a wooden man.

Such are the ways of Half Breed reform. And such are the conditions of a state in pawn.

Victor L. Berger

These are days of bustle in the HERALD office. The growth of the printing department has encroached on the space used for editorial work and outside editorial rooms will have to be secured, negotiations being on for a second story flat in the adjoining building. The new Miehle cylinder press has arrived and the printing office is in confusion because of the necessity of moving cases, racks, imposing stones, and what not in order to afford space for the big press and room for the correctors to work in. And, to make matters worse, the manufacturers sent a non-union machinist to erect the press. He was promptly turned down and a union man will be sent on to take his place, making some delay unavoidable. The office of the printing department and the stock room will hereafter be in the room used as editorial rooms for the HERALD and Vorwaerts and Wahrheit. All this expanding is an indication of the growth of the movement and shows that Social-Democracy is still marching in Milwaukee, as well as elsewhere.

The Corey is more malodorous than the Hertz or Thaw case, for it openly assails and defies public morals. I believe there is not a man in this audience of two hundred who would exchange places with the cowardly ingrate now on the high seas, William Ellis Corey, who would exchange places with the wealthy rake and murderer, Thaw, now covering in the Tombs prison, who was pampered and petted in a wealthy and aristocratic family to his undoing. Yet so many people think wealth is the one thing necessary for happiness. So said the Rev. Chas. W. Blodgett, before a Methodist men's club in Bradock, Pa., in commenting on the Steel Trust president, who divorced his wife to become an actress. As a castigation of the man Corey, and of one of the other grand Pittsburg

The fact is Gov. Gooding's face is against him. Capitalistic cannibalism and ferocity are writ in every lineament.

Grover Cleveland was also a fat candidate once upon a time, and like Taft, he was also a hater of the working class.

"Honesty the best policy," says a Milwaukee newspaper editorial. Capitalism always did regard honesty as a mere matter of policy!

The day is fast coming when such criminal agencies as the Pinkerton's will be broken up by an outraged people and its principals pilloried for their paid crimes for capitalism.

And now they are accusing Roosevelt with trying to defeat Oklahoma's demand for statehood, because it is demanded to have a Democratic complexion and might prove embarrassing in the coming presidential election.

It is in order now for the capitalist sheets to again insist that Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco is a Socialist. They are always anxious to minimize the sins of capitalism by trying to show that Socialists partake of them!

The idea of going through the world eternally trying to get the best of someone else is abhorrent to the truly moral man. It is almost required under the present civilization, but we Socialists want a new system based on the principle of "live and let live."

Four hundred Russian Socialists are holding a congress in London, England, for the purpose of outlining their future policy in the Duma. The delegates meet in a little church in Islington which the socialistically inclined pastor opened for the pioneers of the Russian revolution.

"Much to be regretted, also, is the conduct of the president of the United States in allowing it to become known by everybody in advance of the trial that he regards these men as undesirable persons—implying to persons from whom the average jury is drawn that they were better locked up than allowed at large," says the "Springfield Republican."

More and more the wage workers realize that they have class interests

"Wave Red Flags at Chicago," reads a headline in the Milwaukee Sentinel over a report of a Moyer-Haywood parade. Great Caesar! Since when was it a crime for the working class to carry its own flag? We will have to mail the Sentinel editor one of the red flag official buttons of the Social-Democratic party in Wisconsin, so he can post himself up. We would also recommend that he read the chapter on "The Red Flag" in Osborn Ward's "Ancient Lowly" to be obtained at the public library.

and that they are at a disadvantage as against the capitalist class so long as they stand divided. As an indication of the trend of events it may be mentioned that the post office clerks of the larger cities are now wearing union buttons in their lapels.

A man named Riddle, a spy known on the Pinkerton books as No. 42, was elected a delegate to the forthcoming convention of the Western Federation of Miners, to be held in Denver next month, from a local in Utah into which he had worked himself. Unfortunately for the Pinkerton agency the unions have found out a few things, and this miserable fellow, at least, will not sit in the convention.

Such distinguished enemies as the western miners have! Haywood is being prosecuted by a United States senator who is under indictment for timber land thievery. And now the distinguished owners of the Colorado coal lands, where labor was grilled and crushed and bulldozed during the memorable Colorado labor war of 1903, are on the rack charged by the federal grand jury with extensive frauds in acquiring the coal tracts. Such distinguished enemies!

Washington dispatches state that the Department of Commerce and Labor charges Upton Sinclair's "Jungle" with the responsibility for the big loss of trade on the part of the American beef packers in the European markets. They've got that a trifle mixed. The ones who have injured the beef export business are the beef packers themselves, and they did it by their foul and dirty methods

of preparing these food-stuffs. Don't blame it on the fellow who turned the daylight on their dark practices, a thing purchasable government inspectors refused to do. The exports of canned beef for the month of April were only 893,017 pounds as against 4,121,000 pounds the same month last year. That was a richly merited slump, and the responsibility should be placed at its proper door.

Pres. Van Cleve, head man in the Buck's range business, St. Louis, is the successor to Parry as the official maker of faces at labor in the National Manufacturers' association. He has just delivered himself of an annual address. In regard to The Hague Peace congress he observes that industrial wars, due to the cussedness of labor unions, are a greater menace to the country than foreign wars. That's a natural view for such a man to take. Capitalism feathers its nests in foreign wars with fat contracts for blowhole armor plate and embalmed beef, besides getting new markets. In labor wars it is itself fighting for right to exploit labor, and even when it wins it loses money. As to child and women labor, he blames it all on "greedy parents." He also wants an end put to boycotting, but says nothing about blacklisting. It makes a difference whose ox is gored! Then he calls for a fund of a million and a half dollars to fight labor into submission with, and to stop it from aspiring to better citizenship. We know who sweat that million and a half will come out of. That old story of the hunter who cut off part of the dog's tail to feed the dog with, but left the dog enough of his tail to wag his gratitude, isn't it with the Van Cleve proposition. That million and a half will be lopped off labor, not even to feed labor with, but to lash it into docility. And the hunter was much the kinder man!

Continued gains for Social-Democracy are reported from England, where the Socialists work hand in hand with the established trade unions. Three Independent Labor Socialist party men were elected to the board of guardians at Shipley, two in Norwich, seven in Rotherham, two in Morpeth, one in Warrington, three in Kettering, three in Swansea, one in Wellington, one in Dublin, and two in Southwark; a net gain of about 10 seats.

In the Wisconsin Legislature.

Madison, May 22.—Much to the surprise of the most of the progressives in the legislature the judiciary committee has reported the child labor bill for passage. Only one or two minor changes have been made. They changed it so that the law should not apply to outdoor labor on farms or in fields. This was not objected to by friends of the bill. The dropping of the educational test was more serious. Comrade Thompson at once offered an amendment replacing the educational test. This provides that children who have not at least enough schooling so they can read and write simple sentences, either in English or their own language, if foreigners, must stay out of the factory till they have had that much schooling. With this amendment the bill was laid over. It will doubtless pass the assembly, but

we are told that there will be stormy times in the senate.

Helping Lumber Company! Comrade Weber's Deitz resolution, providing for an investigation of the circumstances of the Cameron dam controversy, was voted down by the assembly this morning by a vote of 44 to 23. Quite a number of the members felt that the proposition was a good one, and expressed displeasure at its defeat. But of course the big lumber companies can do not wrong and iat's best not to inquire too closely into their fight upon Deitz. Comrade Weber made a very strong argument in favor of the resolution.

Another Capitalist Killing! The senate played true to its record today by killing the bill providing that girls under 18 shall not be employed in breweries. All the breweries were represented at the

committee hearings. Comrade Rummel, who is a member of the committee, says that Comrade Allridge presented the facts and the arguments for the bill ten times as well as the brewers did against it. But nevertheless the ax had to fall—what does the senate care for the interests or the morals of labor. The millionaire brewers must be at alone.

Comrade Thompson reports a most interesting and lively discussion of Socialism at the University seminary Tuesday night. About fifty post-graduate students, professors and instructors fired questions and criticisms at him for an hour and a half. And not a few remained after it was all over to inquire more in detail on the matters. Many of the university students are studying Socialism, and several are writing theses upon the subject.

BAD WORK AT BOISE!

Deadwood, S. D., May 14.—Charles P. Moyer came to Deadwood in 1885, and had been a constant resident of this city until he was elected president of the Western Federation of Miners in 1901. At the very time they say he was serving in the Joliet penitentiary he was living in a house on Miller street in this city. This house was sold and moved away in 1887 to make room for the D. C. railway. Moyer had lived in this house over a year when it was sold. One of his nearest neighbors was George M. Butler, a well known jeweler, whose place of business is 651-2 Main street, Deadwood, to whom I refer for verification of my statement. During the year 1886 Moyer worked a part of the time at Rockford for the Castle Creek Hydraulic Company, but his wife lived in the house mentioned above.—Freeman Knowles.

C. N. Laudon of the Cleveland Press; John Fay, New York World; Luke Grant, Chicago Record-Herald; J. Dunnegan, Hearst papers; E. G. Leipheimer, Butte Evening News; J. E. Nevins, Scripps-Mc Rae service; B. Phillips, correspondent; John Tierney, Denver News; J. H. MacLennan, Denver Republican; Joseph Waldeck, Newspaper Enterprise association; H. L. Crane, Statesman; J. R. Kennedy and Martin Egan, Associated Press; A. E. Thomas, New York Sun; Hugh O'Neill, Denver Post; J. W. Corberry, Boston Globe.

The wealth and power represented by the Mine Owners' association know too well the powerfully suggestive effect it will have upon the minds of the great, unwieldy, ignorant mass to learn that Orchard has been saved by religion. So this simpering ninny babbles of religion, and plans to send three human beings to their death. Rivers of working class blood have been shed in the past under the same cowardly cover.

Orchard gave out a pat statement that the press reported as his own language. Here it is:

"I have nothing in particular to say, but I might say that anything I may have said, I said of my own free will, after taking plenty of time to deliberate. There never was any force or coercion used at any time or any threats by words or deed. There have never been any promises made at any time."

And the reception was over. Breeze in Courtroom.

This high-toned reception for the murderer of ex-Governor Steunenberg had its aftermath, however, when court convened. Friday Morning the judge commenced a discussion on the Orchard interview. The newspapers had blazoned it broadcast, and he denounced it as very much out of place as the report would tend to influence the jurors still waiting on the venire.

Attorney Richardson for the defense, made a scathing speech on the proceeding, grilling Governor Gooding for again butting in to influence circumstances against the men on trial for their lives. He said the whole affair was a dastardly outrage, designed to give credibility to Harry Orchard, whose odium had been so well evidenced in the examination of the jurors. He laid stress on the fact that only a portion of the press representatives were allowed to be present, and those the ones that were favorable to the prosecution. He exonerated

THE DENUNCIATION SCENE AS WITNESSED BY IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT.

Boise, May 19.—Friday morning had enough sensation to make up for the monotony of the preceding days.

The morning Statesman came out with a full and flaring headline account on three pages of a select reception held by Harry Orchard at the penitentiary, with Governor Gooding and Warden Whitney present, to the representatives of the large and influential capitalist press.

Such repugnance to the Orchard testimony has been disclosed among the jurymen that the prosecution finally decided to break the hermit-like seclusion in which this self-confessed murderer has been held for seventeen months, and trot him out for inspection. The arrangements were made privately, Thursday afternoon. Not a Socialist or labor paper was given the slightest inkling of the plans.

The party of non-Socialist newspapermen took the electric car to the natatorium, where they were met by two carriages from the penitentiary and driven to the warden's office, where the guests were requested to register. The party consisted of Governor Gooding, the governor's secretary Charles Elmer,

and the denunciation scene as witnessed by Ida Crouch-Hazlett. The denunciation scene as witnessed by Ida Crouch-Hazlett. The denunciation scene as witnessed by Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

Why shouldn't he show the advantages of training? He has been hob-nobbing with royalty all this time. He laid stress on the fact that whatever statements he had made, he had made of his own free will, and that he had not been promised any immunity. That sounds good. Nothing could have been fixed up any better. But the grand central act was the religious part of the play. This human brute has been made to pose as a religious devotee, so repentant of his monstrous crime as to entitle him to complete sympathy.

EVERYBODY OUGHT TO FIGHT THE PROLETARIAN DISEASE

By Victor L. Berger.

TUBERCULOSIS, consumption, or the "white plague," as it has been variously called, is recognized as the most important single cause of death in the United States and in Europe. The tuberculosis is a "civilized disease" or a disease of civilization. It is the result of living in houses with little fresh air and insufficient sunshine. It has been noted that wild or barbarian tribes, as Indians, Eskimos, etc., when they get civilized and live in houses, succumb to the disease as readily as white men. The same has been noticed of monkeys, which have been caught and confined in cages and monkey houses, and even cows, horses and birds which live in enclosed places.

And this is the reason why tuberculosis or consumption is mainly a proletarian disease. It is the disease of the capitalistic era. It is the workingmen who spend many hours in dark and dismal and poorly ventilated shops. In fact, in our climate a work-shop will hardly ever get ventilation enough to absolutely prevent the dread malady as long as the capitalist system lasts. It costs money to ventilate properly.

Add to this that the workingmen and their families live in crowded houses, sleep in rooms—often many in one room—with the windows closed in order "to save on the coal bill," which is also the result of the wage system and of poverty, and one can not wonder that the ravages of tuberculosis are so terrible. But everybody will agree that it is primarily the result of the capitalist system.

And the ravages are terrible, indeed. It is estimated that the deaths from this disease in the civilized world amount to more than 1,000,000 yearly. In the United States there are probably 150,000 deaths every year from tuberculosis. An average of fifty people a day die of consumption in the state of New York alone during the winter months. In a recently dated statement to the mayor of New York, the president of the health department said: During the calendar year of 1902, 7,571 persons died of tuberculosis of the lungs in New York City, while 1,312 died of other forms of tuberculosis. In 1901 the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered 8,135.

This disease is the greatest single cause of deaths in this city; 416 died of it in Milwaukee last year.

And statisticians and physicians call attention to the fact that it is not merely this frightful mortality which makes tuberculosis the worst scourge of the human race. The period of disability in this disease is longer than in almost any other. Most of its victims linger on from two to five years, or even longer, in a state of partial or complete disability. What is more important still, about 80 per cent of them die in the most useful period of life—between 20 and 55 years. Tuberculosis is responsible for more destitute widows and orphans than any other disease.

Yet, as we have said, tuberculosis is absolutely a preventable disease. So much so that thinking men have called it a form of wholesale suicide—suicide not so much by the individual as by civilized society as a whole.

This fact has in the last ten years caused the organization of a crusade against this plague all over the world which has produced striking results in the way of reduction of its prevalence and death rate.

A marked impetus has been given to the movement by the holding of international congresses on tuberculosis. The most successful have been those held in London in 1901 and in Paris in 1905. The next will be held in Washington in 1908. In connection with these congresses, exhibitions of great magnitude have been arranged to show the conditions which exist in the various places of the civilized world, and the steps that have been taken to counteract tuberculosis. This idea of exhibition has been extended during the past years in the United States, where exhibitions on a smaller scale have been held in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Milwaukee and other cities.

Many societies and leagues for the prevention and combating of tuberculosis have also been formed. The entire movement has received the endorsement and the co-operation of the American Federation of Labor.

The reduction in the mortality from tuberculosis in New York City since 1886 has been about 40 per cent, which means, if applied to the greater city, a decrease of more than 6,000 in the number of deaths annually.

The program for controlling and preventing tuberculosis involves the establishment of sanitariums and hospitals for both incipient and advanced cases, the control of indiscriminate expectoration and adequate supervision of the disease by municipal and state health boards. And also particularly the education of the people in the elementary fact that tuberculosis is an infectious and preventable disease, and that the cure rests upon the simple factors of fresh air, sunshine, good food and rest. The climate has nothing to do with it. A cure can be effected as well in Wisconsin as in Colorado or California.

Milwaukee is a little behind in the sanitarium work fighting this disease. The proper thing would be for the city to erect and maintain a sanitarium for sufferers from tuberculosis. But since we cannot wait and possibly allow thousands of people to perish and leave innumerable widows and orphans until the city gets ready to do its duty, we welcome the fact that finally a private society with this object in view has been formed.

The Milwaukee Tuberculosis Sanitarium association—which owes its existence especially to the noble efforts of Dr. Gilbert Seaman—has purchased eleven acres of land in Wauwatosa. The intention is to treat patients afflicted with tuberculosis by the system which has yielded such marked results in Germany, to wit: the open air treatment. A committee of citizens was lately appointed for the purpose of raising \$25,000 for this sanitarium.

Now, this concerns the working class probably more than any other class of citizens. As I stated before—tuberculosis is mainly a proletarian disease. Therefore let no one who can aid in any way lag behind. Let the trades unions donate some money from their treasuries. Let the city assist from any fund available. And let every man—who has helped much or little—rest assured that he has done something that will benefit the race for the future. And that he has done something that will benefit his home city, and possibly his own family, for the present.

Victor L. Berger

that portion of the prosecution that were present, but called on them to denounce the actions that were done under the governor's sanction to rehabilitate Orchard as a witness. The governor had never intended that the defense should have a fair trial. Mr. Darrow then arose and said that the joint reception of Orchard and the governor was plainly to influence the case, and came from the examination made of various jurors. Would Orchard deliberately put his neck in the halter without any hope of reward? Mr. Darrow closed by demanding that both the governor and Warden Whitney should be called before the court to answer for this infringement on the rights of the defense. Mr. Hawley for the prosecution said that the attorneys for the state regretted what had been said by the defense. He attacked the policy of the Socialist papers bitterly, said the prosecution had been maligned, and the most gross misstatements made. Injury was being worked upon them continually, but they did not retaliate. The defense had people at work continually to influence the jurors. And he gave an incident purported to have happened that very morning in the courtroom. He said he could not see how the interview could prejudice the defense, and defended the governor. He laid particular stress on the fact that the representatives of all

WHY CONGRESS SHOULD ACT

ASSEMBLYMAN ALDRIDGE'S ADDRESS AT MADISON

Socialist Tells The Wisconsin Legislature the History of the Western Labor War and Why the Government Should Investigate.

Brief by Aldridge.

Mr. Speaker: It becomes my duty to present the reasons for asking the passage of this joint resolution, which requests congress to take action which will make a thorough investigation of the subject matter contained therein. I therefore will ask the kind indulgence of the members of the assembly, in giving an explanation as to the causes which have led up to one of the greatest judicial usurpations since the days of ancient Rome. The causes which have led up to the present situation are: First, the state legislature of Colorado in 1893 passed an eight-hour law, which law was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of that state. Second, in 1902 an amendment to the constitution of the state of Colorado was submitted to the people, so that an eight-hour law would be legal, and which amendment was mandatory. In a word, the people of Colorado, by almost 50,000 majority, commanded the legislature to enact an eight-hour workday. Every member of that legislature was elected on a platform which committed him to enact an eight-hour law. The people had spoken, their duties were plain. But the legislature adjourned without taking the action necessary to carry out the will of the people. In order to enter a most emphatic protest against this legislative usurpation, the Western Federation of Miners, the most powerful labor organization in the west, was therefore forced, in order to obtain the eight-hour workday, to refuse to work until the mining trust would concede this expressed wish of the people. This caused a long and bitter struggle. Men were deported from their homes, fogged and beaten, thrust into bullpens; women were raped, homes were ransacked, officials, elected by the people, who dared to protest against such outrages had ropes placed around their necks and they were given the alternative either to resign their offices or be hanged. Martial law was declared, and men murdered by the hired thugs of the mine and smelter trust owners. And there was the tobacco juice warrior who

emblazoned the escutcheon of Colorado with the law and order device. To hell with the habeas corpus; we'll give them post mortems. Think of it, all this in the Twentieth century, 131 years after the signing of the declaration of independence, which declared that all men are free and equal.

This is but a brief explanation of the causes that have led up to the present situation in this struggle. The miners contending for justice, for better conditions for themselves, their wives and their children, and to maintain those God-given rights, liberty and freedom. The mine owners contending for property rights in man.

In the struggle, the mine owners were gradually being vanquished. They then resorted to conspiracy, trickery and military intimidation. And finally the arrest of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone is the result, as we believe, of a most diabolical conspiracy on the part of the mine owners and the smelter trust, both owned and controlled by the Standard Oil trust, through the agency of the state governments of Idaho and Colorado, and with the undisguised assistance of the highest tribunals of justice of both state and national governments.

Idaho, the scene of the bullpen outrages of 1899, was selected as the most available state to connect with Colorado in carrying out the conspiracy concocted between officials of these two states and the mine owners' association, which conspiracy the supreme court of the United States refused to consider, thereby setting aside its former decisions and legalizing the crime of kidnaping.

It is upon an alleged confession, made by Harry Orchard to Detective James McParland that the prosecution depends for conviction. Two days after the murder of Steunenberg, Harry Orchard was arrested at the Saratoga hotel in Caldwell. In his room was found incriminating evidence sufficient to stamp him beyond doubt as the man who constructed the fatal bomb. Pieces of dynamite littered the table on which were standing several bottles of sulphuric acid and other chemicals that usually enter into the composition of infernal machines. In addition, there was discovered a piece of string identical in manufacture to that attached to the bomb which killed the ex-governor. Apparently no attempt had been made by Orchard to destroy any traces of the evidence that might lead to his apprehension. Neither had he made the slightest effort to escape after the explosion of the bomb. According to the hotel employees, he "just hung around," seemingly awaiting arrest.

Twenty-one days after his incarceration, James McParland, who had arrived from Denver and had taken charge of the case, announced that Orchard had made a typewritten confession of 18,000 words, in which he declared that he was hired by Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to kill Steunenberg with dynamite. He further "confessed" to twenty-six other murders committed by himself at various times in different parts of the country. Altogether this confession was a lurid affair, and its details were gruesome enough to make the most hair-raising writer of dime-novel fiction turn green with envy. With this "confession" came the arrest and kidnaping of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. Think what the testimony of such a specimen of humanity amounts to along side of that of such men as the accused.

During all of the time while these conspirators were perfecting their

plans, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were engaged in their business openly and above board, and could easily have been arrested at any time after the arrival of Mills and Hawley in the city. Instead, the conspirators waited all day Thursday, all day Friday, and all day Saturday. Then, after business houses had closed, the courts had adjourned, and lawyers were hard to find, the agents of governors Gooding and McDonald, who in turn were the agents of the Mine Owners' Association, commenced their operations. Moyer was arrested about 8:45 o'clock in the evening; Haywood was arrested about 9:45 o'clock, and Pettibone was arrested at his home about 11:30 o'clock. At each of these arrests the county jail, and every preparation was exercised to prevent either their relatives, friends or attorneys from discovering their whereabouts.

Early Sunday morning, shortly after 5 o'clock, the prisoners were driven to a siding near the union depot, placed in a special Union Pacific train, consisting of an engine and two coaches, and whirled rapidly out of the state. No stop was made except for coal and water, and this "Kidnaper's Special" had the right-of-way over every other train on the track from Denver to Boise. The men were handcuffed to their seats in the train, were heavily guarded throughout the trip, and upon their arrival at Boise, were carried to the state penitentiary, where they were placed in felons' cells and denied all communication with the outside world. The arrest in Denver was made by Pinkerton detectives and a detachment of state troops.

On the 23rd of February, 1906, attorneys for the imprisoned men filed petitions with the supreme court of Idaho, asking for writ of habeas corpus to test the validity of the imprisonment. On the 12th of March the supreme court refused the writ, and remanded the prisoners. On the 15th of March the attorneys for the defense filed petitions for a writ of habeas corpus with the clerk of the United States circuit court of Idaho. After several days' consideration the writs were refused, and the prisoners were remanded. A bill of exceptions was filed, and an appeal was taken to the United States supreme court. The decision of the Washington tribunal, handed down Monday, December 3, 1906, sustained those of the lower federal and Idaho state courts. This meant the legalization of kidnaping, an act heretofore considered a crime, by the highest judicial authority in the land.

From the decisions of the state and

United States courts as set forth in the memorial, we can readily see that all the powers of capitalism from the Standard Oil Company and the Supreme Court of the United States down to the police magistrate of Idaho, were arrayed against them.

My reason for introducing this memorial and asking every member of the Assembly to give his approval thereof, is that the Supreme Court of the United States, the final tribunal, knowingly or unknowingly has become the servant of the capitalist class, and has placed its judicial seal and approval upon the crime of kidnaping. According to the decision the supreme court has again decided another Dred Scott case; kidnaping is now no longer a crime, but a constitutional prerogative, a legal right, and a personal privilege.

The memorial simply requests congress to investigate the case and ascertain by what right the crime of kidnaping has become lawful, and approved by the United States Supreme court. I am of the opinion that, under our constitution, the people are the final court of appeal and may decide this case as they did the case of John Brown, unless it is reversed before it is too late. Let us remember that the very instant the slave owners—that controlled the courts at that time, the same as the capitalist are controlling them today—hanged John Brown, chattel slavery, was doomed. It was the powerful chain lightning of providence that struck it and it went down to rise no more.

Now, gentlemen, this is a serious matter, remember over 2,000,000 workmen have signed a petition now before our national congress asking congress to investigate. Will you heed this call and give your consent to this fair and reasonable request? Or will you remain silent?

You may say this is not your concern, but a matter for congress. I say it is our concern and the concern of every liberty-loving person, and as representatives of the state of Wisconsin, you who have sworn to uphold the constitution of the state and the nation should be the first to make inquiry when the constitution has been set aside.

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POVERTY THE FOE OF MAN

IT IS THE MOTHER OF DISEASE AND IGNORANCE

It is the Mildew That Will Take the Lives of Nations if Not Fought. Capitalism Produces Poverty.

These are days when men do their hardest work for money, when they scramble and struggle and strike each other down in the effort to reach wealth. And it is not possible to blame them. They are trying to escape from poverty, from a disaster worse than any prairie fire or other physical danger.

Dire poverty is the worst of curses. It combines every kind of suffering, physical, mental, moral, and in the end it means death or degradation.

The great task of humanity is the abolition of poverty. The great benefactors of humanity are the great industrial organizers of this day, because, in spite of individual selfishness, they are planning production on a scale that will in the end provide for all.

It is worth while to discuss and by many men—sometimes separated by seas and continents—working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two distinct classes; and from it has sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded on fundamental injustice. There can be no individual freedom, social peace, or individual freedom, for mental harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV.

The Social-Democratic program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The capitalists and workers are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of this developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the constitution of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

Into the midst of this strain and crises of civilization, the Social-Democratic movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Social-Democratic movement. The Social-Democratic party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens.

It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Social-Democracy means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall be the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

V.

To that end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Social-Democratic party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class, for shortened days of labor and increases of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of income, inheritance, and of franchise and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and bettering the conditions of the worker's children and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and

to realize what real poverty means. If we can realize its meaning every one of us must be more anxious to work for the social betterment that shall one day wipe out poverty forever.

Poverty means dirt. The thoughtless and comfortable have a way of saying: "The poor might at least be clean." But cleanliness is a LUXURY; it demands leisure and peace of mind, as well as a bathtub, soap, hot water and good plumbing. The very poor cannot be clean.

Poverty means ignorance, and it means ignorance handed down from father to son.

Poverty means drunkenness. The pennies of POOR men and POOR women pay for more than half the vile whisky, gin and other poisons that men buy to help them forget.

Poverty and its sister, Ignorance, fill the jails and the insane asylums. Poverty is the mother of disease, and it fills the hospitals.

Tens of thousands of consumptives alone are murdered every year by poverty. They are too poor to do that which is required to save their lives.

The great men of the world do not emerge from poverty, from squalor.

They come from very modest homes, from the log cabin, and from the towpath, as advertised. They

come from those whose fathers and mothers and grandfathers had at least enough to eat, and enough fresh air to give them pure blood and proper nourishment for their brains.

Poverty destroys ambition, inventive power and the capacity to struggle.

A starved body produces a starved brain. The greatest genius that ever lived could not think better than a child of ten if you deprived him of food for ten days.

What can you expect of the inferior minds that have been half fed through a lifetime or through several generations?

Do you know what made the Revolution and changed conditions in France? It was not poverty. Not a single poor man was a leader in that revolution. Every one of them was well fed, had a well-nourished brain—Danton, Robespierre, Marat, Desmoulins, Mirabeau—every one a well-fed brain in a vigorous body.

The labor unions and the great strikes, although sometimes unwise and unreasonable, are great blessings to the nation. They compel the workers to get such pay as will feed himself and his children, giving the nation well-fed brains. The union is the enemy of poverty, and for that reason especially it is an agent for good.

As poverty breeds ignorance, so ignorance breeds poverty. The greatest enemy of poverty is the public school. Work and vote, therefore, for public school betterment.

Miserable women walk the streets by thousands on cold winter nights—poverty has put them there. Hundreds of thousands of children are born only to struggle for a few years through a stunted infancy—poverty digs their graves.

For one genius that has fought and conquered in spite of poverty ten thousand have sunk out of sight in the fight against the worst of enemies.

Don't waste time extolling the blessings of poverty—use your energies to diminish poverty's curse and to improve humanity by giving it the full efficiency which freedom from worry alone can give.

—Arthur Brisbane.

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TENETS OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY.

The Principles of International Collectivism as set forth in the National Platform, adopted at Chicago, May 8, 1904.

I.

We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the rights of labor and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratization of the whole society.

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are alike false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been perverted by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agents of great proprietary interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges and our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take away the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself or for the common good.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university, the public school, the pulpit and the press, the arts and literature. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man by the faith in which our institutions were founded. But under the guise of defending private property, capitalism is using our political institutions to make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings to ever become possessors of private property in the means of life.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces above subsistence wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Social-Democracy comes to so organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the vast increasing

and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

II.

As an American Social-Democratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the International Social-Democracy as embodied in the united thought and action of the Social Democrats of all nations. In the completed development already accomplished, the interests of the world workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national, but international, both in organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries and of the so-called patriotism which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalists to keep the workers of labor in the trades unions, the struggle against each nation, and to throw them against each other in the struggle of contending capitalists for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Social-Democratic movement, therefore, is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

III.

The Social-Democratic movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development of world-process which is rapidly creating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyment these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, as its portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long since ceased to be individual. The laborers of scores or even thousands, enter into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything is made of some

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TO FIGHT THE WHITE PLAGUE

HOW THE WAGE SLAVES CAN ESCAPE ITS RAVAGES

In Industrial Cities the Death Rate Is Astounding, But Workers Can Save Themselves. Some Simple Rules to be Followed.

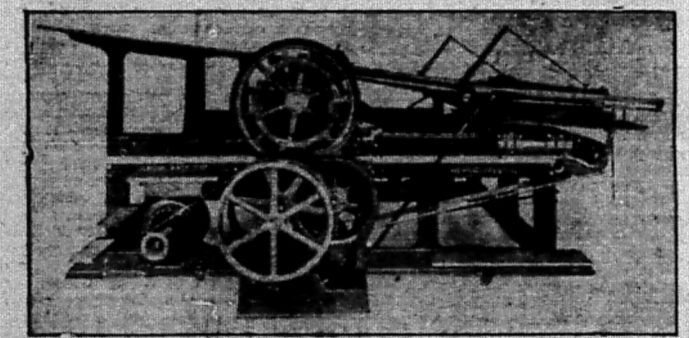
The working class has one international foe that it has scarcely suspected up to very recent times. That foe is consumption of the lungs. It is one of the children of capitalism, an adopted child that has flourished prodigiously under modern industrial conditions.

A bad system in anything will produce misery and death. A bad social system produces want as the

Table with 2 columns: DISEASES and DEATHS IN MILWAUKEE—1906. Rows include Consumption (416), Typhoid Fever (98), Diphtheria (6), Scarlet Fever (11), Whooping Cough (30), Measles (34), Smallpox (0).

lot of the big majority. A bad system of living produces want of health just as inevitably. The remedy does not lie in nostrums in either case, but in changing the system.

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Queer enough, it took a long time to find out that pure air is the foe of consumption. But it is now recognized as a fact, and the doctors no longer list that disease as incurable.

Capitalism will not permit the worker to get away from the bad air of industry entirely. He is still doomed to "prison bleach" from his indoor daily factory incarceration. But it is still possible to him to in a measure overcome the effects of this by fighting for pure air and sunlight the rest of the time.

The accompanying table is made up from the mortality statistics of the city of Milwaukee, but will answer pretty well for any industrial city in the United States or Europe.

It is a table the workingman who thinks and who has the interests of the working class at heart, should get well fixed in his mind. It will upset some established notions as to the different diseases midst which the average person is supposed to run the gauntlet.

The Boston Dispensary has formulated some rules to help working people avoid or shake off the grip of consumption. They are so good that I have made some amendments and present them as follows:

A Few Suggestions to Sufferers With Lung Disease.

- Be out in the fresh air as much as possible—more so! If you cannot go out of doors, go to an open door or window and take twelve (12) full breaths; do this five (5) or six (6) times a day. Avoid damp, ill-smelling rooms. Breathe with deep, long, full breaths, so as to carry the fresh air to every corner of your lungs, and open up all the air cells.

Avoid crowded rooms where the air is close and where there is much smoking. Tobacco smoke is poison to the consumptive. Eat plain, simple food, such as eggs, Graham bread, oat meal, macaroni, rice, vegetables, milk, cream and butter, but be sparing of meat, as man anatomically, belongs to the fruit-eating animals rather than to the omnivorous.

Go to bed early. Do not swallow what you cough up, but burn it or throw it in the water closet. Never spit on the floor or sidewalk. Do not spit into your handkerchief, but use a spit cup or small piece of soft paper, and burn them up.

SUFFERERS. From VARIOUS ailments. My GUARANTEE. J. N. GREEN, M. D., 22 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

in Milwaukee—and four hundred and sixteen from the scarcely thought of consumption! Yet some people are anxious to get state laws to make vaccination practically compulsory—giving some physicians a lucrative snap at scratching arms at so much per scratch—while a disease that really is reaping a harvest of death, tuberculosis, has been going on these many years decimating the population and it has been taken as a matter of course.

Consumption, as I have said, is a working class disease. It comes from wrong habits of living, and these wrong habits are due to the kind of a life the producers of wealth have to live. Deprived of their products by capitalism they must live and work in the midst of unhealthy conditions.

If you want to contract consumption eat cheap foods that are chemically adulterated, live in cheap houses that are badly ventilated and unclean, and sleep in rooms in which the outdoor air is excluded, work in shops full of irritating dust, or midst chemical fumes, or smoke, or exhalations from filthy surroundings, take no all-round exercise so as to develop the muscles left flabby by the kind of work you do, sit in smoky rooms, breathe house or shop dust raised by sweeping which contains dried spit, keep out of the sunlight for most of the hours of the day, take insufficient sleep to repair the fatigue of the day, get in the habit of breathing with only a part of the lungs, wear tight clothing that interferes with breathing, work day after day beyond your natural strength or when the body is sick and unequal to the strain, wear such heavy clothing that the body itself gets no ventilation—and so on.

The animals of the jungle who live naturally, die of old age or from wounds, but not from disease. This is the general rule. And this is a good fact to keep in mind. Disease is a result of a cause.

Richardson replied that the Statesman said there was, and that no one would accuse that of being conducted by the defense. Hawley retorted, "nor is the prosecution either."

On Wednesday a new feature developed in the questioning, and that was in regard to the credence that would be given to the testimony of Harry Orchard.

Both sides are examining the jurors very closely as to the papers they read. The prosecution questions about Socialist papers and the Idaho Unionist. The defense questions closely as to prejudices against Socialism or Socialists, also as to the effect of Roosevelt calling the men "undesirable citizens," and the speeches of Taft and Gooding against the men.

Wear a cotton flannel nightgown with a hood attached to protect the head against the cold when sleeping, and use top covering to keep warm, and if your feet are cold, take a hot brick or hot water bottle to bed with you. Once a week take a full hot tub bath followed by a cool water rub-down, provided it does not feel weakening.

Thick felting or building paper put between the spring and mattress will prevent the cold coming through the mattress. Avoid crowded rooms where the air is close and where there is much smoking. Tobacco smoke is poison to the consumptive.

Clip these rules and keep them at hand for guidance. They are well worth it. Frederic Heath.

WORKINGMEN NOT IN FAVOR

CLASS WHO OWN THE COURTS ACTIVE AT BOISE

How the Haywood Jury Is Being Selected. Tripping Up a Too-Willing Juror. It Is Socialism That Is on Trial.

By Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

Boise, May 16.—The courtroom is well filled, but not crowded, during the proceedings. The day is very warm and the routine proceedings in selecting the jury very tiresome. If the trial is prolonged through the summer the courtroom with its low heavy ceiling will be almost insufferable.

The men called as jurymen are mostly farmers, owning their own farms, and small business men. They are all Republicans with the exception of about two Democrats. There are no wage workers on the venire. Such a choice cannot be an accident. All say they know nothing of organized labor. Could anything be plainer that the workers are tried by institutions in which they are supposed to have no part as workers.

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There seems to be a general antipathy to accepting his testimony; so much so that it has excused several jurors. This will, no doubt, have considerable effect during the progress of the trial.

The jury system under capitalism is a disgrace to human intelligence. Successful candidates for the position of deciding a man's right to life are supposed to know nothing and be nothing. A premium is put on the man who takes no interest. Instead of the highest judgment and knowledge being brought to the task all conditions for forming correct judgments are supposed to be eliminated.

Men will never judge their fellows rightly except under Socialism. But now conflicting interests make both sides fight for the advantage, and it is not justice that is desired, but victory.

Wednesday afternoon a tilt took place between the attorneys in regard to the manner of bringing the prisoner here. The prosecution has been careful to question the jurors as to whether they were prejudiced in regard to the way of getting them into the state. Borah said he was willing to leave that question to the supreme court.

The man Henry, who had been passed for a season by the defense, was again taken in hand by Mr. Darrow and asked if he had not stated in a conversation that Socialism and Anarchism were all the same. He denied this. He was then asked if he had not said that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone must have been mixed up in some way in the Steunenberg case or they would never have been arrested.

He was cross-examined by Borah, who brought out the fact that Lovelace was a Socialist; asked if he had been employed by the defense to work upon the case, and did all he could to show that the Socialists had been employed in secret work against the prosecution.

When a conflict of this sort comes up the weakness and lack of confidence of the workers is painfully disclosed. All the power and the confidence engendered by social training are against them. They have been busied doing the world's work, not in arts of diplomacy.

This voting fellow was a fireman, a Socialist, with his noble convictions of a better state, and yet his testimony was so weak and hesitating, as he was bullied by Borah, that it was with difficulty that he made his point.

Mr. Richardson brought out though that he was simply a spectator in the courtroom yesterday, and had volunteered the information. The challenge of the defense on Henry was allowed.

Already the case has developed the fact that Socialism is practically at the bar in the Idaho trial. Everything in connection with Socialism is searchingly questioned by the prosecution. This latest and terrible class conflict, no matter what its result, has brought Socialism to the front in America as a national issue, where the workers are concerned.

This the Socialist press of the country has undeniably accomplished by forcing the light of publicity upon the situation.

The reporters' shelf outside the railing is almost entirely filled by Socialist reporters, including those that have been sent as jurors.

Spies wearing the Socialist buttons have already been detected in town.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

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Any GARDEN TOOLS Needed? If you need Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers or Garden Hose, you serve your own interests best by buying directly from a retail hardware dealer. Buy Your Paints from the Hardware Dealer. Did you ever notice how differently two houses that received a fresh coat of paint at practically the same time look after a short season? One retains its beauty; the other is dull, streaked and shabby. It is all a matter of the quality of paint used. No hardware dealer would be guilty of selling you paint that would prove unsatisfactory merely so that he could sell it to you at an attractive price. Hardware dealers know that a few cents more invested on each gallon of paint purchased is the best possible investment. They pay a few cents more for the reliable kinds, knowing they serve you best through such purchase. How Safe, Then, to BUY Your PAINTS at a HARDWARE Store! Associated Retail Hardware Dealers

Was Perkins Ordered Out?

Boise, May 17.—The grocer Perkins, who exposed the plot to one of the workers for the defense of the jury corruption fund of \$60,000, has sold out his business and left town. Whether forced out by the Gooding gang is not known.

Mrs. Steve Adams sat in court with the Haywood family yesterday. She is a very pretty woman, who dresses attractively. She has been summoned as a witness for the state, like many others who are connected with the Federation.

A. B. Campbell, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph company has been subpoenaed from Spokane as a witness. It is alleged that the officers of the Federation sent a message to Orchard there.

James Kirwan, acting secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation, was summoned as a witness by telegraph at Montpelier as he was on his way back to Denver, from a business trip he had made to Boise.

Considerable thought is being given by the Socialist writers on the scene to a proper presentation

(Continued on page 4.)

Drink Pabst Beer With Your Meals. It is rich in the food elements of Pabst exclusive eight-day malt and the tonic properties of choicest hops. It nourishes the whole body. Pabst eight-day malt gets all the good out of the barley into the beer. Pabst Blue Ribbon has highest food value because made from Pabst eight-day malt. This, together with many exclusive features of the Pabst brewing process, gives it that rich, mellow flavor found in no other beer. Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is always pure and clean, the most healthful beer and the best to drink. It is the beer for your family to drink—the beer to keep on hand in your home.

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Social-Democratic Herald

Published every Saturday by the

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

Board of Directors - F. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, J. Rummel, Emil Seidel, C. P. Dietz, Fred Brockhaus, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. Bistorius, Chas. V. Schmidt.

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

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

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

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor

VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is made up principally 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...

The means of production should be owned by the collectively, in order that the fruits of industry may go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW.

To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power.

- Program of International Social-Democracy: 1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines...

YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

Some of the ingenious detective romances of Sir Conan Doyle do not present more interesting and puzzling features than the Steunenberg murder case.

Among the conjectures made is that the conflicts of various corporations, competing marauders of the land and its wealth, had led to the assassination, a theory which is even possible and not so hard to believe as the other one to the effect that Steunenberg was deliberately put to death by the corporations...

Much more probable than all these is the story that Orchard, while in the Couer d'Alene bullpen, had been prevented from conserving his interest in the Hercules mine, an interest he had received in lieu of wages, and which if he had been able to keep it would have made him a millionaire today...

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum.

Who is Straight? Editor SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD: Dear Sir: On April 29, I read in your issue of the 21st, a letter of one H. T. Jones, attacking the Bishop Creek Gold Co., of which Gaylord Wilshire is treasurer...

Socialistic High Finance. New York, U. S. A., May 9, 1907. Editor SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD: The following I found at my office on my return from a trip on the road.

Security Abstract & Title Co. M. M. SEAMAN, Counsel. Abstracts of Title to all Real Estate in Milwaukee County.

SIXTY SOCIALISTS Elected to REICHSRATH

Vienna, Austria, May 14.—In the national parliamentary elections today the Socialists elected at least sixty out of the 596 members of the Reichsrath (Council of the Empire), which is the official name of the national parliament of Austria.

As the second, or by-elections, will take place on May 23, the Socialists may secure some additional seats. Like in the German Reichstag elections, the new Austrian Reichsrath election law provides that an absolute majority of all the votes cast in the district is necessary to elect.

He has furnished the comrades with stock at 90 cents, and Wilshire knows it. I have the offer in writing, and this Wilshire knows. He would not have dared to send out any such offer ten days before April 29, and he knows it.

H. B. Salisbury, Attorney and Counselor. "New York, April 29, 1907. "H. T. Jones, Dear Sir: I saw your letter in SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD of 27. I will risk \$50 for another hundred shares if I can have them on Wednesday of this week.

Salisbury didn't send the money, but today, May 9, he telegraphed to me to learn if he could have the stock at 90 cents. I had to raise the price to \$1.10, as the owners of the stock had read of an offer of \$1.10, that had been made by Comrade William Biggs of Chicago, who wants 100 shares and who has now been informed he can have 100 shares for \$1.10.

But the point I would like to pound into the comrades is this: Why do they not insist upon getting treasury stock? Why buy Wilshire's stock? Every dollar sent to Wilshire goes into Wilshire's pocket, and he is not obliged to use the money to develop the mine!

Editor SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD: I noticed in this week's issue that you have a letter from one Henry T. Jones of 116 Nassau street, New York, in which he alleges that he can furnish Bishop Creek stock at 80 cents per share.

Wilshire did not favor me with a copy of this letter. This is another illustration of Wilshire's bluster. He made his offer to buy stock when he knows I no longer can get stock from Stovall or Sperry.

year competition from certain quarters. The Montana News, of which Comrade Hazlett is editor, charges that the "revelations" in the pamphlet issued by Wilshire under the title of "The Pinkerton Labor Spy" were first offered to the Western Federation of Miners, who would not pay anything for the information, then offered to a Socialist paper in Kansas for \$7,500, the offer being again turned down.

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SIXTY SOCIALISTS Elected to REICHSRATH

two candidates, having received the highest number of votes at the first election. This means that all the other political parties may either abstain from voting on the second ballot or give their votes to either one of the two leading candidates.

In Trieste, and Czernowitsh the police attempted to interfere with the election; the Socialists objected most vigorously, which resulted in several conflicts.

A daily press report says: The returns so far have shown successes for the Socialist party. Wherever Socialists were opposed by Christian Socialists the latter were defeated.

Friday afternoon the defense brought up the question as to the number of peremptory challenges the prosecution should have, charging that the law was especially changed during the last session of the legislature, for this case, was an ex-post facto act and consequently illegal.

Saturday the report of the prosecuting attorney on the Orchard interview was filed. It was, of course, obediently explorative of the prosecution. What are institutions for if they are not to uphold those who institute them?

in the months of April and May, 1907, for 30 and 50 cents a share, I ask the comrades if it is not robbery for Wilshire to put the price at \$2.50. Nothing has been done within the last six months at the mine to warrant the price of stock being placed at \$2.50.

in conclusion I wish to say that something may transpire that may result in breaking the agreement Wilshire forced from Sperry, Stovall, Hassan and the rest, and if any of the comrades are so foolish as to wait to buy Bishop Creek stock in the future, I would suggest that they communicate with me before doing so, as I may be in a position to furnish stock at a price that will not be highway robbery.

Yours for the great upheaval. HENRY T. JONES 116 Nassau St. N. Y.

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SIXTY SOCIALISTS Elected to REICHSRATH

Victor Adler, the able leader of the Austrian Socialists, is among the elected members. He will be a most powerful factor in the new parliament, and his position there will be equal to that of Bebel in the German Reichstag and Jean Jaures in the French Chamber of Deputies.

Bois, May 13. Yesterday's Statesman, the Gooding organ and the sheet that has so mercilessly and infamously persecuted the Western Federation men, came out with a leader in staring headlines announcing that a plot had been uncovered to kill Harry Orchard.

At 2 o'clock today the trial was resumed. The courtroom was filled. The jurymen summoned on the new call for a hundred veniremen were all present.

At a meeting of London Socialists at a banquet hall, Charing Cross, London, which was addressed by Comrade Corinne S. Brown of Chicago, the following resolution was adopted, on motion of Comrade Ernest Hunter:

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Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

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Telephone Grand 2394. H. W. BISTORIUS, Business Mgr.

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SOCIALIST NEWS THE GLOBE AROUND

IN OTHER LANDS. The recent municipal elections in Copenhagen, Denmark, ended as in the past year with victory for the Socialists and Radical candidates.

The Cost of Printing

should not be determined on what the printer charges, but should be verified by the actual value it has as a business generator.

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THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

KANITZ POPULAR ORCHESTRA

MAYRS Military Band & Orchestra

THE Oo-operative Printery

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street
Telephone Grand 1742

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FREDERIC HENRI, 244 Sixth St., Sec. Secretary.
HENRY HOPPE, 2118 Chambers St., Fin. Secretary.
WILLIAM HAHN, 221 Chestnut St., Treasurer.
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NOMINATIONS: Robert Hahn, J. J. Handley, William Hoffmann, J. Klump, A. Dorren.

LABOR SECTION: Meets 1st and 3d Monday evenings, at 318 State St. Frank J. Victoria, Sec. St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary, Chestnut St.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meets 2d and 4th Mondays at 218 State St. Joseph Beck, Secretary, 209 21st St. Wm. Griebing, Chairman.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

Union Barber Shops

Always see that this card is played before getting shaved or your hair cut



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603 CHESTNUT STREET
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opposite South St.

"KWITCHER KICKIN" AND DOWN TO Hammer's Barber Shop
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HATTER
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1018 AND 1115 STREETS

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AT THE AMERICAN CLOTHING CO.
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LOWEST PRICES

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ORGANIZED LABOR

LABOR BILLS AT MADISON.

A BILL, No. 438, A.
By Assemblyman Thompson.

To create section 1809r to 1809u, inclusive, of the statutes of 1898, providing that railway trains shall not be run with out a full crew.

The people of the state of Wisconsin represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. There are added to the statutes of 1898 five new sections to read: Section 1809r. It shall be unlawful for any railroad company doing business in the state of Wisconsin to run over its road, or part of its road, outside of the yard limits, any passenger train with three cars or less, carrying passengers, with less than a full passenger crew, consisting of one engineer, one fireman, one conductor and one brakeman; for more than three cars, two brakemen; and on trains of more than two cars the said brakeman shall not be required to perform the duties of the baggage master or express agent while on the road. Nothing in this section shall apply to trains picking up a car or cars between terminals in this state, or to trains propelled by electricity.

Section 1809s. It shall be unlawful for any railroad company in the state of Wisconsin to run over its road, or any part thereof, outside of yard limits, any freight train with less than a full train crew consisting of five persons: one engineer, one fireman, one conductor, and two brakemen except that a light engine with out cars shall have the following crew: one engineer, one fireman and one conductor or flagman when running a distance of more than twenty-five miles from starting point.

Section 1809t. Any superintendent or train master or their assistants or any other officer, or employee of any railroad company doing business in the state of Wisconsin, who shall send out on the road, or cause to be sent out on the road, outside of yard limits, any passenger train or any freight train whose crew consists of less than the number required in sections 1809r and 1809s of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars for each offense.

Section 1809u. The circuit courts of the several counties of this state shall have jurisdiction of offense under this act.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 29, A.
By Assemblyman Brockhausen.

To amend section 25 of article 4 of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, relating to state printing and stationery.

WHEREAS, There is a general public desire that the state and municipal governments should own and operate public utilities, especially those which supply materials for the public service, and

WHEREAS, The large amount of printing which is now required to be done for the state could be done more economically and thoroughly by a state printing establishment than by the present system of contract, therefore be it

Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring, That section 25, article 4, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be amended to read: Section 25. The legislature shall provide by law for the establishment and operation of a state printing plant which shall do all printing and binding authorized by the legislature for their use or the use of the state.

A BILL, No. 459, A.
Introduced by Assemblyman Weber.

[In the following bill the black-face type indicates an amendment to the existing law.]

To amend sections 1 and 2, chapter 402, laws of 1903, making the same section 1728k, statutes of 1898, relating to the employment of children in occupations dangerous to health and morals.

The people of the state of Wisconsin represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Sections 1 and 2 of chapter 402, of the laws of 1903, is amended and made a section of the statutes of 1898 to read: Section 1728k. 1. No female under eighteen years of age shall be employed as a messenger by any telegraph or telephone company, firm or corporation or by any company, firm, corporation, or individual engaged in similar business. No female under eighteen years of age

Order Your Coal Now.
It is Cheapest in April. Will raise 10 Cents a Month.

The price of hard coal in chestnut, stove and egg sizes, is the cheapest during the month of May. We therefore advise making your purchases now. It will raise 10c 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.

The Mueller Fuel and Supply Co., which furnishes the fuel, absolutely guarantees full weight and the best of quality. "Anything which is not right will be made right is their motto. So, no matter where you have been getting fuel, send us your next order.

All orders will be delivered by 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 street. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you wish, telephone your order. Our number is Grand 2304.

H. W. HISTORIUS.



Capitalist: "Workmen demand their rights. Outrageous! I'll get an injunction!"

shall be employed or engaged in the washing, filling, labeling, sorting, packing or handling of bottles in any establishment where spirituous, ardent, malt or intoxicating liquors are bottled.

2. Whoever violates the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, for each and every offense.

Joint Resolution, No. 35, A.
By Assemblyman Brockhausen.

Relating to printing.
WHEREAS, The state printing is now being done under certain regulations adopted more than twenty years ago, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the assembly, the senate concurring, that the joint committee on printing is hereby authorized to investigate the system under which printing is now done and to recommend, during this session of the legislature, such new methods or improvements as in its opinion will best conserve the interests of the state.

JOINT RESOLUTION, No. 31, A.
Introduced by Assemblyman Weber.

Memorializing congress in regard to public service corporations operated through receivers appointed by the United States courts.

WHEREAS, It has become evident to all that private ownership of the means of interest and commerce and communication is against public interest, and

WHEREAS, It sets private interests in opposition to public interest, and during conflicts of private interest, works great harm and injury to the whole country; and

WHEREAS, Under section 8 of article 1, of the constitution of the United States, power is vested in congress "to provide for the general welfare, regulate commerce, and establish all laws which may be necessary and proper to carry out the powers vested in it."

Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring, That our United States senators and representatives in congress, are requested to draft and submit a bill to congress providing that all railroads, express, telegraph or telephone business or property now being or that may hereafter be operated by and through receivers appointed by the United States courts, shall be condemned, appraised, and lawfully taken, by virtue of the right of eminent domain, as public property of these United States, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be immediately transmitted by the secretary of state, to the president of the United States, the president of the senate of the United States, and to the speaker of the house of representatives, and to each of the senators and representatives from this state:

Time to Show Your Colors!
To the Editor: I will start back forty-six years ago.

The time the Civil war started, the time that our brave fathers were called to the front, and all dressed in the noble blue.

Brave, yes, brave, we must all say of the troops in blue and red called our noble fathers to the front. Many a hard battle they fought, and many ups and downs they had. Many a wet and hungry day they saw.

O, dear friends, my father was one of the many thousands that did not return to his home and friends. And for what was all this fighting.

Only to abolish slavery of the black man.

But we all thank God that the boys in blue fought on and won.

But, brave friends, the times have changed in the past forty years. Once upon a time it was the black man that was held in bondage, but today it is not only the black man, but the white working man and the black man. Both are placed in the same pit. Now they are rolling their eyes at each other and wondering how the times have changed.

Just look, my friends, and we can see a dark cloud rising in the west. A cloud that may sound the trumpet, fire and drum.

You may ask for what, my friends, a call to the brave workmen to band together with a solid front to demand freedom for all mankind. No matter what the color.

My friends, the Social-Democratic party is welcoming you, one and all, with both hands extended, to greet you, and asks you to come and help to fight for all workmen's freedom and an honest living.

Our fathers fought with sword, bayonet and bullets and cannon balls, and many thousands were left behind. But we don't want the thousands behind, we want them among the living, not dead. Live to the party. So we must fight bravely, but not with bullets, but with the ballot. I am one of many. The writer of these few lines is a reader of your valued paper, that is doing good work.

MILWAUKEE R. ST. CLAIR.

The fellow with the dull political ax who jollies you along about the "dignity of labor" is the same rogue that tries to get you pointers as to how, by most humble submission to your master, you may eventually elevate yourself beyond labor.

Philadelphia "independents" are mourning the loss of the city printing. The Typographical union has succeeded in having this work placed with union shops.

Nothing will lead more quickly to dissipation than exhaustion. An over-worked body demands a stimulus. The shorter workday is conducive of moderation, and therefore an aid toward higher civilization.

Typographical Union No. 112 of Scranton, Pa., after a year under the eight-hour union shop, has concluded

negotiations for a new scale providing for an increase of \$2 per week.

The employer does not trust the parasitical strikebreaker, for well he knows that the fellow who has betrayed his craftsmen in time of need will desert his employer when the critical moment arrives.

The Akron Printing Co. of Akron, O., after a year's sad experience with the "open" shop, has decided to run fair in future. An eight-hour union-shop contract has been signed with No. 182.

Printing that tells your story as you want told is executed by the Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth street.

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.
Miller Cafe, East Water and Mason streets.
Moll & Thane, East Water and Michigan streets.
Kiesel Restaurant, Mason street, between East Water street and Broadway.
Albion Hotel, Michigan street, between Jefferson and Jackson streets.
Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee street, opposite Schubert theater.
Walter's Restaurant, 269 Third st.

Social-Democratic party picnic, Pabst park, July 21.

Union Drivers.
The following liveries 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 16th st.
Geo. Lepper, 506 Eleventh st.
Dan Mahoney, 252 Highland Pl
Sam. R. Miller, 539 Market st.
John Nolan, 140 Detroit st.
Chas. Rapport, 304 Eighth st.
Rich. G. Strandt, 1105 Fourth st.
Wm. Tegen, 699 Tenth st.
Geo. Wolfel, 429 2 1/2 st.
Steve White, 726 Milwaukee st.

ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread

LIST OF UNION BAKERIES
Berger, H., 2603 Lisbon Ave.
Braun, Isidor, 3311 North Ave.
Deuster, Frank, 2701 Lloyd St.
Eich, John, 2725 North Ave.
Erie, G., 514 14th St.
Fleischer, Alvin, 922 23d St.
Graeven, Louis, 367 National Ave.
Grattenthaler, George, 463 12th St.
Gruettner, Wm., 1124 Lincoln Ave.
Hach, Caspar, 927 Kinnickinnic Ave.
Hackbart, O. E., 372 Lincoln Ave.
Hertzberg, Ed., 2812 Lisbon Ave.
Holl, Albert, 607 State St.
Kaufer, D., 696 Forest Home Ave.
Lemberger, Jon, 980 19th St.
Lindner, Paul, 2102 Cherry St.
Lueneburg, Wm., 685 Pearl St.
Matyas, Emil, 891 Holton St.
Mauer, Lor., 486 Maple St.
Mews, Chas., 1639 Galena St.
Oswald, William, 1201 Chestnut St.
Ott, Martin, 1207 Cherry St.
Reichartz, John, 528 Sherman St.
Reinhardt, Chas., 916 8th St.
Sammer, George, 622 25th St.
Scheidecker, Louis, 506 6th St.
Scheidecker, Ernst, 1429 9th St.
Schlathen, Karl, 1161 Sixth St.
Sichling, Geo., 241 4th St.
Singer, Fred, 291 Lake St.
Weingart, Fred, 630 21st St.
Wild, A., 776 15th St.
Wendler, Aug., 608 Mitchell St.
Baungarth, Adolph, Hartford, Wis.

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Hatters and Furnishers
We have the best and noblest Spring and Summer Suits for men and boys at the lowest prices. Come and compare yourself. Finest line of SHIPING HATS, too.
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Telephone South 7100

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Licensed Undertaker
Carriages and Supplies for all occasions.
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The Black & Germer Co., manufacturers of the Radiant Home line stoves.
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The West End Brewing Co. and Malting Co., West Bend, Wis.

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Plain and Decorative in Painting, Paperhanging and Calcimining, as well as Graining and Hardwood Finishing, Etc., Etc.

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OUR SPECIALTY

Also a full line of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, and CLOCKS, suitable for Wedding Gifts, at the lowest possible price.

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280 Third Street, Cor State

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100-TAMPANOLA-100 CIGAR

Manufactured by HERM. BOECH
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607 GREENFIELD AVE., MILWAUKEE, WIS.
MY BRASS - BENTLEY - 40 Oils - City Lights - 100 Cigar - Golden Harvest - Love Star, No. 25 in Class.

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Prescriptions Carefully Filled.

Consultation Free

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We Prescribe and Make Glasses.

THE ONLY UNION TAILOR SHOP in Bay View.

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Phone South 888 near SOUTH BAY ST.

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DR. I. GREENBERG THE OPTICIAN

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3026 VLIET STREET
Telephone, West 41 and West 42

Crab Season Now Open

FISH F. TEWS 375 FIRST AVENUE
OYSTERS Phone South 4192

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Open Day and Night 425 Grove St.

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Saloon, Sample and Wine Room
Hall for Club parties and Weddings, Entertainments, School and Tournaments and Meetings.
Dancing every Saturday & Sunday Evenings
21st Ave. and Rogers St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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Surly have the best TEAS and COFFEES at the best possible prices. Also carry a full line of Groceries.

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ADVERTISE SMALL WHY BECAUSE SMALL IS THE BEST ADVERTISING

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Bargains in Women's Coats

Women's Coats of black broadcloth and high-grade all-wool mixtures, in box or tight fitted effects, and tan Covert Coats—most of them lined with extra qual. satin—elegantly trimmed and tailored—reg. values to \$9.50—specially priced, one lot **\$4.98**

White Washable Skirts

Complete Line Just Arrived
We Have Just Received



40 dozen White Washable Skirts—Duck Indian Head, Linene, etc.—the models are cluster plaited with panels—trimmed with embroidery insertion—especially priced at

\$1.25, \$1.79 and \$1.98

OVER 1,000 New, Smart Shirt Waist Styles

89c, \$1.25 and \$1.75
A remarkable collection—the materials comprising soft, sheer lawns, exquisitely trimmed with Valenciennes lace and embroidery and wide and narrow panels—button back or front—Monday your choice in 3 grand lots at

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CAPITAL INCREASED

BECAUSE of the rapid growth of business in the past few months, we have increased our capital to **\$250,000.00.**

Our management can handle any number of accounts—our location is of the best—come today and open an account with us, or talk it over. We will cheerfully furnish you with any information you desire.

Merchants & Manufacturers Bank

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MAGNETIC SOAP

As it was in the beginning, Magnetic SOAP is now, and ever shall be, unequalled. TRY IT

C. A. SERCOMB MFG CO.
Manufacturers of Magnetic, Puritan and Centennial Soap
213 REED STREET MILWAUKEE

FOR THE LATEST STYLES AND REASONABLE PRICES IN HATS

GO TO
Mrs. Theodore Wondra, Milliner
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The HERALD, ten weeks for 10 cents, to new subscribers only.

Classified Advertising

WANTED

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters cannot be told from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition now ready. This office.

BRANCHES: We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bond, with stub, only 25c. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth St.

WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their Skat and Schafkopf Score Cards; bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 344 Sixth Street.

CABINET MAKERS to stay away from Dubouche, Iowa. Strike on in all Mills. CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL of Milwaukee.

FOR SALE

RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. 10c each, or two for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 SIXTH ST., MILWAUKEE.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—for the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 SIXTH ST., MILWAUKEE.

UMBRELLA REPAIRING.

UMBRELLAS recovered to look like new. 50c up. Feldmann's Umbrella Store, 246 W. Water St.

EXPERT CHIROPDIT

CORNS and ingrown toe nail cured. H. SCHUMWAY, 118 North Ave., near Buffalo.

SOAPS

USE CLIMAX SOAP
If you've never tried CLIMAX SOAP order it for the next wash day. You'll save you lots of work. Made by F. Trunkamp & Co. of Milwaukee.

BICYCLES

from the Best Manufacturers—Racycles Iver Johnson Cycles, Excelsior—and My Own Special Makes. Bicycles from **\$16.00 to \$65.00**

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481 3d St. JOS. SCHOSTAK Cor. Cherry

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339 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 for Funerals **\$4.00** Carriages for Weddings **\$4.00**

TELEPHONE MAIN 8722. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

E. BACHMANN

Jeweler and Optician
311 THIRD ST. Near North Ave.

Legislative Dots and Dashes.

John I Beggs and many other street car magnates appeared against a bill to regulate the hours of street car employees. Not one of them ever made a dollar out of the business, and their employees are perfectly satisfied. The public is satisfied, and the cars are only operated to please the "dear public." For a bunch of men in hard luck they were certainly in appearance the slickest we ever saw. Their language teemed with inconsistencies and misconstructions of truth. And Mr. Lindeman, the great patriot and warm friend of the underdog, for the M. and M., took a rap at the fellows who stick their noses into other people's business. A half-hour before the great Lindeman had been very busy on behalf of the brewers to keep the girls in the breweries. Lindeman is not a brewer, neither is he a street car owner, but seems to know when it is worth while to stick his nose into other people's business!

Tim Burk, when opposing the passage of the Moyer-Haywood resolution, acted and no doubt felt like a man committing a crime.

Certain officials of a certain Typographical union have been very busy helping on the election of Uncle Ike.

Isaac Stephenson, senator-elect, is 78 years of age, and worn out, and is a typical capitalist. The age and physique of the man compares well with the system he represents. It's ready to pass into oblivion.

And what an inconsistent lot these half-breeds must be. Millionaire-haters and corporation-killers. And yet worshippers of the golden calf. Their class candidate Lenroot didn't stand any more show to go to the United States senate than a snowball in Hades.

For more than four weeks the legislators had to witness a silly spectacle. Every day at 12 meri-

dián the senate marched into the assembly chamber to take a joint ballot on the United States senatorship. This part of it is according to law. But what law moved the half-breeds to applaud the senate coming and going? Maybe it was so-called diplomacy.

Several associations, such as the Dairymen's, Buttermakers', Cheesemakers', Cranberry Growers', and Poultrymen's, have received annual appropriations from the state funds amounting in the aggregate to almost \$100,000. Others, such as the Feathered Stock association and Tobacco Growers and Dealers association, are after a lift from the state treasury this season. The money is used to further the individual interests of these associations. Now, why not give others a show? Why not give the organized wage-workers an annual amount from the state? It would be equally justifiable. But let us not forget that the business men also want \$25,000 to attend the Yukon show at Seattle, and that a crack company of Sunday soldiers got \$1,000 to pay for a junketing trip to the Jamestown show. Why some and not others?

Members of the committee on cities agree that Chairman Estabrook bears close watching.

The committee on towns and counties has had the nerve to introduce a bill which, in part, says: "But no person shall be eligible to the office of mayor, assessor, treasurer, clerk or alderman, unless he shall be a freeholder of the city at the time of his election." This is half-breed reform run mad, and ought to pass with this amendment: Strike out the word "freeholder" and insert the word "millionaire." Also by adding to the end of the section, "All said offices shall be disposed of to the highest bidder!"

The HERALD, ten weeks for 10 cents, to new subscribers only.

PICNIC NOTICE!

To the Readers of the Social-Democratic Herald.
Dear comrade: As in former years the Social-Democratic Party of Wisconsin is now busy making arrangements for its annual monster picnic, to be held Sunday, July 21, at Pabst Park, Milwaukee, Wis. This popular pleasure resort is known far and wide, and its beauty and attractions require no further comment. They will aid materially in promoting genuine pleasure for all who attend.

We appeal to every reader in Wisconsin, and particularly to those in Milwaukee county, to get out and boost this picnic upon every occasion. From now on until July 21, let your thoughts be centered on this picnic. Lose no opportunity to promote its success. It means a great deal to you and the cause of Socialism.

We are continually hampered in our fight for the rights of the working class by lack of funds. Our party papers, our organization and our campaign funds are always short of sufficient money to carry on a vigorous contest. There is no better nor easier way to raise a large amount of money than by making this picnic a huge success.

You and your friends will be amply compensated for your work and attendance. We will try to engage a noted speaker, one who is well known all over the civilized world as an able expounder of the gospel of Socialism. With this in view we are now in correspondence with Chas. H. Moyer, Wm. D. Haywood, the Countess of Warwick, Aug. Bebel, Upton Sinclair and J. G. Phelps Stokes. To hear one of these comrades deliver the principal address will alone be a treat worth a great price. Definite announcement will be made as soon as we are sure which one of these speakers can be secured. There will also be other features of enjoyment for yourself, your family and friends.

Bring your family. Bring every one of your shopmates, neighbors, friends and acquaintances, and meet us at the picnic.

PICNIC COMMITTEE, S. D. P.
E. T. Melms, Chairman,
Geo. B. Mensing, Sec'y.

Don't forget the date of the big picnic, Sunday, July 21, at Pabst park.

Social-Democratic Party News.

WISCONSIN.

Have you turned in that application yet for the new member?

Two Rivers gets in late with the membership report for April, but is forgiven because they show two new members.

The Fifteenth ward branch of Milwaukee also tardy, but excused on account of three new members. Better late than never. But the secretaries can just as well get into the habit of reporting in time.

There are orders for about 50,000 of the "Objections" leaflet in now. We are trying to figure out a way to go to press with them and get out a big edition. A great number of the strong locals have not been heard from yet on this leaflet, and we believe that they ought to line up.

Comrades Horell of Humbird and Bauer of Augusta, had a debate last week at Humbird. Their opponents were both college graduates and speakers of some reputation. The question was, "Resolved, that Socialism only is practicable as the reforming factor in American and social-political life." There were 13 judges and 8 voted to give the Socialists the verdict after the debate. The opposition made their issue mainly along religious lines. This had little weight when the Socialists really got in their work and showed the practical nature of Social-Democracy. The house was crowded, many standing throughout the debate. It has made a strong impression on the neighborhood, and will undoubtedly result in changing the opinion of many.

The state organizer is making a flying trip this week through the east Lake Shore and Fox River Valley district, making arrangements to start another district organizer soon. Sheboygan Falls and Plymouth reports so far their readiness to co-operate.

Comrade Jacobs is on hand this week, and begins work in the southern district, starting at Racine. Now watch the southern district roll up in membership.

Everybody get busy now all along the line. Make every member show at least one new application every six months. We must not be satisfied with anything less.

Not copied ideas, but ideas of our own, are put into every piece of printing we do. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street.

Our advertisers are helping the cause; why not help our advertisers?

Send postal or call up Grand 2394, and our solicitor will call with samples.

The Co-operative Printery

344 Sixth Street : : : Milwaukee, Wis.

Should be the result of careful thought and intelligence. Each part giving strength to others. Only the combined efforts of good copy and skillful printing will obtain this effect for you. This is our system. We co-operate with you and assist you by placing the mark of individuality on your printing. We feel that it is a part of our duty to do job-work so good as to make your printing an advertisement for us. This it will do only when it brings results for you.

Send postal or call up Grand 2394, and our solicitor will call with samples.

The Co-operative Printery

344 Sixth Street : : : Milwaukee, Wis.

Have You Read What Bebel Says on Trades Unionism?

This pamphlet is now ready and should be given the biggest kind of a circulation.

It exposes international tactics that will do an irreparable injury to the Socialist movement if allowed to continue.

Single copies five cents. Twenty-five copies for a dollar. Fifty copies for \$1.75. One hundred copies for \$2.75. Do not delay. Order at once.

SPECIAL \$2.50 SHOE UNION-MADE

GEO. A. SCHICK

Cor. Grand Ave. and Third St.

E. BACHMANN

Jeweler and Optician

311 THIRD ST. Near North Ave.

SOCIAL FORUM.

That the present famine in China and past famines both there and in India were due directly to the lack of forestry regulation was claimed by Prof. E. M. Griffiths, Wisconsin state forester, in his lecture before the Social Forum, Sunday evening. His lecture, including stereoscopic views, showed plainly the evolution of a desert, or rather the degeneration of lands like our own Wisconsin, by the injudicious cutting of timber. He showed the disastrous effects wrought by the water on lands denuded of vegetation—and water showed how France and other places are coping with the situation by cultivating a growth of trees. "Germany," he said, "has the most ideal forestry regulation of today," and added that unless our government stepped in and preserved the headwaters of our streams from the ravages of the lumbermen our country would soon face one of the greatest problems on earth, and that floods like the recent one in Pittsburg would be no unusual thing.

Next Sunday, Mr. Herman Reel of this city will speak on "Single Tax." Mr. Reel has announced that he will be glad to answer any questions that may be asked, and the Forum has decided to have an informal discussion after the lecture for those who are desirous of hearing Mr. Reel.

This lecture will conclude this season's course, and all are invited to attend. The lectures are held at Jefferson Studio's auditorium, Jefferson street, near Martin. Admission free. Music.

G. GORDON WHITNALL, Sec.

Social-Democratic Notes.

Branch picnic dates this summer:

Fourteenth ward branch, Sunday, June 2, Heim's grove, corner Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues.

Seventeenth ward branch, Sunday, June 23, Huelsbeck's grove, foot of Howell avenue, Tippecanoe.

Twelfth ward branch, Sunday, June 30, Huelsbeck's grove, foot of Howell avenue, Tippecanoe.

Silver Spring branch, Sunday, June 23, Siever's grove, Green Bay road, 3 miles west of Third street car line.

Polish section, Sunday, July 7, Trinthammer's park, between Cudahy and South Milwaukee.

Aurora Singing society, Sunday, June 9, Heim's grove, corner Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues.

Eleventh ward branch, Sunday, July 14, Heim's grove, corner Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues.

Sixth district, S. D. P., (Sixth, Thirteenth and Twenty-first wards), Sunday, July 14, Jones' grove on Green Bay road.

Party picnic, Sunday, July 21, Pabst park, on Third street.

IDEAL OXFORDS FOR MEN

In all the latest summer styles—
Patent Colt, Gun Metal, Wax Calf and Kid—in lace, button or blucher styles—military heels and large eyelets. These are not "sale goods", but sold regularly at from \$3.50 to \$4.00—
—at the Ideal **\$2.95** for.....

Another lot of \$3 goods at **\$2.45**

Our Motto—"A Reputation for Responsibility"

IDEAL SHOE STORE

443 ELEVENTH AVENUE

Reliable GAS RANGES



OUR LINE OF GAS RANGES is complete in every detail—affording a choice of several well-known makes.

We offer you the best that can be bought and guarantee each to produce satisfactory results. They are mechanically perfect, easily cared for and will prepare your food to perfection in a short time. Fuel economy is our strongest talking point, and we shall be glad to point out any other desirable features.

F. J. BENNING—701 Muskego Avenue

Don't forget the date of the big picnic, Sunday, July 21, at Pabst park.

The HERALD, ten weeks for 10 cents, to new subscribers only.

MILWAUKEE.

Grand social and picnic, arranged by the South Side Polish branch, Social-Democratic party, Trinthammer's park, between Cudahy and South Milwaukee. Take South Milwaukee car. Sunday, July 7. Doll racks, games, boats, stricking machine. Admission 10c. Everyone welcome.

The East Side Women's branch held a very successful May ball at Hanke's hall, Ninth and Harmon streets last Saturday night.

Don't forget to send in a contribution to the county organization fund occasionally.

County Organization Fund.

Seventeenth ward.....\$ 1.00

Socialist Maennerchor..... 15.00

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

SUNDAY, May 26, 2:30 p. m.—Cudahy branch, Scheinbein's hall, Cudahy, Wis.

SATURDAY, May 25, 2:30 p. m.—South Side Polish section, Pawalowski hall, corner Second avenue and Mitchell street.

MONDAY, May 27, 8 p. m.—County Central committee, 274 West Water street.

TUESDAY, May 28, 8 p. m.—Twenty-first ward branch, Klomann's hall, 1432 Green Bay ave.

FRIDAY, May 31, 8 p. m.—Bulgrin's hall, corner Ninth avenue and Orchard street.

2:30 p. m.—South Side Women's branch, Socialist home, 382 Washington street.

SATURDAY, June 1, 8 p. m.—West Allis branch, Ratgen's hall, corner Sixty-fourth and Greenfield avenues.

Town of Lake branch, Schuetz's residence, 240 Highland avenue.

Town of Milwaukee branch, Schuetz's residence, corner Nash and Teutonia avenues.

Resolutions on Trade Unions

Passed by last National Socialist Convention.

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 capitalist 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 ne-

cessity in the struggle to aid in emancipating the working class, and we consider it the duty of all wage-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 the Socialist principles.

County Organization Fund.

Seventeenth ward.....\$ 1.00

Socialist Maennerchor..... 15.00

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

SUNDAY, May 26, 2:30 p. m.—Cudahy branch, Scheinbein's hall, Cudahy, Wis.

SATURDAY, May 25, 2:30 p. m.—South Side Polish section, Pawalowski hall, corner Second avenue and Mitchell street.

MONDAY, May 27, 8 p. m.—County Central committee, 274 West Water street.

TUESDAY, May 28, 8 p. m.—Twenty-first ward branch, Klomann's hall, 1432 Green Bay ave.

FRIDAY, May 31, 8 p. m.—Bulgrin's hall, corner Ninth avenue and Orchard street.

2:30 p. m.—South Side Women's branch, Socialist home, 382 Washington street.

SATURDAY, June 1, 8 p. m.—West Allis branch, Ratgen's hall, corner Sixty-fourth and Greenfield avenues.

Town of Lake branch, Schuetz's residence, 240 Highland avenue.

Town of Milwaukee branch, Schuetz's residence, corner Nash and Teutonia avenues.

Resolutions on Trade Unions

Passed by last National Socialist Convention.

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 capitalist 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 ne-

cessity in the struggle to aid in emancipating the working class, and we consider it the duty of all wage-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 the Socialist principles.

County Organization Fund.

Seventeenth ward.....\$ 1.00

Socialist Maennerchor..... 15.00

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County Organization Fund.

A LETTER FROM DIETZ' SON!

Winter, Wis., May 16.
 Editor SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD: I see by the papers that Mr. Frank Weber has introduced a resolution in the legislature to send a committee in here to look into this case and make a report to the legislature. I hope Mr. Weber will keep it up and see that there is an investigation, for we have been shut up here and persecuted, and even shot at by thugs, dressed in military garbs.

If we were what some of the papers call us, do you suppose that they would have to go to Milwaukee and get men out of the county to shoot us down? I have been carrying a wound across the head ever since last July. If we were so bad there would be lots in Sawyer county who would see that it was brought to an end. Now, if the people of the state of Wisconsin will pick it up and see that there is an investigation, and report it to the state, that would show who is right and the people would have a chance to judge for themselves. It is high time this was done; not persecute a family just because a money-power wants it done, and, of course, it is just what they don't want the legislature to do, for that

would bring the thing to a halt and show some of the scheming that has been done to take our lives and home away from us, and they have made horrible-looking beasts of us before the public. I see a piece in the paper that as soon as the resolution was introduced there were representatives of the company at Madison, and they didn't think they would get justice before a Social-Democrat, but no, they wanted a committee appointed by the governor. What would be more fair than the legislature; they are the ones that make the laws, and they ought to be able to look into a case that a millionaire corporation does not want them to. Look what has been done to Hayward and Moyer in Colorado. They have been shut up in darkness for thirteen long months and not even granted a trial. Sawyer county has been noted for not giving justice, but I think if they were in this county they would have been tried long ago; but that is another money-power that is persecuting them of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. Shut up in the dark for thirteen months, not knowing what minute their lives would be taken and never see their home again; can anybody in the United States say that is fair? How would they like to be in the same place? Yes, the head executive has sanctioned it, but have the people got to stand for it? If they have there is no person safe, and no use to expect your constitutional rights, life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

Now the people have petitioned the governor of the state of Wisconsin to take action, and he has failed to do so, and the legislature has picked it up, and the corporations are trying to stop this action. If they gain their point, can't any person in this Badger state see there is no justice when a powerful money power can stop the lawmak-

ers of our supposed to be free land? Our state has taken action and started to reserve some of the timber land, so generations to come will have some fuel left. That is a good step, for the timber is going fast, but they are still making rid of it, just to make a silver dollar. There was a camp about a mile and a half from our place last Winter, and they cut down trees and left big tops in the road for about eighty rods; and this is the only road we have to get to town, so you see the roads are impossible to get a team over. So you see we are shut off from any town, but we have to pay the same percentage of taxes as all the rest of the people in the town. But still we are called outlaws, and have no right to the land where we live. Why was it that Mr. Smith said we were right? He is a lawyer; his home is in Minneapolis, but he did live in Hayward at the time he was here. He was asked to take the sheriff's office, and he said he would, but he came out here before he took the office and looked at our title to see if we were in the right. He said we were in the right, and he wouldn't do anything to us, but he said he wasn't afraid, for he had served in the Spanish-American war, and he wasn't afraid to do his duty. He was known in Hayward as the swift athlete, boxer, and trained many a one in that place. That is what I call a man, who will come out and tell a man what he is going to do, and when he sees he is wrong is man enough to admit it. Now, if the editor of this paper, or anybody else, thinks that my father or any member of our family is a lawbreaker, we invite anybody of this state or any place in the United States to come up and see, and I will assure them that they have been misinformed.

From the son of a much persecuted family. I am
 Clarence H. Dietz.

The Sheriff Writes Weber

Since closing our first page, word comes that Assemblyman Weber's bill to investigate the Dietz case, which was killed, will be reconsidered. The following letter will be read with interest:

Haywood, Wis., April 17—Assemblyman Weber, Madison, Wis.—Dear Sir: I have just read in the Madison State Journal of the Sixteenth of your resolution for an investigation of the Dietz case by a committee of the present legislature. Permit me to thank you for the same. As a law-abiding citizen of this state as well as an officer charged with the performance of certain duties, I hope such resolution will pass. I believe such an investigation by able, disinterested parties and a report will be of the

greatest value to the law-abiding citizens of this state. A true statement of the facts will be of interest to everybody. I like the tone of your resolution, and it has a ring of true sincerity and honesty of purpose. I hope the committee will report the matter favorably and take up the case. I know it is not usually done, but this case has attracted world-wide attention, and the interests of the state demand that some investigation be made or some step taken in the case. I am heartily in favor of such an investigation be the result what it may be, and if there is anything I can do to help you secure the passage of such resolution please command me. I would like to hear from you regarding this matter. Very truly yours,
 F. L. McNamara.



Popular Clothes
 are clothes that have quality, style and workmanship, and the lowest consistent price. We have made the clothes we sell popular, because they possess these merits. We want your patronage, and the only way we can get it is by deserving it.
M. BENDER & SON
 450 11th Ave., Cor. Scott St.

A Story of Socialism
HENRY ASHTON
 A highly interesting story of love and intrigue. The socialist arguments that won against corruption. A story that teaches Socialism so clean and clear that it makes one feel that he has read a story with a purpose.
 238 pages
 Cloth bound 50c
 Paper cover 25c
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUB. CO.
 344 SIXTH STREET
 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

A SUIT OF CLOTHES
 made for you by a tailor who sees you and knows your every individuality is the only one that can properly express in fabric and outline what you are and what you represent. The UNION LABEL represents the highest grade of workmanship. Nobby summer effects now ready for your inspection, from \$22 up.
Walter P. Stroesser
 UNION TAILOR
 316 STATE ST.

A Winner For 1907

Start the new year right. Make your money do double duty. Look over this proposition and wonder how it is possible.

\$2.30 worth of Socialism for \$1.00.
 The chance of a life-time. Here is the list. Look it over:

- 1 copy Confessions of Capitalism \$.05
- 1 copy New Zealand's Reply to Pessimism05
- 1 copy The Promise of Peace, song with words and music50
- 1 copy The Torch of Liberty, song with words and music50
- 1 copy Songs of Socialism25
- 1 copy Honest Answers to Honest Questions .. .05
- 2 copies Socialism in the City10
- 2 copies Labor Unions and Political Parties10
- 2 copies Eight Letters to an American Farmer .. .10
- 20 copies Rapid Growth of Socialism05
- 20 copies The Right of Economic Might05
- 15 copies What Republicans and Democrats Have Done for the Workingman05
- The great Socialist card game "Strife"35

Total \$2.30

Send in at once and get the whole bunch for **\$1.00**

Social-Democratic Pub. Co.
 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

SPECIAL!

Lawn Mowers and Garden Tools

Lawn Mowers \$2, \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 and up
 Hoes 18c and up Rates 20c and up

Full Stock of Window Screens and Doors
 Special Sizes Made to Order.

Reinhold Brothers
 Cor. Lisbon Ave. and 23d St.

BICYCLES

Best Coaster Brakes put on old wheels, \$4.00
 Wheels at Wholesale Prices and less.
 Cheapest place in the city to get repairing done. ENAMELING, \$1.00.

Bottrell Cycle Co.
 708 FOREST HOME AVE.

Two Great Bargains
A Snap in Wrist Bags
 Chatelaine Wrist Bags, heavy oxidized mountings, worth from 25c to \$1.50—we close them out at 15c and... **10c**

Perfumery Special
 New Perfumes in all the popular odors, the kinds you pay 50c an ounce for in drug stores, special, per ounce... **35c**

JUST A STEP FROM HOME

Schunk's
 Teutonia Av. and Hadley St.

Laces and Embroideries
 1,000 yards Swiss and Cambrie Embroidery Edgings, and Insertions to match, 5 to 8 in. wide, all new patterns, always sold at 15c per yd., for the week at..... **10c**

Corset Cover Patterns, neatly tucked, embroidery insertion, trimmed with lace and beading, actual value \$1.25 and \$1.50, special at..... **75c**

Special Sale of Seasonable Dress Goods Silks and Wash Fabrics

Cream White China Silks, 32 in. wide, warm weather goods, for shirtwaists—you couldn't touch them for less than 35c, but the season being late, we put a price on them for next week at per yard..... **25c**

36-in. Cream Habutai or Japan Silks, real 75c per yard values, at..... **50c**

45-in. Cream Mohair, an excellent quality especially adapted for suits and coats, goods that were bought to be sold early in the season at 50c—next week..... **39c**

Handsome new patterns in Gray and Tan Checked Suitings, regularly sold at 25c per yd. this sale..... **19c**

32-in. Madras, medium and dark colors, just the right material for a shirtwaist suit and men's shirts, 25c val., yd.... **15c**

Light-Colored Lawns, dotted and floral designs, a 15c value, an extra special for this week, per yard..... **7c**

Fine Silk Tissues and Foulards in Dolly Varden effects, a 35c value, a clear saving of 10c, for this week's sale, yd..... **25c**

Another Special—Silver Gray Calico, 8c value, for Monday only, per yd..... **5c**

60-in. Table Linen, blue and white, and red and white checked, a 35c value, special for this sale, per yd..... **25c**

The cold weather stays with us; our summer goods are here; the season is advancing. Orders have been given to the different departments that spring and summer goods must move, regardless of prices. Be here Monday and every day next week and you will save money at our expense. Look over every item in this advertisement—you will be surprised and will wonder how we can sell such goods at such prices.



8c quality Bleached Muslin, unapproachable price, per yd..... **5c**

2 1/4-yard-wide unbleached Sheeting, extra heavy quality, regular 30c value, for this week only, per yd..... **22c**

Absorbent Knitted Cotton Cloths, 5c value..... **3c**

Full-size White Bed Spreads, the kind others sell for \$1.25, sale..... **89c**

Yard-wide Unbleached Muslin, very fine quality, short lengths of from 10 to 20 yds., well worth 8 1/2c, special, per yd..... **6c**

Notions at Quick Prices

Pearl Buttons, 16 to 24-line, good quality, value per card 5c, at..... **3c**

Colored Feather-Stitched Braids, 6-yd. pieces, 8 and 10c value, at..... **5c**

Creme Papers, all colors, value 8c per roll, this sale at..... **5c**

Children's Black Suspender Garters, all sizes, value 25c, at..... **15c**

Hooks and Eyes, white and black, all sizes, 2 doz. on card, per card..... **1c**

Aluminum Thimbles, 3c value, during this sale **2 for 1c**

Assorted sizes Wire Hair Pins in cabinets, 5c value, at..... **2c**

Ironing Wax..... **6 for 5c** Lead Pencils..... **2 for 1c**

59c Ladies' Dressing Sacques 25c

408 Ladies' and Misses' Dressing Sacques, made of absolutely fast-color French percale, neat white figures and stripes on navy, cardinal, cadet, black and gray grounds, neatly trimmed with washable feather-stitched braid, fitted and loose backs and belted, high and low neck collars, long and short sleeves, shirred at the elbow. French finished seams—sizes range from 34 to 44.

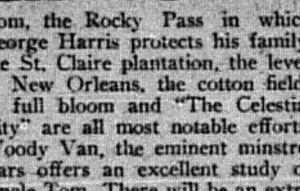
50 dozen Ladies' Fine Lawn Waists, mostly Marie Antoinette style..... **95c**

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON
 "The Woman in the Case," a society drama, the latest work of George Broadhurst, will be given the first production on any stage at the Davidson theater tomorrow night by Albert Brown's stock company. The production is made under the direction of the author and the auspices of Wagenhals and Kemper, who control the rights of the drama. The play is intended for the use of Blanche Walsh next season, and is given now by the special permission of the New York managers. During the last week Mr. Broadhurst has been busy directing the rehearsals of the company, and will remain for the premiere tomorrow night. Last performances of "The Woman in the Case" will be given this afternoon and tonight.

ALHAMBRA
 Patrons of the Alhambra will recollect the splendid success attending the week of "The Tenderfoot" early in the season at this theater. So notably well did Richard Carle's famous operatic comedy do with Oscar Ly Figaner and Miss Ruth White at the head of a splendid cast that Manager Higler received many requests for more, and the return of "The Tenderfoot" has

BIJOU
 A lavish and adequate production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is that which Mr. Martin will offer amusement lovers at the Bijou tomorrow. The scenes are large enough to fill the most spacious stage. Those representing the Ohio river in winter, the home of Uncle



Tom, the Rocky Pass in which George Harris protects his family, the St. Claire plantation, the levee at New Orleans, the cotton fields in full bloom and "The Celestial City" are all most notable efforts. Woody Van, the eminent minstrel stars offers an excellent study of Uncle Tom. There will be an extra matinee Thursday, Decoration day.

STAR THEATER
 Lovers of good burlesque and vaudeville can picture the sight that will meet their eyes at the New Star next week, when Reilly and Woods' big show comes for one week. It has always been second to none in the burlesque and vaudeville field. The closing piece is "A Supper for Two," in which the fun rages fast and furious throughout.

EMPIRE THEATER
 At the Empire theater, the new south side playhouse, the feature next week will be The Onlins, in their rousing sketch "The Dark-

town Minstrels." There is a change of program twice a week, Mondays and Thursdays. Motion pictures at each performance. Popular prices.

CRYSTAL
 The Three Troubadours, a singing trio that has made a hit everywhere it has appeared, heads the bill at the Crystal theater for the coming week. Other big features are: J. C. Nugent & Co., in "The Rounder"; Bissett and Scott; Theodore Ullmark in illustrated songs, Golden and Hughes; in comedy sketch, and others.

Socialists Must Talk Facts

A copy of the poster of the Social-Democratic Party in your pocket will stop any argument against your cause. Be wise. Who has the money?
 Socialist Poster No. 1 shows the amount of wealth of the different classes by facts and figures.
 Socialist Poster No. 2 gives the facts and figures as to whose labor produces the wealth.

ARE YOU GETTING WHAT BELONGS TO YOU?

Send for these posters and find out where you are at.
 Single copy 5c. Twelve copies 50c.
 Twenty-five copies \$1.00.
 One hundred copies \$3.00.

Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
 344 Sixth St. Milwaukee, Wis.

Don't forget the picnic!

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE TO THE Public in General

THE GRAND OPENING

OF OUR NEW STORE

557-559 Mitchell Street

Saturday June 1, '07

Handsome Souvenirs GIVEN AWAY FREE

To all Ladies and Gentlemen Visiting Our Store on the Opening Day.

The American Shoe Store
 Louis Ruppel

575-577 MITCHELL STREET



The Tenderfoot
 been made possible. The coming Sunday afternoon of this big musical comedy will bring all the old favorite stars back again: Lawrence Coover, the noted tenor of "The Sho-Gun" company; Harry B. Williams and Grace Sloan in the roles of the Chinaman and Patsey respectively; Louise Brackett, the irrepressible Sally; Fred Bailey, and the others. The great "Dolly" chorus, the one that gave "The Tenderfoot" such prestige, is still intact an as efficient as ever, and there is a melody to the music of the piece unlike any encountered in other musical comedies.

OPEN EVENINGS **CLOSED SUNDAYS**

THE TIME This Week

THE PLACE **LUEDKE'S**
 413-415 National Avenue

THE SHOES "Golden Brown No. 21"
 The Correct Shade This Season

THIS ONE
\$3.00

COME—WE'LL GUY YOU

THE RAW COURT INJUNCTION FOR THE MOLDERS.

To what lengths the federal courts will go to serve the interests of the capitalist class is shown by an injunction against the striking molders of Milwaukee, now made permanent by Judge Sanborn of Madison, Wis. The injunction is understood to have been written by the attorney for the Allis-Chalmers company, a man who has a past record for labor persecutions, and who was a prime mover in the monstrous injustice meted out to the Socialist, Paul Grottkau, in 1886. The following are the most glaring paragraphs in the Sanborn injunction:

"The strikers are enjoined 'from congregating upon or about the company's premises or in the streets, approaches and places adjacent or leading to said premises for the purpose of intimidating its employees or preventing or hindering them from fulfilling their duties as such employees or for the purpose or in such manner as to induce or coerce by threats, violence, intimidation or persuasion, any of the said company's employees to leave its service or any person to refuse to enter its service."

"From congregating upon or about the company's premises or the sidewalk, streets, alleys or approaches adjoining or adjacent to or leading to said premises, and from picketing the said complainant's places of business or the homes or boarding houses or residences of the said complainant's employees."

"From going singly or collectively to the homes of the said company's employees for the purpose of intimidating or threatening them or collectively persuading them to leave its service."

"From preventing or attempting to prevent by threats, intimidation, persuasion or in any other manner any person or corporation from performing work for said complainant and from doing business with it."

"From doing any of the aforesaid acts or any other acts for the purpose of compelling and inducing or attempting to compel or induce the complainant by threats, intimidation, force or violence, against its will or the will of its officers, to employ or to discharge any person or persons whomsoever and especially to employ members of said unions or discharge persons who are not members of said unions."

"Since when has it been a crime in a free country to try to persuade another? And why is it that some of the courts hold picketing to be legal, while others at the behest of the corporations forbid it? And if a federal judge can deny the right to walk on certain sidewalks and certain streets to certain people, where does American liberty come in? More court made law, it seems."

Business Agent Schwab of the molders settled the scale controversy at Sheboygan in the three shops involved. The men get a minimum of \$2.50 per day and a 25c raise all around.

Women's Hose
Seamless, black, 25c quality, with slight mill imperfections, Monday, per pair,
11c

Great Ribbon Special
Broken assortments of 35c Ribbons, plain striped and bordered, widths to 4 inches, yard,
15c

We'll Crack Fresh Bargain Shells On Monday, May 27
Every one of these Nut Shells contains kernels of interesting savings. Come and pick them out.
Hugo E. Bauch
The Reliable Store of the North Side, Cor. Third St. and North Ave.
In addition to the bargains we give the best Trading Stamps of both kinds, either "Sperry" Gold Stamps or "S. & H." Green Stamps.

Men's Shirts
Plain White Madras, also figured and striped, all new 75c shirts, Monday,
48c

Children's Shoes
Vic Kid, lace and button styles, hand-turned and extension soles, sizes 8 1/4 to 11,
83c

Wash Goods
New 8c Batiste, striped, dotted or floral patterns, all new styles, yard,
4 1/2c

Ingrain Carpet
The best 75c All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, floral and oriental patterns, per yard,
55c

Fairy Soap
Buttermilk Soap, English Elderflower or Forest Queen, 3 CAKES FOR 10c Horlick's Malted Milk, Cuticura Salve, Liquezone or Danderine,
39c

Bleached Muslin
The finest 10c quality, one yard wide, not more than 10 yards to each customer, yard,
6 1/2c

Cheney Bros.' \$1 Quality Shower-Proof Foulard Silks Monday
59c
Neat designs in shades of tan, Alice blue, gray, black and the new shades. A limit of one dress pattern to each customer.
CREAM COLORED 45c AND 50c DRESS GOODS, MONDAY AT 29c YARD.
Not more than 15 yards to each customer. Cream Colored Brilliantines, Cashmeres and Albatross, in plain and figured effects, will be placed on sale Monday at
29c

Women's Underwear
Women's fine ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck, with or without sleeves, any size,
7c

Curtain Swiss
White, 36 in. wide, figured and polka dotted, new 15c goods (Drapery Dept.), yard,
8 1/2c

New Embroidery
Insertions to match, 5 to 6 inches wide, including 20c values, Monday per yard,
8c

Torchon Laces
with insertings to match, German and French, all new 12 1/2c qualities, at
4c

Basem't Bargains IN A NUTSHELL
Santa Claus Soap, 10 bars for 25c
Lawn Mowers—Agents' Samples—
at Savings of 33 1-3 Per Cent

250 Lawn Mowers, 12-inch blades.....	1.89	3-ply guaranteed Garden Hose, 50 ft., per ft.....	7c
Lawn Mowers with 14-inch blades.....	2.19	Guaranteed 4-ply Garden Hose, also cotton covered hose, 50 ft. length, foot.....	9c
Improved 400 Lawn Mowers, 14-inch.....	2.89	Wire Cloth for screen doors and window screens, per square foot.....	1 1/2c

Also several Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers at the same savings in price.
50 ft. Garden Hose, with nozzle, 2.98
reel, etc.....
Weeding Hooks 4c
Assorted Rose Bushes..... 10c

BIJOU

BEGINNING MATINEE
SUNDAY AT 2:30
Matinees Wednesday, Thursday and Sat.

The Colossal of All
MARTIN'S WORLD'S GREATEST

Uncle Tom's Cabin

A Car Load of Special Scenery
50 PEOPLE -- ALL WHITE 50
FULL BAND AND ORCHESTRA
Cohorts Every Evening 7:30
SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY
Prize Dancing Contest Friday Night
Children's Matinee Saturday

SUNDAY, JUNE 2—MATINEE
THE GREATEST WESTERN PLAY
EVER WRITTEN
THE COW PUNCHER
REAL COW BOYS

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

We wonder if Uncle Ike will dare file his expense account this time!

It didn't take the Social-Democratic aldermen as long as it has President Wood to know that he would not be able to build the Milwaukee & Southern.

Another "leading citizen" has come to judgment. This time it is not Frank Bigelow, or Henry Herman, or Honest John Koetting, or Fred T. Day, or Milbrath, but Ira Smith, an ex-governor's son and the father-in-law of Sherbie Becker. He has been retired for irregularities from the big wholesale firm of Smith, Thorndike & Brown. That is the firm that Becker, when he was a "reform" supervisor, tried to use his official position to get county orders for, because its president was his father-in-law. Smith has turned over all his belongings, including his palatial residence, in order to escape more serious penalties, and the firm has asked its creditors to give it a little more time in which to recover from his "irregularities."

In Ira Smith the business world of Milwaukee had a model man, and he was put forward on all occasions as the perfect citizen, one of the flowers of modern business life, a product of the genius of triumphant capitalism. Other men might be crooked, but he was beyond question.

It has been just such men as Ira Smith that the smug respectables of Milwaukee have had in mind when they have expressed fear lest mere workmen get a voice in the city government. And now Smith has fallen from his frame. But there are others who can be used in his place—until they get found out.

Do not be deceived by the capitalist press. They are all giving out the idea just now that the new way of letting contracts for the incidental city printing will, if anything, make the total cost of the printing higher than the total bid of the Cannon company, which was thrown out as irregular, unbalanced and outrageously high on the work most required. Under the unbalanced bid game, the printer could bid ridiculously low on certain items which were seldom called for and outrageously high on items where large quantities were sure to be wanted, and thus while making his aggregate bid seem small really bleed the city scandalously in the course of the year. After the Cannon bid was thrown out and the board of public works was instructed to get bids on each individual item for the incidental city printing, the printers were obliged to bid "on the square," and the lowest bidder on each item will get the contract for that work; in other words, each class of work will have to stand on its own bottom. There is three times as much printing done during the year as appears on the face of the specifications, and only on this basis of the full amount of work can it be figured whether the city saves by individual bids or not. The prices bid for the various kinds of work is not the criterion but the amount of orders that will be given out during the year on the various kinds of work under the contract price. Therefore the cry of the capitalist papers about higher cost is a trick.

By bidding low on some work, that would scarcely be called for at all, Cannon was able to exact \$4 a thousand for envelopes which will now cost the city \$2.50 or less. As large quantities of these are ordered in the course of a year, the saving to the city will be large.

And another thing. Since the city printing has been the subject of a scandal, the bidders on the new work will have to conform to specifications. There will be no more swindling by putting 5-cent paper stock into work where the specifications call for 1 1/2-cent paper stock! Nor 5-cent paper stock where the specifications call for 16-cent paper stock!

When this paper gave some of the rumors afloat at Madison in regard to the senatorial fight, ugly rumors about vote buying, the "reform" legislators were much stirred up, and talked of citing Heath to appear and be put on the rack. This present legislature was a "reform legislature," they said, and above question. But now the Madison

Democrat comes out with an article about Stephenson and his two attempts to land the senatorship and says, speaking of his first attempt: "He was disappointed at not getting the senatorship, for which he had labored hard and spent large sums of money." Will the Stephensonites now get after the Madison paper, or do they consider that a leopard can change its spots, and that because there was a Stephenson money drench the last time it is no sign that money took a few tricks this year? And was the fact that there were Pinkerton men at Madison this year a matter of no significance?

A PAST HISTORY OF BECKER'S MAN KUCZINSKI

There are still many people who remember the stormy days of the People's party movement in Milwaukee, especially in the Fourteenth ward. The party had quite a following among the Poles, and great bitterness was felt by the capitalist Polish politicians over the inroads that were being made into the Polish vote. Especially bitter was Kuczinski, then—about fifteen years ago—a Democratic candidate for alderman and at present Becker's unsuccessful candidate for the board of public works. Finally, when the People's party arranged for a big massmeeting in the Fourteenth ward, Kuczinski got busy. He organized a mob, supplied the men with several gallons of whisky, and beer by the barrel, and sent them over to break up the meeting. A former Polish People's party member says that when he saw the mob coming into the hall he made up his mind that there would be bloodshed before it was over. The men were armed with clubs, stones and knives, and they meant business. In the rough house that followed the People's party men finally got together at the side of the room nearest the stairway and only after the leaders held some of the mob at bay with drawn revolvers, they succeeded in holding a short meeting.

ALHAMBRA

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE
Extra by Special Arrangement... First Time at Popular Prices

THE TENDERFOOT

THE GREATEST MUSICAL SUCCESS IN YEARS, with
RUTH WHITE, OSCAR L. FIGMAN and over
HALF 100 PEOPLE
Prices 10-25-35-50-75c

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OPENS DECORATION DAY

Kennedy's WILD CHEYENNE INDIAN VILLAGE WEST
One of the real sensations of Western life, introduced the fight at the Waterloo, the Bank Robbery—Roping, Riding, Other Wild Events

SEE THE ONLY PAIR OF CHEYENNE TWINS Ever Born

BUNGE'S METROPOLITAN BAND
ONE OF THE BEST BANDS That Appeared at the Hippodrome Last Season

40 MUSICIANS! ALL ARTISTS!
ADMISSION 10 CENTS 10
Take Third St. Cars Direct

DAVIDSON

ONE WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY
Mat. Wed., Sat. and Sun.

MANAGER ALBERT BROWN
Announces George R. Cadwaller's Latest Play

"The Man and the Woman"

In the INITIAL PRODUCTION by
Albert Brown's Stock Co.

Under the Direction of the Author and Auspices of Wardens and Keepers
BLANCHE WALSH'S Best Season's Offering
Current Attractions
"THE WOMAN IN THE CASE"

PICNIC

This Year's Big State Social-Democratic PICNIC Will Be Held on

SUNDAY, JULY 21

Memorize Date and Reserve for That Purpose

PABST PARK

The Hippodrome is said to be on the rocks and its affairs are in the hands of the Milwaukee Trust Co. The enterprise was backed, it is said, by Mayor Becker.

NEW STAR

COMMERCING SUNDAY MATINEE, MAY 20

Reilly and Woods

Twice Daily 2:30 - 8:15
BIG SHOW
LADIES' DAYS WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY
MATINEE AND NIGHT

CRYSTAL DAILY AT 2:30 7:45 and 9:30
Week of May 27th

The 3 Troubadours

High Class Singing Trio
Admission 10c Reserved Seats 20c

EMPIRE

Michigan, Cal. 8th & 7th Ave.
3 Shows Daily, Mat. Sat. Sun.

WEEK COMMENCING MAY 27
DARKTOWN WINSTRELS
Chorus of Program Mon. and Tuesday