

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

FINE RECORD MADE BY SOCIALIST LEGISLATORS

Madison, Wis., July 2.—Socialists in the Wisconsin state legislature are about through.

In considering the success of the work of the Social-Democratic members of the state legislature, it must be remembered that there are only 6 Socialists out of a total of 133 members.

It is also to be noted that what the Social-Democrats have been able to accomplish is shown, not only in the measures which they have introduced and championed.

Committee Appointments. The most important work of the legislature, as is well known, is done in the committees.

Senator Rummel was made a member of three of the most important committees of the senate, viz.: manufactures and labor, banks and insurance, and elections.

It will be seen from this that the Socialists were given remarkably good committee appointments.

The field of the legislative activity of the Socialists may be divided into four parts—municipal, state, labor, and federal measures.

1. Municipal Measures. With reference to the great question of the municipality, the most characteristic feature of the Socialist legislation is the struggle for home rule for cities.

The Socialists believe deeply in self-government, and especially in the right of the people of the city to govern themselves with respect to their own local affairs.

The Socialists not only introduced measures providing for direct legislation by the people, but also offered amendments to many of the more important measures which were introduced in the legislature, asking for a referendum in order that the people might have a chance to express their will.

11. Labor Measures. Naturally, the Social-Democratic members of the legislature gave

self-government on the part of the cities. The Social-Democrats naturally, while approving all the good features of the bill, most stubbornly protested against this element.

The same struggle for home rule and self-government for the cities manifested itself again in the fight over the question of the school board for Milwaukee.

Again, in the matter of providing for twelve aldermen at large instead of two from each ward, the Social-Democrats urged that before the law go into effect it be referred to the people of Milwaukee in order that they might have an opportunity of expressing their will in the matter.

Next to the struggle for home rule for the cities, the Socialists took every possible opportunity for advancing the cause of municipal ownership.

With reference to certain details of the city light, the Socialists introduced measures providing for proper heating of street cars, for the forfeiture of franchises by corporations that failed to make use of them, and several other measures of a similar nature.

Direct legislation has also been a feature on the Social-Democratic program. Our representatives introduced what was acknowledged to be the most carefully drawn measures, providing for the initiative and referendum for cities.

Certain members of the legislature were quite loud in their profession of belief in the initiative and referendum, but the emptiness of this profession was very quickly shown whenever the matter came to test.

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The hosts of Social-Democracy are marching. They have a world to conquer!

By the way, there's one fashion that will last as long as capitalism lasts. It will continue to be the fashion for the class that works the hardest to be poor—and undesirable!

Chicago's new charter was evidently framed by capitalism's foxy allies, the lawyers. It has been found to contain a provision by which the mayor can call out the militia!

Japan has an eye on the Philippines. The people of those islands are more nearly related to the Japs than to us. If we escape war now, it is no guarantee for the future. Let the national bird of prey scream!

After capitalism has shifted the burden of work on to machinery, Socialism will step in and see that the machinery is collectively owned, so that all may be partakers in the wealth it produces. That's Socialism in a nutshell.

A crank has visited Oyster Bay. His name is Roosevelt and he is said to be cranky on compressed spelling, wild animals, undesirable citizens and everybody else's business. Secret service men are keeping constant watch over him.

Uneasy rests the republic that has fallen into the hands of capitalism and indulges in the scramble for foreign territory. If we indulge the lust for empire we must expect to be at war with other empires.

A correspondent from another state writes: "Have taken your excellent paper for some time. With each new number I appreciate more fully your wonderful progress in Socialism in Wisconsin. We have as yet no Socialist lawmakers in Washington.

Some Viennese singers recently made a tour of this country. They took in Niagara Falls, among other places. While talking with the engineer of one of the big works on the Canadian side, that worthy pointed out the monstrous dynamo on the American side and informed them that they were all made in Germany and that the owners had to pay \$600,000 duty to get them into the country.

A dispatch from Los Angeles states that the privately owned street car system at that place has killed and maimed 1,622 people in the past forty-two months. We wouldn't have to tell you that the system was privately owned and run for profit rather than for real service.

The people are always the "suckers," and behind the scenes are the capitalistic manipulators, feeling the public pulse and steering the anger of the populace into "safe" channels of rebellion. The thing they are afraid of is that the people will turn to a party that does not have the capitalist interests, or any part of them, back of it. They don't want to lose the political power.

The white copper, as they were called, that those who were seized and deported the men, citizens with means, surrounded the house, seized father and son, beat the father unmercifully till his head was bleeding, and forced him to

TESTIFIED AT BOISE. Only a few years ago capitalism's comment on labor distribution was that if labor had a grievance it should go to the ballot box, for that was what the ballot box was for.

TESTIFIED AT BOISE.



HENRY MAKL. From a photograph taken at the time. Courtesy of Vanguard.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

Boise, July 10.—Moyer was placed on the stand today and denied the Orchard story in its various details.

Boise, July 8.—The depositions in regard to the explosion in the Bradley flat in San Francisco convincingly show that it was an explosion of gas, and that it would have been impossible to place a bomb as claimed by Orchard.

Boise, Idaho, July 7.—The beginning of the end of the great working class trial is here. The defense has only a few more witnesses to put on and the depositions taken in San Francisco by both sides are to be read.

The amount of rebuttal by the prosecution is yet an unknown quantity. Experienced lawyers say there will be yet a month more of the trial.

Boise, July 6.—The most effective testimony of the day was made by Henry Makl, the Austrian who was handcuffed to a telegraph pole in Telluride by the soldiers because he refused to clean a cesspool. This man, in his broken English, told a tale of horror that surpasses Russia's cold brutalities.

A department editor in the Single Tax Journal, The Public, goes to a Socialist paper for its "ambiguous" use of the term "profit." It says the term is used in the sense of something got for nothing earned, whereas the term as commonly used means a surplus secured over the purchase price, whether earned or not.

John and Archie Harper, father and son, told a tale of the Cripple Creek atrocities, almost unbelievable. The father was manager of the union stock. The young man was a law student at the state university. He was arrested and put in the bullpen for the assigned reason that he talked too much at college.

Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, wife of the New York traction millionaire, has so much charity work in hand that she has a private office and staff of clerks and stenographers. So says a news item. Nice spectacle! And the Ryan family is only one. It would be better, of course, for the Ryans and the rest of the fleecers to get down off the backs

In the British house of commons the other day a table was presented by request by the home secretary showing the number of persons who had been imprisoned wrongfully and what the state had had to pay as compensation in each case.

That commission sent out by the Civic Federation to investigate municipal ownership will round up its two-year quest by making two reports. One report will be prepared by Prof. John R. Commons of the Wisconsin university, and will be favorable to municipal ownership, while the other, by Editor Sullivan of a capitalist trade journal, will be opposed.

What a government is ours! It establishes a postal savings bank system in the Philippines and boasts of its wonderful results upon the people, but in this country, where the demand for such a system has been long and incessant, it would not give the people such a system for worlds. The only answer is: Vested interests.

The "reformers" seem to have been at it in Iowa. Now Des Moines is to be taken out of the hands of the people and governed by four men. Such a confession of failure of popular government under capitalist auspices. We Social-Democrats have not lost faith in the people. Let the reform respectables take away popular government; we will restore it.

The following is the make-up of the new Austrian parliament according to parties: Socialists, 87; Anti-Semites, 66; German Liberals, 24; German People's Party, 25; German Agrarians, 18; German Radicals, 18; Clerical Centre, 31; Young Czechs, 22; Old Czechs, 5; Agrarian Czechs, 37; Clerical Czechs, 11; Radical Czechs, 10; Slovenians, 24; Italians, 14; Roumanians, 5; Ruthenians, 5; Croats, 3; Serbs, 2; Poles, 1; Independent Czechs, 2; Independent Germans, 2.

The Rocky Mountain News, a newspaper that has been rather friendly to the miners in the past, is now in revolt. The Western

"RADICAL" DETECTIVES AND "REVOLUTIONARY" SPIES!

By Victor L. Berger.

THE trial in Boise City is nearing its close. There is no doubt in my mind that after the testimony has been heard from both sides, the jury cannot find Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone guilty.

The evidence introduced on both sides shows, beyond dispute, that there was a desperate class war raging in the Western states between the Mine Owners' association on one side and the Western miners on the other.

Whatever the Miners' union or the Western miners' officials may have done was simply done in self-defense and was justified.

But there remains one fact, towering above all others brought out, that in this class war the Western Miners' association has made use of spies as no one has ever dreamed of before.

We have always suspected that there have been spies of the employers in almost every large union. We have always opposed secret meetings and closed doors for this reason. But we did not think it probable that Pinkerton detectives and spies of the employers could worm themselves into leading positions in the trades unions and in those positions run their respective organization to ruin.

The evidence brought out by the defense showed clearly that the strike in Colorado City was instituted by a Pinkerton detective, that other Pinkerton detectives played leading roles in the various miners' unions and that one of these detectives was even grabbed by the militia, put into the bull-pen and deported with the other miners.

These Pinkerton detectives were invariably the most radical of the radicals. They used their phrases about "class consciousness" and "r-r-revolution" to perfection. In fact, from the arch traitor Orchard down, every one was supposed to be an ultra radical.

Now this method is not new. McParland used it thirty years ago against the Molly Maguires. He also was an ultra radical. Some of the Mollies laid some of the murders directly at his door. And the history of the past ought to have made the miners careful. Workingmen ought to have learned a little since that time. But it seems that some of them will never learn.

Now this conveys a word of warning to the trades unionists and the Social-Democrats of Milwaukee. We have built up a movement unqualifiedly the best in the country, both in the political and the economic field.

Without any question, we have some Pinkertons or employes of the capitalists in our ranks today. Undoubtedly, in order to avoid detection, they will use the r-r-revolutionary phrases and class-conscious catch-words to a finish in order to destroy the unity and harmony of our movement.

They will use the old tricks, the claim that the movement here is "opportunist" and "middle class" and not radical enough, although the movement in Milwaukee is clearly more proletarian than anywhere else in the country and although it stands more nearly on the plane of International Social-Democracy than anywhere else in America.

And there will always be some half idiotic, muddle-headed fellows who will gladly lend themselves as willing tools to any spy of the employers who may choose to use them. This kind of idiots will gloat over the destruction of both the political and the trade union movement in this city, with about the same feeling as an insane firebug when he sets his own house on fire.

We call upon our comrades in the political as well as the trade union field to beware of these fellows and watch closely who is behind them.

We have built up this movement with our life blood, and it took many years to build it.

The Milwaukee movement, more than any other, is the hope of the proletarian of America.

Watch out, comrades!

Federation of Miners, whose leaders, Moyer and Haywood, are now on trial in Idaho, has been holding its annual convention in Denver and has passed some resolutions bearing on the lack of identity of economic conditions between the capitalist and the wage worker, and saying that "We affirm the economic condition of the producer to be that he is exploited of the wealth he produces, being allowed to retain barely sufficient for his elementary necessities, and so on. The News threatens to withdraw its friendship if the union adheres to this declaration, holding that it commits it to the party of the Socialist. In other words, wage workers need hope for no fairness from the capitalist press unless they allow the capitalist interests to dictate their economic views. And the newspaper that has the impudence to make such a demand itself would go to the wall if the working class ceased to subscribe.

Probably no bill that was framed by the Social-Democratic party in Wisconsin and introduced by the party's representatives in the legislature gave the capitalist party members more uneasiness than the one asking congress to hereafter take possession of railroads and the like that fall into the hands of government receivers. The idea was so simple and so sane, and one that the people will so easily see the good points of, that the politicians squirmed and wondered how they were to get out of it and yet keep the confidence of the common people among their commitments. The idea of the government taking charge of a railroad after the vampire of capitalism has sucked it of blood-suckers to again fatten on a successful basis a rain, and then turning it over to the same gang of blood-suckers to again fatten on is a thing that the people will want to be told about next election. It was hard to have to tell it, yet vested interests have powerful things to men who have campaign funds that must be made up.

Hand your neighbor a copy of this paper. Get him started.

Hand your neighbor a copy of this paper. Get him started.

## PINKERTONS' SORRY PLIGHT

### THE CONSPIRACY AT BOISE IS IN A COLLAPSE.

A. H. Floaten, Himself a Victim of Capitalist Outlawry in Colorado, Writes His Impressions of Haywood Trial to the HERALD. The Prosecution off Its Feet.

Boise, Idaho, June 29.—The first week for the defense in the Haywood trial is ended. Judge Theron Stevens was the last witness. There have been 34 witnesses for the defense, which is less than one-half of the number to appear.

The prosecution has been swept off its feet and the Pinkertons are up in the air.

If the defense was prosecuting the mine owners and Pinkertons for conspiracy it would surely convict them. Nearly every man that Orchard mentioned in his testimony (except some that have died) are here as witnesses for the defense.

The cloud of mistrust and suspicion is fast clearing away, and the real conspirators, the mine owners and Pinkertons, are standing out in the limelight.

Mrs. King and her daughter and Mrs. Fitzhugh, who kept the Star rooming house in Cripple Creek, swore that Orchard frequently visited with K. C. Sterling, who was the mine owners' detective, and that Sterling also hired and paid for a room for Mrs. McKinney, the wife of the man who swore that the Federation men hired him to pull spikes from the ties, in attempting to wreck the train.

Then came the depot agent in Cripple Creek, Mr. Allen, who swore that K. C. Sterling and Orchard frequently came to see D. C. Scott, the railroad detective, at his office.

Then came Mr. Rush, the engineer, and swore that Mr. Scott told him that there was going to be an attempt made to wreck his train at a certain point. He said that Scott and Sterling got off at this point, and on the next trip Scott told him before he left the depot that the spikes had been pulled, which he found to be true when he reached there, though only nine or ten spikes out of over fifty on the rail had been pulled and only two out of the four bolts in the fishplates.

Thus the great conspiracy to wreck the train in Colorado has been proved in an Idaho Court to be a conspiracy to convict some of the union miners at Cripple Creek. I think the prosecution is sorry the

judge allowed them to try all of these Colorado cases here again.

The next count upon which they want Haywood hung was the explosion in the sixth level of the mine which killed McCormick and Beck.

On this point the defense produced Thomas Wood, a non-union man who worked in the Vindicator on the day of the explosion and was the first man to reach the scene. He has never belonged to the union, was not on good terms of course, as he was working in an unfair mine. But he told a straight story and the cross-examination could not shake him.

He said he worked on the eighth level, which is 200 feet below the sixth where the explosion took place.

There were six men working in the eighth level, but no one was working in the sixth level but they were preparing to work it, and McCormick and Beck were down to see it. Mr. Wood said there was a box with 25 pounds of 40 per cent dynamite on the eighth level which the machine man could not use. He carried this to the shaft and put it on the water barrel. He saw it at about 10 o'clock. As he went back into the level 400 feet McCormick and Beck went to the shaft to go up to the sixth level. Shortly after they heard the explosion, and the six men went to the shaft and he looked for the dynamite and it was gone. They climbed to the sixth level and found McCormick had been blown to one side and Beck to the other. Wood said that he noticed Beck had a revolver and the remains of a revolver were found.

This clears up the crime of the Vindicator explosion, for which Moyer and several men were arrested. Orchard confessed that he came into and went out at the breast of the tunnel and attached a wire to the guardrail at the shaft, which discharged a pistol into the dynamite. Mr. Wood said that on account of the guides and ladders being broken they tried to get out the other way, but it was bulkheaded and they had to wait till the ladder at the shaft was repaired. He said there was no wire of any kind there, and if it had been exploded that way Beck and McCormick wouldn't both have fallen into the shaft. Mr. Wood was the first man on the scene, but was not allowed to testify at the coroner's inquest which condemned the union miners.

Thus two of the great crimes in the conspiracy have been cleared up.

In addition, many witnesses have sworn that Orchard was somewhere else when he claims he was at some particular place, and this was proved by men that have no connection with the miners—as Darrow said in his opening statement, they would prove it by eminently respectable men, not by miners, but by men who never did a day's work. As the week closes Morris Friedman is on the stand. He was McParland's stenographer during the strike. Although McParland said in an interview that he was never employed there, Morris Friedman brings into court copies of reports sent in by detectives who were members of the Western Federation and the United Mine Workers, and gives their names and swears to these copies, and then proves by others that these things happened and that these detectives were

where Friedman says. Everybody should read his book, "The Pinkerton Labor Spy."

When the prosecution closed last week there was nothing for the jury but a faint suspicion of guilt without any legal proof.

At the end of this week that suspicion must have faded away, so there is nothing but prejudice that can possibly cause any juror to vote guilty.

The only thing in evidence now is mine owners and Pinkertons. The prisoners will all be vindicated without regard to the result of this trial.

It will be most likely a disagreement. It can't be guilty, and we can't hope for an acquittal from this jury.

A. H. Floaten.

### Fine Record Made by Socialist Legislators

(Continued from page 1.)

their chief attention to labor measures. In every possible way they have sought to improve the conditions of labor.

Perhaps one of the most striking measures which they carried through the session of the legislature, and finally succeeded in making a law, was the bill for an eight-hour day for telegraph operators. This measure was opposed in every conceivable way by the railroads and their representatives, from first to last. The most serious difficulty, perhaps, was the question of constitutionality, which was raised by the opponents of the measure after the passage of the federal law which gave the operators a nine-hour day for some of them, and a thirteen-hour day for the rest. It was held that this federal law made it unconstitutional for the state to legislate upon the subject in any other way. Even the attorney general rendered a decision to this effect, and the senate committee reported the bill adversely. And yet, in spite of this fact, the Social-Democrats succeeded in getting the measure through the legislature.

Another successful measure which the Social-Democrats advanced was a bill providing for the protection of employes in the metal trades, by requiring the use of blowers in connection with emery wheels. This measure will greatly improve the healthfulness of the conditions of labor of this class of working people. The Social-Democrats also succeeded in carrying through the legislature a measure providing that trains should not be run without full crews. This measure will give considerable relief to trainmen.

The Social-Democrats were also greatly gratified at the success they had with reference to the child labor law. The existing law in Wisconsin was quite unsatisfactory. They succeeded in having added to it a long list of dangerous occupations from which children should be excluded entirely; another provision that prevented night work, another that required a certain physical and a slight educational test. In no case were children to work more than nine hours per day. In all of these respects, therefore, the Socialists were able to make a decided improvement in the conditions of child labor in the state. And this they regard as a very decided victory.

In addition to these measures, they were able to secure the passage of a law prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age in circuses, theaters and similar places, except when accompanied by their parents. And also a memorial to congress was adopted asking for an investigation of the general moral and intellectual effects of child labor throughout the country. Another decided advantage for the interests of labor was secured in the passage of a law establishing a system of trade schools and industrial education in the state of Wisconsin. An attempt had been made to establish schools of this kind to be wholly under the control of private capitalist influences. The Socialists were able to divert this tendency and secure the establishment of this system of education under the direct control of the public school system.

The child labor bill was amended by the senate to fifty-five hours per week, ten hours for five days and five hours on the sixth day; and the amendment was concurred in by the assembly.

Another unsuccessful effort was made to establish one rest day for all laboring people during each week. Also a strong fight was made for a bill requiring corporations to pay their employes semi-monthly. The measure had considerable support and only lacked a few votes of passing the senate.

Attention was also given to the question of the housing of the working people in the industrial centers. A bill was introduced authorizing cities to construct, own and rent model dwelling houses. But, of course, this measure was quickly killed.

We make the Blanket STOVE POLISH on earth and your dealer sells it. Yours truly, GROW STOVE POLISH CO.

Svenska Socialisten is the only Swedish Social-Democratic paper representing the Socialist Party. It is published the 10th and 15th of each month. The subscription price is 50 cents per year. Comrades are requested to do all they can to boost this paper among Swedish speaking people. Address A. F. PATTERSON, 807 7th St., Rochester, N. Y.

On the question of employes' liability the Social-Democrats, of course, supported the measures that were introduced by the other parties, looking to the increased liability of employers for the injuries to their working people. But they placed much more emphasis on a system of state insurance against accident, sickness, invalidity and old age as a means of protection for the working people. The Socialists prepared most carefully an exhaustive argument in favor of this system. And as a result the measure received a very earnest consideration on the part of both houses of the legislature, and there is reason to believe that it is only a matter of time until the state of Wisconsin will undertake some form of state insurance.

The sentiment in favor of state insurance has been greatly increased by reason of the investigations which the state legislature has been making into the methods of private life insurance companies. For several years the reform elements have been very aggressively investigating the methods of insurance in Wisconsin. The results have been anything but satisfactory. All of this has tended to increase the force of the arguments of the Socialists in favor of state insurance.

In accord with one of the principles of the Socialist party platform, the Socialists introduced several measures in the legislature looking to the greater protection of the poor in legal cases. In this they were greatly assisted by one or two comrades in the movement who were also lawyers. It is their purpose to work out and propose such changes as will finally give the poor man just as much protection as the rich man. Their most striking measure in this respect was the so-called "public defender" bill. This measure provided for a public official in every county in the state whose duty it should be to conduct all cases of the working poor and all cases involving wages or claims of labor of less than a certain nominal sum. In short, this official was to be what the term suggests, a general defender of the common people. It is needless to say that this measure received but little support.

With reference to the general state of affairs, the most prominent matters before the legislature this winter were the election of a United States senator, the question of insurance, and the regulation of waterways and forestry. So far as the election of United States senator is concerned, the Socialists, of course had their own candidate, for whom they voted consistently from first to last, taking no part whatever in the contest otherwise. This, of course, is in accord with the well-understood policy of the Socialist party to make no compromise or political deals of any kind.

With reference to the large subject of insurance, the Social-Democrats have had one very capable and thoroughgoing man on the senate committee which for two years has been engaged in the investigation of private life insurance. This member was Senator Rummel. He has attended practically every meeting of this committee, whose investigations have extended over a period of several years.

The committee had also been instructed to make an investigation of the practicability of state insurance. It was when they came to this part of the subject that Comrade Rummel's strength showed itself particularly. After a very unsatisfactory report, the majority of the committee stood against state insurance. Comrade Rummel immediately began the preparation of an exhaustive report on the subject of state insurance as now in vogue in foreign countries, and submitted this as a minority report, together with strong recommendations for state insurance. His presentation made so strong an impression that many of the members of the senate were quite favorable to it, and it is believed by many that at the next session of the legislature steps will be taken in this direction. And if so, the result is unquestionably due to the splendid work Comrade Rummel has done in this direction.

The question of a general public school system of the state naturally occupied the attention of the legislature and of the Socialists in particular. The Social-Democrats were active in trying to secure a general state law providing for uniform free textbooks throughout the state. In this they were only partially successful. The measure giving county uniformity of textbooks passed, and the counties already have the option of supplying uniform free textbooks. The Socialists actively supported measures looking for the development of the university system, and especially toward the establishment of agricultural schools throughout the different counties of the state for the purpose of assisting the farming districts in the matter of agricultural education. The Social-Democrats opposed all measures granting private rights in the waterways and water powers of the state. The big corporations foreseeing the importance of the great and innumerable sources of water power, especially in the northern part of the state, are trying to secure a monopoly of them as fast as possible. The Socialists are making a fight to have the state

own and preserve these water powers. But this is impossible under the present constitution of the state. They therefore supported the measure to amend the constitution so as to allow the state to secure this ownership and thus prevent another great public resource from being monopolized by private corporations.

Naturally enough, the question of militarism came up, as it does in every session of the legislature. The first proposition was to appropriate \$50,000 for the Jamestown exposition. The Socialists opposed it on the ground that it was merely a military display, and the measure was defeated. Later on a measure was introduced to give pensions to the members of the state militia. This measure was supported by the reactionary and reform element and became the occasion of some very striking remarks. The friends of the bill argued that the pension must be given in order to encourage the young men of the state to join the militia. When asked by one of the Social-Democrats why it was necessary to strengthen the arm of the military power, the friends of the measure replied frankly that periods of depression were surely coming in this state; that when they did the factories would be closed and thousands of unemployed, driven by the pangs of hunger, would congregate on the streets in the industrial centers, and then there might be trouble. It is necessary, therefore, for the military power of the state to be well developed, so that in case of labor troubles the working class may be subdued.

It is needless to say that this threatening utterance stirred the Social-Democratic members of the legislature very deeply, and that they will make very effective use of this matter against the capitalist representatives in coming campaigns.

### IV. Federal or National Relations.

The Social-Democrats took advantage of the existence in the legislature of a committee on federal relations, to bring many of their measures which apply to national affairs, before the legislature. Comrade Aldridge was a member of this committee. Many of the resolutions which suggest vital elements of the Socialist program came before this committee. The resolutions were in the form of memorials to congress. One on international peace passed the assembly by a strong majority, but was killed by the senate. One on child labor, as above referred to, actually passed both houses.

The resolution on the government ownership of railroads received perhaps the most attention in the legislature and in the public press. The committee reported the

(Continued on page 2.)

### PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY.

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

We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty 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 seized upon 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 propertied interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges and our courts. They have come into what is practically a private

The National Headquarters of the Socialists are at Dearborn St., Boylston Building, Chicago. The National Secretary is J. MARLON BARNES, who may be addressed care of the National Headquarters.

### To Brew the Best Beer

the brewer must first know, make or perfect Malt for malt is the soul of the beer. Four-day malt cannot make perfect beer such as Pabst Blue Ribbon because four-day malt is a forced, and unnatural process and beer made from four-day malt lacks the nutritious food elements which distinguish Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer. Pabst exclusive eight-day malt, the choicest hops, pure water and a process spotlessly clean are the secret of the rich food value and the fine mellow flavor of Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer.

ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are united 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 unawares 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 bribe what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the universal; the public school, the pulpit and the press, the arts and literatures. 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 liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths 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 laboring 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 grows society in an economic slavery which renders individual 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 of being, 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.

As an American Social-Democratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the International Socialist Democracy as embodied in the united thought and action of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the old 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 the world from uniting, 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 is the movement 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 separating a working or producing class from the 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 two classes have not yet become fully conscious of this 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. Whoever develops and owns his own land and whenever man has 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. Practically everything is made or done by many men—sometimes separated by seas and continents—working together for the same end. But this cooperation 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 possible basis for social peace, for 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 captains of industry 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 crisis of civilization, the Social-Democratic movement comes as the world's 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 by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and that all production shall be for the direct use of the workers; that the making of goods shall be a profit to all; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

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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 to 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 accidents, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for the 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 workers' children and the freedom of the workers from their struggle for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, and the recall of officers by the workers; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like powers of the workers.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers, both for their ultimate and complete emancipation of society, and appeal to all the workers of America and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and energies into the workers' cause, to cast their lot and faith with the Social-Democratic party. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages of our fellow workers is at once an appeal for the common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves and those which we present to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but expressing the will of the economic freedom of the whole man.

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Wisconsin and Cass Sts.—Milwaukee One block from North-Western depot. Entirely re-furnished. All modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. Rates per day and up. GLOBE HOTEL CO., Props. THOS. SWICORD, Pres. THE SCHIEBER, Mgr.

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SCIENCE AND THE WORKING-MAN, By Ferdinand Lassalle. This is an address made in court in which Lassalle rebuked those who charged him with being a mere theoretic interest. Cloth, 84 pages, 25 cts.

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

AS WISCONSIN WORKERS DO IT

METHODS THAT HAVE BROUGHT NOTABLE SUCCESS

State Organizer Carl D. Thompson Writes of the Constructive Work in Hand and of the Success That Stamps it as Correct.

It regard to our methods of propaganda in Wisconsin there are three principal features.

In the first place, all of our work, all of our platforms, and all of our propaganda speeches are based upon international constructive Socialism.

The working out of our position from the Social-Democratic standpoint on each of these many complicated questions, constitutes, I believe, the greatest power of the Socialist movement in this state.

The second feature of our propaganda is the distribution of literature. Taking up all the subjects in the above program, we print cheap leaflets by the hundred thousand lots.

And then we have to keep up our organization for distributing this literature. Every ward branch takes charge of the work in its ward.

After the factories close on Saturday afternoon, the comrades from the different wards come to headquarters and carry away the literature to the various wards.

The Vanguard MAGAZINE

Best Socialist Monthly!

Do you want to know the latest thought on Socialism? Do you want to know what the Socialist world is saying and doing?

Send 50 cents to 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., and get The Vanguard for one whole year.

We Slam Capitalism

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row; but the literature is in this way taken to the ward headquarters. There it is folded by the men, and their wives and children, and made ready for the next morning.

At six o'clock on Sunday morning, a thousand men will be making their way to their ward headquarters, and by the time the sun is up, probably every home in the city of Milwaukee has had one or two Socialist leaflets thrust under their door or into their hallways, or in some way brought to them.

This process goes on every Sunday for five or six weeks preceding election.

The third feature of the Socialist propaganda work in Milwaukee is the noon-day factory meetings. In every campaign we plan to have speakers enough so that we can send a speaker at least two or three different times to each important factory of the city.

Most of the factories in Milwaukee have but one-half hour for dinner. But every one inside, knowing that there is to be a Socialist speaker, have generally finished their lunch in fifteen minutes, and pour out in great numbers to listen to the address.

And yet, in these brief minutes at the factories, thousands and thousands of working men hear the message of Social-Democracy, who would perhaps never hear it in any other way.

And, besides, the Socialist literature is put directly into the hands of the men, and the particular men who are most likely to vote our ticket.

Of course, emphasizing these three features of our work, I do not mean to say that we have neglected other methods. We use every possible method that we know of or can find out about.

Fine Record Made by Socialist Legislators

resolution recommending its adoption. This greatly disturbed the conservative members of the legislature, who immediately asked for it to be referred to another committee.

DRINK Schlitz The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious.

SUFFERERS From VARIOUS ailments Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating the numerous ailments...

the resolution for indefinite postponement. But our member of the committee presented a minority report, which was in the form of an extended argument in favor of government ownership of railroads, and was published in the Journal of the Assembly and thus became a public document.

A resolution memorializing congress for the establishment of postal savings banks was introduced. This was reported favorably by the committee and adopted by the assembly, but was killed in the senate.

The proposition for a parcels post did not fare so well. The small merchants were up in arms against that, and it did not last very long.

Perhaps one of the most striking memorials introduced by the Socialists was the one asking the national congress for an investigation of the reasons and influences back of the decisions of the supreme court with reference to its decision on the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case.

An effort was made through resolution to secure a constitutional convention for the state of Wisconsin, in order that many of the outgrown features might be revised.

The most sweeping and radical resolution introduced by the Socialists was one calling upon the state and national legislatures to begin at once the necessary steps for the nationalization of all of the great trusts.

In the state of Wisconsin there is considerable temperance agitation and prohibition sentiment. Naturally, as this system involves a measure of public ownership, the temperance people thought that the Socialists ought to support it.

But the Socialists are not influenced by partial views upon any public question. A study of the Gothenburg system shows that it is not a system of public ownership, and therefore could not be supported.

The Milwaukee Way.

"Those who have heard for years," says one Milwaukee paper, "the efforts of Social-Democratic orators and organizers to make the working classes class-conscious, those who have seen the organization grow steadily from a mere handful of agitators to one which has broken into the city council, the county board, and the state legislature, are willing to admit that the Social-Democratic party is a movement to be reckoned with."

Wahrheit Edited by Victor L. Berger. You can have it for the reduced price of One Dollar and Fifty Cts. a year. Order it at once!

dence of making its adherents class-conscious. But there is still a stronger bond than any of these features make. There is the element of self-sacrifice, apparently gladly made, which goes far to creating intelligent zeal and arousing the kind of enthusiasm which bears fruit.

The New Telegraphers' Law in Wisconsin, Put Through by Socialists.

Substitute Amendment No. 1, A, to Bill No. 107, A.

To create a new section of the statutes of 1898, to be known as section 1816m, relating to railroads.

Section 1. There is created and added to the statutes of 1898 a new section to read: Section 1816m. It shall be unlawful for any corporation or receiver operating a line of railroad, in whole or in part, in the state of Wisconsin, or any officer, agent or representative of such corporation or receiver, to require or permit any operator to remain on duty for a period of more than eight successive hours in any consecutive twenty-four hours.

Section 2. The term "operator" shall include train dispatchers, and shall be defined and construed to mean an employee who, by the use of the telegraph or telephone dispatches, or reports, transmits, receives or delivers orders pertaining to or affecting the movement of cars, engines, or trains, or who handles switches, engines, or trains by or under what is known and termed the block system; the term "block system" shall be defined and construed to mean reporting cars, engines or trains to another office or offices and to the train dispatcher registering the same and operating one or more order or signal devices, and manipulating signal devices affecting the movement of cars, engines, or trains from stations or towers in railroad yards or on main tracks.

Section 3. This act to take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1908.

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

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A varnish made to walk on. Can also be used for all kinds of wood-work. Put up in bright red cans only. Sold and guaranteed by reliable hardware, drug and paint dealers.

German Readers Should Read the Foremost Constructive SOCIALIST Weekly in this Country, the Wahrheit Edited by Victor L. Berger.

A PROPAGANDA OF GOOD DEEDS

BUILDING FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH.

State Secretary Thomas Points Out Some Interesting Facts About the Work That Is Being Accomplished.

In reviewing the propaganda methods of the Wisconsin movement, it must not be forgotten that the work done by our elected Social-Democratic officials is the best of Socialist propaganda. It is literally the "propaganda of the deed."

In another column is given an account of the Socialist activity of our men in the legislature. Our twelve Social-Democratic aldermen in the Milwaukee city council have, of course, a narrower scope for action. But they have made a good stand against the encroachments of corporations and capitalists great and small.

Under these circumstances, the old parties are in great dread of the Socialists. The public has begun to take account of us. Even on the recently appointed school board of Milwaukee, three out of twelve members are Social-Democrats.

The capitalist papers themselves—except at election time—are compelled to admit the good work done by our Socialist officials.

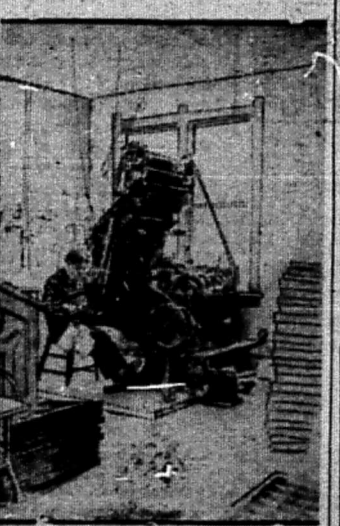
Said the "reform" Republican organ, one of our worst enemies: "The Social-Democrats have brought to the common council a spirit of honesty and independence that was needed and that has helped to bring that body into better public repute."

Said a Stalwart Republican organ: "The clean campaigns of the Social-Democratic party in this city have supplied to other political organizations a model worthy of imitation."

Said a Democratic organ: "The Socialists, through their adherence to principle and their insistence upon the inviolability of party pledges, will serve to elevate the standard of politics."

And this is what we mean by the "propaganda of deeds."

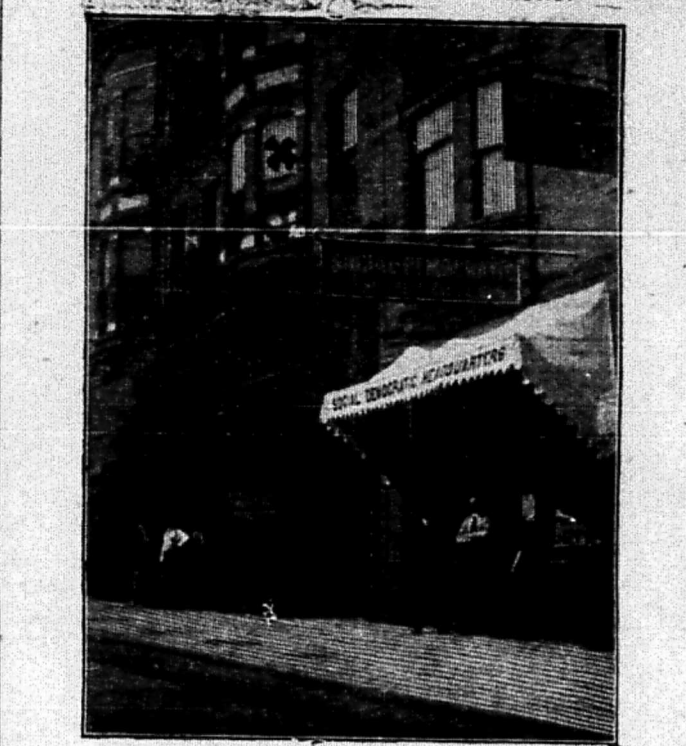
A WINNER!—NOW READY! "Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This office.



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THE HERALD'S "AUGMENTED" FRONT!

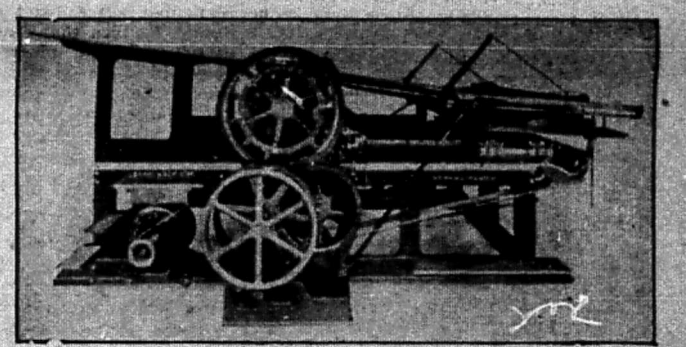


Cross indicates the new location of editorial departments, and organization departments of state and county. County Organizer Melms stands at left of picture (in white shirt) at the entrance to the new rooms.



Thirteen of the eighteen employees of the printing department. Manager Welch sits in the middle of the first row of three. He has just been appointed a member of the Milwaukee school board.

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Have you called to see the big new press? Try to come. It is an inspiration for still greater and bigger things. It's been going for a month now.

But, comrades, it will not do to tell only what it does and that it has been busy. It's here and kept running, but its manufacturers have not yet been paid in full.

Help in both ways. Let us show that we can build big institutions. Show the capitalists what we can accomplish. Get busy. Let us hear from you.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Board of Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, J. Rummel, C. P. Dietz, Fred. Brockhausen, 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.

Recent HERALD callers: Samuel Marks, Chicago; Lillian Anna Steichen, Menomonee Falls, Wis.; A. W. Mance, Chicago; Louis A. Harris, Grand Rapids, Mich.

We have embellished this week's HERALD with several views of the Milwaukee headquarters. They may give some idea of the progress that is being made. Our readers will have to imagine the looks of the business office interior and the interiors of the editorial rooms and the state and county organization departments.

The HERALD Is Growing.

For years one of the marvelous things for Socialists to tell about has been the progress made by the Social-Democracy of Germany and of the substantial basis of the work in Berlin. There the leading Socialist paper, Vorwarts, has one of the completest printing and publishing establishments in the world.

\$1,000 per month. This is exclusive of our newspapers.

The receipts of the publishing company for the past five years show growth in the following encouraging way: 1902, \$5,183.41; 1903, \$9,835.35; 1904, \$14,384.49; 1905, \$18,015.99; 1906, \$35,602.90.

A comrade from a Western state wrote to Business Manager Bistorius not long ago: "I have been a Socialist for a good many years and have lived through a god deal of experience in the struggle to get Socialism before the American people and to make converts, and in reply to your appeal I will make an enclosure and will also say that I am always glad to contribute my mite toward Socialist propaganda through the Milwaukee Social-Democrats, for I see that it means results. It is a privilege for any true Socialist to be able to help you help the great cause. You do things."

(Continued from page 1.)

walk to Canon City, where his son found him next day.

John Harper told of the looting of his store, and of how the gunmen ran out all who were employed in it, lined them up and marched them to the bullpen. The business men of the town, who formed the principal part of the mob, were filled with anger at the commercial success of the union stores.

G. R. Houghton, another union store manager, testified that he was captured in the union hall at Victor, during the riot, and that no shots were fired from the hall.

LETTER BOX.

Dear Comrade Editor: The HERALD is to be congratulated for its stand on many things. It is to be congratulated for its attack on fraudulent advertising, on questionable mining ventures, on the impossibilities of a certain element in the Socialist movement, and last but not least, for its articles on consumption.

It seems to me, Comrade Editor, that the whole labor press should do whatever lies in its power to enlighten its working people on the subject of

disease. They should begin a systematic crusade against everything that is detestable to health. They should interest their readers in hygiene and sanitary living, instruct them how to avoid disease and how to care for the sick, and they may do so by publishing just such little articles as appeared in the HERALD for May 23.

I have been following, with interest, the work of our comrades in the Milwaukee council. Cannot they do something to bring about these improvements? Has Milwaukee supervised playgrounds and public baths? Has it a municipal bureau of health which disseminates free literature among its citizens and arranges for their lectures by competent men?

I hope, Comrade Editor, to see other articles in the HERALD on consumption and health, and suggest to other Socialist sheets that they follow suit.

WILL R. SHIER, Toronto.

In reply to Comrade Shier would say that our Milwaukee platform calls for public playgrounds, open air gymnasiums and neighborhood parks, free medical and hospital service, public baths in each ward, public street closets, etc.

Dates for National Organizers.

- Isaac Cowen: Minnesota, under the direction of the state committee. J. L. Fitts: West Virginia, under the direction of the state committee. Geo. H. Goebel: California, under the direction of the state committee. Martin Hendricksen (Finnish): Minnesota; July 14-18, Menahoga; 19, enroute; 20, Minneapolis. Gertrude Breslau Hunt: Indiana; July 14-16, Chandler; 17, 18 New Albany; 19, 20, Nabb. Arthur Morrow Lewis: Minnesota; July 16-20, Minneapolis. Lena Morrow Lewis: Michigan; July 14-18, Grand Rapids. Guy E. Miller: Oklahoma, under the direction of the state committee. J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat'l Sec. Michigan.

As a result of the visit of National Organizer W. A. Mance to Hancock Mich., the following ordinance was passed by the city council: "No person or any assemblage of persons shall walk, ride, march or parade any of the streets in the city of Hancock, carrying or exhibiting the red flag of anarchy or any flag or symbol representing anarchy, or teaching against or toward the destruction of the organized government of the United States, or any state or municipality thereof, or any officer thereof, or any foreign government, king, prince, potentate or officer thereof."

"Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of the payment of such fine and costs, shall be imprisoned in the common jail of the county of Houghton, for a term not exceeding ninety days or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court; and such imprisonment may, in the discretion of the court, be with labor, in which case such labor shall be performed under the direction of the city marshal."

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

Milwaukee.—The aldermen Monday afternoon went for the city attorney, who has been considerably in the limelight lately. Although his office provides a large amount of work, if it is attended to, he had been doing some stunts at the state legislature, and was back of a bill to give public service corporations indeterminate franchises, and assuming to say what Milwaukee wanted in the premises.

The Wisconsin Socialist Law

- IN MILWAUKEE: Aldermen—Benjamin Baume, Henry Ries, Edmund F. Melms, Gustav Wild, Max Grass, Robert Baechle, Emil Seidel, August Strohm, Henry W. Grantz, Edward Schranz, Nicholas Petersen, John Haasman, Supervisors—Frank Boness, James Sheehan, Martin Mies, Charles Iske, Gustav Geertz, Justices—Carl P. Dietz, Richard Beyer, Constables—Heraman Kautz, Arthur Gardner, John Brown, County Surveyor—Alex Glaser, School Directors—William A. Arnold, Henry Raasch, Albert J. Welch.

a legislative committee which is paid its expenses to appear at the legislature and represent the wishes of the board of aldermen, the local legislative body. As the city is not permitted home rule this is the best that can be done to protect the city from vicious and irresponsible legislation.

Ald. Buech got through a resolution calling for a meeting on track elevation on the south side. Ald. Seidel introduced a resolution calling on the mayor and chief of police to define their policy with regard to saloon licenses, so as to aid the committee on licenses to act intelligently with regard to the annual list turned in by these officials, which this year contains some suspicious names and some addresses with no names at all.

WISCONSIN OFFICIAL

- STATE OFFICERS: E. H. THOMAS, Sec'y, 544 Sixth St., Milwaukee; CHAS. B. WHITNALL, Treasurer. ORGANIZERS:—Carl D. Thompson, Winfield R. Gaylord, W. A. Jao, Jao. STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD: RESIDENT MEMBERS—Frederick Benschhausen, Emil Seidel, E. T. Melms, Isaac Rummel, Arthur Gardner, Victor L. Berger, Carl D. Thompson, Frederic Heath. NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS—H. J. Ammann, Kiel; Henry J. Dunham, Wyoming; Wm. Kaufman, Kenosha; H. T. Parks, Superior. NATIONAL COMMITTEES: Victor L. Berger, Carl D. Thompson, Frederic Heath.

Wisconsin State Board.

The state executive board has granted charters to branches in Ontario and Pittsville. The next meeting of the board will be held on Monday, July 22. E. H. Thomas, State Secretary. The HERALD, ten weeks for 10 cents, to new subscribers only.

Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

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

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We need your help. We need it badly. We need it at once. The proposed issue of bonds to the amount of \$12,000 has simply got to be sold right now. And to accomplish this in three days' time is utterly impossible unless every one pitches in and for three days lays aside work on everything else.

It is like this: Before the bonds can be distributed, enough of them must be sold and paid for so that all the present mortgages can be satisfied and canceled. Here is what must be paid at once: Balance on new Miehle press, \$600; balance a linotype machine, \$1,700; notes secured by first mortgage, \$2,300; notes secured by second mortgage, \$1,200; total, \$5,800.

Exactly \$1,500 in cash for bonds has been paid in. These people ought to have their bonds at once, but cannot get them until the \$2,300 cash mentioned above is provided for.

Now, to ascertain the total subscribed and paid for, to the \$1,500 paid for in cash must be added the above mentioned \$1,400 which will be exchanged for bonds, making a total of \$2,900 about which there is no doubt.

Quite a number of readers have promised personally to take some bonds. In view of the above facts, we ask you that you kindly make up your mind right now. Send remittance by return mail. Act quickly. Don't delay.

These bonds are a good investment, paying 5 per cent interest semi-annually, certainly every bit as safe as deposits in banks drawing only 3 per cent interest. Don't fail to help make good. Let us hear from you with your remittance not later than a day or two hence. If you are situated so you cannot invest personally you may have an acquaintance who is seeking a good investment. Don't lay this aside until you have done something.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

Subscription for Bonds. We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to and with the MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. and with each other, to subscribe and pay for amount of bonds about to be issued by said company to the CITIZENS TRUST COMPANY, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as trustee, a total of said bonds in the sum of twelve thousand (\$12,000) dollars; said bonds to be issued in denominations of fifty (\$50) dollars, interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; said bonds to be consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows: One-fifth, six years; one-fifth, seven years; one-fifth, eight years; one-fifth, nine years, and one-fifth, ten years from date of issue of bonds.

Said bonds to be secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, which are to be particularly described in the mortgage when executed. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereto set our hands and seals this... day of... A. D. 1907.

Miller HighLife Beer is made from the very best material—filtered through fine pulp wood—and properly aged in modern underground vaults, which gives it a character and taste all its own. You can't help but like it. Phone West 10. MILWAUKEE

The SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD is the Best Socialist paper in America—Christian Botker, editor of "Reveny," Chicago, (Jan. 8, 1906.)

MAYR'S Military Band & Orchestra FIRST CLASS UP-TO-DATE MUSIC. 736 EIGHTH STREET. Tel. Brook 9563. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Bicycles Now is the time to think about your bicycle. We do first class repairing, enameling and nickel plating. We have a full line of bicycles. Tires and Sundries always on hand at lowest prices. Bicycles made to order. All Work guaranteed to be first class. Kooppen & Co. Machine and Bicycle Shop, 423 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

MAGNETIC SOAP As it was in the beginning, Magnetic SOAP is now, and ever shall be, unexcelled. TRY IT. C. A. SERCOMB MFG CO. Manufacturer of Magnetic, Puritan and Centennial Soap. 213 REED STREET MILWAUKEE

PRINTERS Stay Away FROM Milwaukee! STRIKE ON

THE HERALD'S TWO BIG PRESSES! The new Miehle cylinder press for book and job work. The Vanguard now printed on this press. Back of the press is seen one of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic picnic posters, printed on this press. It is in two colors, the reading matter in blue and the party flag in red. The press is run by a 3 horse-power electric motor.

Down in the press and stereotyping rooms where the HERALD is printed. This press has a capacity of 24,000 papers an hour and prints from a continuous roll of paper. The press is run by a 7 1/2 horse-power electric motor which does not show in the cut.

# The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street  
Telephone Grand 1742

The Regular Meetings of the Council are held on First and Third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth Street, betw. State and Cedar.

**OFFICERS:**  
JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St., Cor. Secretary.  
FREDERIC HEATH, 364 South St., Reg. Secretary.  
HENRY HOPPE, 114 Chambers St., Treas. Secy.  
WILLIAM KILPATRICK, 421 Chestnut St., Treas. Secy.  
M. WEISENFELT, 1577 Louis Ave., Sergeant at Arms.

Business Agent, FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State Street.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD:**—Emil Brodde, Sec. J. J. Handley, James Sheehan, Thomas Pankoy, Wm. Coleman, Charles Jaska, Frank Fisher. Meets half hour previous to sessions of Council.

**COMMITTEES:**  
ORGANIZATION AND CREDENTIALS: Joseph Wittmann, Thomas Feeley, F. E. Neumann, Central Park, Wis.  
LEGISLATION AND LAWS: F. J. Weber, Charles Dippel, Martin Goreski, James Sheehan, Wis. (Crediting).  
GRIEVANCES AND ARBITRATION: F. J. Weber, Henry Tress, Wm. Griebing, E. L. Meyer, B. J. McMahon.  
SANITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Tress, Frederic Heath, John Reichert.  
NOMINATIONS: Robert Hahn, J. J. Handley, William Hoffmann, J. Klump, A. Dorner.

**LABEL SECTION:** Meets 1st and 3d Monday evenings, at 318 State St. Frank J. Victoria, C. S. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary; Frank Meyers, Chairman.  
**BUILDING TRADES SECTION:** Meets 1st and 3d Mondays at 318 State St. Joseph Hahn, Secretary; Ed. Schilling, Chairman.

# Organized Labor

**Federated Trades Council.**  
Regular meeting, July 3, 1907.—  
Bro. Walter Fisher in chair; Bro. E. T. Melms, vice-chairman. All officers present. Roll call of unions dispensed with. Minutes read and approved.

New delegates seated from Cigar-makers No. 25, Coopers No. 35, Beer Bottlers No. 213, Typographical No. 23, Elevator Constructors No. 15, Painters and Decorators No. 160, Painters No. 159, Machinists No. 66, Coopers No. 30, Carpenters No. 1748, Carpenters No. 1053. Patternmakers and Commercial Telegraphers.

Moved that election of officers be laid over till executive board report. Carried.

The special committee on Labor day reported that Bro. John M. O'Neill of the Western Federation of Miners could be secured for Labor day speaker. On motion committee was instructed to secure Bro. O'Neill.

The special committee on the Woodworkers' matter reported in favor of laying the matter over until such time as formal charges should be filed with the council. Report approved.

The Building Trades section reported the election of Bro. Ruppel as financial secretary-treasurer, vice Bro. Templeman resigned. The section voted favorably on the proposition to increase the per capita to 2 cents. The question of putting a business agent in the field was discussed and referred to the executive board. Report adopted.

The Label section reported that the barn boss at Esplanade had removed the union label from all the delivery wagons, as he did not want anything to do with the label. Election of officers of the section was put over to the next meeting. Report adopted.

Mrs. H. S. Fenton, a committee from the Woman's Auxiliary, Typographical union, was granted the floor to present resolutions that had been adopted in favor of renewed work for the printers' label in connection with the printers' struggle for eight hours. Moved that the request of Auxiliary be granted, resolutions be adopted. Carried.

Moved to proceed to the election of an alternate to the State Federation of Labor convention. Carried. Bro. Walter S. Fisher placed in nomination. Bro. Melms in chair. Moved to close nominations. Carried. Bro. Fisher declared elected.

Election of delegate to Women's Trade Union convention in Chicago taken up. Moved to await executive board report. Carried.

Question raised as to eligibility of W. J. Cary as delegate from telegraphers. Bro. Griebing stated that both plumbers and painters had grievances against Cary. Moved that action on Cary credential be reconsidered. Carried. Moved that credential be referred to executive board for investigation. Carried.

Moved that constitution be printed soon as possible to the number of 3,000 copies. Carried.

Moved to appoint a committee of two to take charge of the advance tickets for Labor day picnic, and to visit unions to sell same. Carried. Moved that Bros. Feeley and Fisher be the committee. Motion that all officers be instructed to ref. se any tickets unions may try to turn back from the number sold them. Carried.

The executive board reported in favor of notifying other cities where Gimbels have stores of the firm's attitude toward organized labor. Board recommended the granting of credentials to Mrs. Crowley and Mrs. Sheehan for the Chicago convention. Letter read from Patternmakers asking about a former letter. The secretary was instructed to notify Patternmakers that letter was given to committee that appeared before railway commission. Moved to lay matter over and business agent to secure from Patternmakers knowledge of contents of letter. Carried. Recommended that circular be sent asking a conference on the Equity society by delegates from the different unions. Concurred in. The report of the executive board was approved and all recommendations concurred in.

Mrs. Crowley thanked the council for her appointment.

It was moved not to concur in the report of the committee on the coopers' matter. Lost. Moved to concur. Carried.

An objection was made by several unions to the rule refusing admission on badges to Labor day picnic after 1:30 p. m. Moved to table objection. Lost. Division. Lost. Moved to rescind action taken at former meeting. Carried. Moved to extend time to 3 p. m. Carried.

Election of officers. Bros. Dorn and Heath nominated for recording secretary. Tellers: Bros. Stearns, Whitaker and Feeley. The ballot resulted: Heath 64, Dorn 25. Heath declared elected. For corresponding secretary Bro. John Reichert was nominated and secretary cast the ballot of the council for him.

For secretary-treasurer Bros. Hoppe and Wederit were nominated. Tellers: Bros. Raasch and Berst. The ballot resulted: Hoppe 42, Wederit 35, blank 1. Hoppe declared elected.

For sergeant-at-arms Bro. Weiss-

feinh was nominated and secretary cast the ballot of the council for him.

For executive board the following nominations were made: Bros. Rader, Handley, Feeley, Jeske, Fisher, Brodde, Coleman, Sheehan, Witaker and Meister. Tellers: Bros. MacCarthy, Wederit and Thate. Moved that highest seven be declared elected. Carried. Tellers retired.

For business agent Bro. Weber was nominated. Moved that salary of business agent be increased to \$25 a month on account of the rise in the cost of living. Moved to refer to executive board. Chair ruled all motions out of order. Nominations closed. Moved that secretary cast the ballot of council for Bro. Weber. Carried. Bro. Coleman renewed his motion to increase wages of business agent to \$25. Moved to refer to executive board. Division. Vote resulted 35 to 27 and declared carried.

Affiliated unions requested to pay per capita without delay, as council funds are low.

Bro. Rooney of patternmakers brought up question of trade school. Moved to close debate. Carried.

Report of tellers on executive board: Fisher 65, Handley 61, Feeley 57, Jeske 55, Brodde 55, Sheehan 55, Rader 53, Coleman 51, Meister 29, Witaker 19, Patzer 1, Olson 1. 86 ballots cast.

Bro. Griebing raised the point that under the constitution one member of the executive board must be chosen from Building Trades section and this had not been done. The chair declared the vote void.

Moved that when council adjourn it be to the third Wednesday in the month for the election of an executive board. Carried.

Receipts for evening, \$46.48; disbursements, \$91.04.

Frederic Heath, Rec. Sec'y.

### Union Drivers.

The following liverymen in Milwaukee can furnish union drivers on request. Their barns are not unionized, but they employ some union men. When ordering a rig insist on a union driver:  
C. J. Crocker, 277 Milwaukee st.  
F. A. & Nicolai, 730 Third st.  
L. A. Jung, 2425 Vliet st.  
M. A. Kohn, 860 30th st.  
Geo. Lepper, 506 Eleventh st.  
Dan Mahoney, 252 Highland Pl.  
Sam. R. Miller, 530 Market st.  
John Nolan, 140 Detroit st.  
Chas. Rapport, 304 Eighth st.  
Rich. G. Strandt, 1105 Fourth st.  
Wm. Tegen, 699 Tenth st.  
Geo. Woelfel, 429 24 1/2 st.  
Steve White, 726 Milwaukee st.

### 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 & Thayer, East Water and Michigan streets.  
Kriegl Restaurant, Mason street, between East Water street and Broadway.  
Albion Hotel, Michigan street, between Jefferson and Jackson streets.  
Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee street, opposite Shubert theater.  
Walter's Restaurant, 269 Third st.

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

## WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

### GENERAL OFFICERS

FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 218 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
FRED'K BROCKHAUSEN, Sec'y-Treas., 553 Orchard St., Milwaukee, Wis.

### EXECUTIVE BOARD

FRANK GAUTHIER, 112 Fifth Ave., E., Ashland, Wis.  
DONALD LOGAN, 114 E. Main St., Madison, Wis.  
J. H. CARNEY, 749 Jefferson St., Green Bay, Wis.  
J. J. HANLEY, 396 National Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.  
WALTER S. FISHER, 1187 Eighth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

### UNFAIR LIST

GIMBEL BROS., Dept. Store, Milwaukee. Light Horse Squadron Cigar Co., Milwaukee. The F. F. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee. Axel Rohm, Merchant Tailor, 264 W. Water st., Milwaukee.  
Chas. Polacheck Bros. Co., 169-184 Third st., Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of champagne, gas and electrical fixtures.  
The Atlas Bread Co., Milwaukee.  
The Oswald Ice Cream Bakery, Milwaukee.  
Carpenter-Sicles Bakery, Milwaukee.  
Wagener Bros. Cigar Mfrs., Watertown.  
Panperin & Wiggenhorn (better known as the F. & W. Green Co.) La Crosse, Wis., manufacturers of cigars and tobacco.  
The Janeyville Clothing Co., Milwaukee.  
The Black & Germer Co., manufacturers of the Radiant Home line stoves.  
The Carpel Coal Co., Green Bay, Wis.  
The Kuchler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of bath tubs and plumber supplies.  
The Ranger Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.  
The West End Brewing Co. and Malting Co., West Bend, Wis.


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- ### LIST OF UNION BAKERIES
- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Berger, H.,            | 2603 Lisbon Ave.     |
| Braun, Isidor,         | 3311 North Ave.      |
| Deuster, Frank,        | 2101 Lloyd St.       |
| Dieckrich, Frank,      | 1140 11th St.        |
| Egert, Chas.,          | 668 Schiller St.     |
| Eich, John             | 514 14th St.         |
| Fleischer, Alvin       | 922 5th St.          |
| Graven, Louis          | 367 National Ave.    |
| Grattenthaler, George, | 463 12th St.         |
| Gruetner, Wm.,         | 124 Lincoln Ave.     |
| Hach, Capat,           | 27 Kinnickinnic Ave. |
| Hackbarth, O. E.,      | 372 Lincoln Ave.     |
| Hertzberg, Ed.,        | 2812 Lisbon Ave.     |
| Holl, Albert           | 607 State St.        |
| Jeger, William,        | 802 10th Ave.        |
| Kanfer, D.,            | 696 Forest Home Ave. |
| Lemberger, Jos.,       | 980 19th St.         |
| Lindner, Paul          | 2102 Cherry St.      |
| Luenburg, Wm.,         | 685 Pearl St.        |
| Matyas, Emil           | 801 Holtton St.      |
| Mauer, Lor.,           | 485 Maple St.        |
| Mews, Chas.,           | 1620 Galena St.      |
| Oswald, William        | 1201 Chestnut St.    |
| Ott, Martin,           | 1207 Cherry St.      |
| Reichartz, John        | 528 Sherman St.      |
| Reinhardt, Chas.,      | 916 8th St.          |
| Sammer, George,        | 662 25th St.         |
| Scheidecker, Louis,    | 506 6th Ave.         |
| Scheidecker, Ernst,    | 1429 9th St.         |
| Schilling, Karl        | 1161 Sixth St.       |
| Sichling, Geo.,        | 241 4th St.          |
| Singer, Fred           | 291 Lake St.         |
| Weingart, Fred         | 639 21st St.         |
| Weiser, Julius,        | 617 3d St.           |
| Wilde, A.,             | 776 12th St.         |
| Wendler, Aug.          | 608 Mitchell St.     |
| Baumgarth, Adolph,     | Hartford, Wis.       |

Recently we sent an appeal to the local unions in Milwaukee to purchase some of the bonds about to be issued by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing company.

It has been reported that certain unions might have invested a part of their funds in these bonds but for the fact that this procedure constitutes an alleged violation of their constitutions.

What a pitiable plight! On the one hand you have just prevented your institution from accepting advertisements from an unfair merchant; no one denies your right to do so. On the other hand you decline to aid yourself because of some technicality. This is decidedly wrong.

In other words, in one instance alone, you force a loss upon us of \$1,000 a year, but instead of helping make up this loss you refuse by pleading the restrictions of your constitutions. Is this fair?

You like a paper published in your interest, for your benefit, to fight your battles; but when it comes to financing your paper it can't be done because your constitution forbids it.

Isn't it a mighty queer constitution which hinders instead of aids the very work you are organized to carry on?

There are hundreds of reasons why the unions of Milwaukee need such a staunch defender as the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. Still it seems that a lot of union men don't see this. In this particular case no outright donation or contribution was asked for. All that was requested was that part of the funds now deposited in some bank be withdrawn and deposited here to draw, not three, but five per cent, interest per year. Is there anything wrong in that? Quite the contrary. It is even to your interest to draw five instead of only three per cent. But that is not your union's only advantage. By putting your funds in a bank you help only to enrich the bankers. Put your money into this institution and you enrich yourselves. For, the larger your plant here, the richer will be the movement. Why not quit enriching the bankers and enrich yourself?

It is not our purpose to advocate breaking your constitution. But for your own sake don't let your constitution keep you from doing what you are organized for.

Don't let anything stand in the way of helping your institution. Furnish sufficient means to finance it properly. Encourage our growth at all times. The bigger the plant the better for you.

So see to it that you fail that your union, at its next meeting, appoints a committee to investigate the merits of our proposed bond issue. Have the committee call at the office as soon as possible. If you have already disposed of the matter otherwise than by favorable action, take steps to reconsider your former action.

There is no more time to lose. These bonds must be sold right away.

Did you speak to that mercenary you are dealing with about advertising in the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD?

### ALWAYS DEMAND UNION LABELED BREAD



- ### MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COUNTY COURT
- In Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter Herold, deceased.
- On this third day of July, A. D. 1907, upon reading and filing the petition of Amy Keener, stating that William Brauer of the County of Milwaukee, died intestate, on or about the 15th day of January, 1907, and praying that Gottlieb Widula be appointed administrator of the Estate of said deceased.
- It is ordered, that a hearing be had before this Court at a special term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of August, A. D. 1907, at 9 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.
- And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given by posting a copy of this order for three consecutive weeks, once in each week in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing.
- By the Court, FRANK GOTTSCHALK, Clerk.
- Widula & Messing, Attorneys for Petitioner.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COUNTY COURT  
In Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter Herold, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Peter J. Herold, executor of said estate, representing some other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration and settling the residue of said estate according to law:

It is ordered that said application be heard before this court at a special term thereof to be held at the courthouse, in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of August, 1907, at 9 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three consecutive weeks prior to the day fixed for hearing, once in each week in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1907.

By the Court, FRANK GOTTSCHALK, Clerk.  
Widula & Messing, Attys. Reg. of Probate.

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EYE EAR  
418 MITCHELL ST.—Near First Ave.

## E. BACHMANN

Jeweler and Optician  
611 THIRD STREET Near North Avenue

## DR. CHURCHILL

EYE EAR  
418 MITCHELL ST.—Near First Ave.

The Shoe House of Reliance

Monday Sales ARE ACTUAL Money-Savers

One call at our store will convince you of this fact—besides, our salesmen will gladly show you our entire line, and should we not satisfy you don't buy.

THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE LOUIS RIPPLE 575-577 MITCHELL STREET

MILWAUKEE.

The Polish section of Milwaukee held a very successful picnic at Trinthammer's grove last Sunday.

Well, at last the Eleventh warders are on deck! Next Sunday their monster basket picnic will take place at Heim's grove, corner of Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues.

Here we are again! Ready to give you an enjoyable time if you will attend our picnic—namely: the Sixth District, Social-Democratic party, at Jones' grove, on the Port Washington road, next Sunday.

Shoes for Summer ARE THESE



To keep cool and feel comfortable, you should buy a pair of our Oxfords. Remember, the price is right, as well as the style and wear.

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

July 14. You will never forget it. Games and dancing in the afternoon. Everybody welcome.

Remember the big picnic, Pabst park, Sunday, July 21. Don't forget a donation to the organization fund, comrades.

All comrades of the Twenty-second ward are hereby requested to attend the next regular meeting, Friday, July 19, at 8 p. m. at Petersen's hall, 2714 North avenue.

The Second ward branch donated \$22 for a beautiful floor showcase which is now displayed at the headquarters.

Comrades, attention! The Socialist singing society "Vorwaerts" has made arrangements for a grand picnic to be held at Vellger's park, corner Thirty-second street and Fond du Lac avenue, Sunday, Aug. 11.

List of Picnics Held by Our Organizations This Summer.

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

Sixth District—Sixth, Thirteenth and Twenty-first wards, Sunday, July 14, Jones' grove on Green Bay road.

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

Danish branch, Mitchell grove, Thirty-second and Lincoln avenues, Sunday, July 14.

Socialist Maennerchor, Greenwald's grove, corner Thirty-second street and Fond du Lac avenue, Sunday, Aug. 11.

Aurora Singing society, Sunday, July 28, trolley party, Muskego lake, Schuetz's park.

Twenty-third ward, Heim's grove, corner Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues, Sunday, Aug. 4.

The Aurora Singing society came to the front again with almost \$60 and distributed it between the various papers and organization department.

The United Singing societies have decided to help make merry at our monster picnic at Pabst park, Sunday, July 21.

County Organization Fund. J. Schuitzbach.....\$ 1.50 H. Venz.....1.00 O. Poetz.....1.00

Minstrel Show Tickets. Previously reported.....\$767.40 Mich. Giblin.....1.50 Chas. Kasdorf.....1.00

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

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

Everywhere, on street corners, in meetings of various kinds, at entertainments and picnics held in the past few weeks, the general talk has been about the Grand Monster Social-Democratic Picnic.

Well, the ball is started on the picnic ticket selling contest. Quite a number are in on the race. But there is still a chance for a few hustlers.

Visitors to the Social-Democratic Picnic, Attention!

The picnic committee, at its last meeting, decided to have the headquarters, 344 Sixth street, remain open on the day of the picnic from 8 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Pere Marquette Line Steamers Low Tourist Rates. Charlevoix and return, \$7.00, Pelee and return \$7.00, Traverse City and return \$7.00, Mackinac City and return \$8.00, Mackinac Island and return \$9.00.

Branch Meetings to be held in Milwaukee County Next Week.

SUNDAY, July 14, 8 p. m. Jewish Section, 427 Fourth street. MONDAY, July 15, 8 p. m. Tenth ward branch, corner Twelfth street and North avenue.

TUESDAY, July 16, 8 p. m. Fourth ward branch, 190 Eighth street. Thirteenth ward branch, meets at Schmidt's hall, corner Third and Wright streets.

THURSDAY, July 18. Ninth ward branch, 1216 Cherry street. Fourteenth ward branch, Korbel's hall, 702 Forest Home avenue.

FRIDAY, July 19, 8 p. m. Second ward branch, at 469 Eleventh street.

SATURDAY, July 20, 8 p. m. Town of Milwaukee Branch, A. Schultz' residence, corner Nash street and Teutonia avenue.

The United Singing Societies Will Participate at Our Picnic.

The United Singing societies have decided to help make merry at our monster picnic at Pabst park, Sunday, July 21. The members of the Aurora, Socialist and Vorwaerts maennerchor will assemble at Pabst park band stand at 2:30 sharp and will then be escorted to the speaker's stand by Mayr's band.

Organization Department—Report from June 19 to 30.

Table with columns for Receipts, Expenditures, and Total. Receipts: Pledges collected by J. Galbraith \$23.93, Banks 3.43, Total \$27.38. Expenditures: Postage of organization department 1.24, Express on banks .45, J. Galbraith, on salary 6.00, E. Vogt, salary to date 2.00, Order book .25, J. Galbraith, car fare 2.00, Total \$28.19, Deficit \$ .81.

Printing that fits your purpose does double advertising. Get your next estimate from the Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth street.

Hugo Baugh THE RELIABLE STORE OF THE NORTH SIDE COR. THIRD ST. & NORTH AVE.

The most remarkable offerings and the best trading stamps for each 10c spent. Either "Sperry" Gold Stamps—the best merchandise stamp—each full book is worth 2.50—redeemable for any merchandise in our store, or "S. & H." Green Stamps—the best premium stamp—on

Monday, July 15th THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND WEEK OF OUR ANNUAL

July Clearing Sale

A looked-for July event, which this year reaches the pinnacle of value giving. The most stupendous sale of its kind ever held—the most remarkable values ever heard of—the sharpest reductions ever made.



Silk Taffeta Ribbon 18c quality plain Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 3 inches wide, per yard, 12 1/2c

5c Pearl Buttons Best quality buttons, all sizes, at Monday's sale, per dozen, 2c

Writing Paper and Envelopes 500 boxes of 35c Linen Writing Paper and Envelopes, per box, 12c

Men's 1.25 Union Suits Fine ribbed cotton, perfect fitting, all sizes, at Monday's sale, 89c

27-in. Rough Poojee Silk Black, cream, tan, brown, pink and blue, 75c quality on Monday only, 38c

Women's Lisle Hose Black Lisle Hose, all sizes, good 50c kind, 3 pairs for, 1.00

Fast-Color Dress Gingham In stripes, checks and plaids, the 12 1/2c quality, on Monday, 7 1/2c

New Figured Waistings White, neat, small patterns, including 35c values, Monday at, 19c

Embroideries and Insertings Broken assortmentments of 12 1/2c values, from 2 to 4 inches wide, at, 6c

Castile Toilet Soap 1 pound bar of white or green Castile Soap on Monday at, 9c

Actna Sewing Silk 50-yard spools, in white or black, a spool on Monday for only, 2c

Men's Black Shirts Satin-finished Sateen, 75c quality, in most liberal sizes, at, 50c

Cheney Bros. Foulard Silks Guaranteed spot-proof, 24-in. neat styles, 1.00 quality, Monday, 68c

White Lace Curtains Plain or figured centers, all new designs, per pair only, 85c

Lawns and Organdies Assorted colored dots and floral patterns, newest 10c values, 5c

White Duck Suiting Linen finished, for washable suits and dress skirts, 20c value, at, 12 1/2c

Valenciennes Laces with insertings to match, including the best 5c values, Monday, 2c

Sweetheart Toilet Soap Full size cakes of Sweetheart Soap, Monday, 2 cakes for only, 7c

Guaranteed Taffeta Silk Black, the new dull finish, 32 in. wide, the 1.25 value, at, 92 1/2c

1.25 Woolen Underwear for men, summer weight, gray, all sizes, on Monday for only, 85c

French Voile Dress Goods Black, fine crisp finish, 45 inches wide, instead of 85c, Monday at, 58c

Light-Weight Comforters Tufted and filled with good white cotton batting, on Monday, 1.98

"Dornock" White Linen Very sheer, for suits or waists, instead of 15c it's priced, 7 1/2c

36-in. English Nainsook Very soft finish, for underwear, etc., the best 15c per yard value, 10c

Torchon Laces and Insertings Best 10c values, in widths from 2 to 3 1/2 inches, per yard only, 5c

Big Notion Special King's or Brooks' Sewing Cotton, on Monday, 5 spools for only, 10c

Women's New Oxfords Vici kid and patent colt, button or blucher styles, per pair, 1.39

Washable Blouses for boys, plain colors and figured, with or without collars, at, 48c

Regular 1.25 Dress Goods Wool Taffetas, Voiles, Panamas, etc., black and plain shades, 78c

Strong Wire Bed Springs Extra strong double spring wire bed springs, wood frame, 1.48

Unbleached 40-in. Muslin Not more than 10 yards to each customer at Monday's price, yard, 9c

Women's Lawn Shirtwaists White, trimmed with embroidery, short sleeves, buttoned back, 1.19

200 Pieces of Gray Enameled Steel Ware at About Half Regular Prices, Monday, July 15

12-qt. Water Pails, worth 60c, for, 32c

Covered Berlin Kettles 6-qt., worth 45c, at, 25c

19c size Enameled Wash Basins, 12c

Children's Cotton Hose Black, fine ribbed, white soles, sizes 5 to 9 1/2, any size Monday, 22c

Cotton Top Mattresses Clean excelsior with layer of best cotton, ticking covered, at, 2.75

Bordered White Lawns For aprons or dresses, 40 inches wide, good 25c values, at, 10 1/2c

Women's Lawn Shirtwaists White and black, tucked front, long sleeves, 1.69 waists, only, 1.29

WISCONSIN.

NORTH DISTRICT. Comrade Ellis Harris of Superior has accepted the position of District Organizer for the North District, comprising Douglas, Burnett, Polk, Washburn, Barron, Bayfield, Sawyer, Rusk, Ashland, Iron, Price, Vilas, Oneida, Lincoln, Langlade, Forest and Florence counties.

SHEBOYGAN. The Sheboygan comrades are getting ready for a vigorous agitation. Comrade Mueller of Sheboygan has sent for three pocket banks which will be used in collecting funds in that city.

SUPERIOR. The comrades of Superior and Duluth are planning a union picnic, to be participated in by all the branches of Superior and Duluth. We have now five branches in Superior, including those just organized, and we have no doubt that the Superior comrades will do their share to make the picnic a success.

BRANTWOOD PICNIC. Brantwood, Wis., July 10.—The Socialist Picnic here the 4th was a success, fully 175 Social-Democrats including women and children were present, and also many others.

Picnic Ticket Receipts.

Table listing names and amounts: Previously reported \$103.75, John Schroeder 1.00, Mrs. C. Blake 1.00, Max Binner 1.00, Chas. Zainer 1.00, Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, No. 15 1.80, Ed. Kluckow 1.00, Wm. Kuechinsky .50, Mich. Giblin .50, Willie Bakowsky .10, Wm. Esche 1.00, Bruett & Son 1.00, Chas. Meller 1.00, E. J. Kasik 1.00, Jos. Luzak 1.00, J. F. Hausmann 1.00, Peter Wepler 1.00, Wm. Tews 1.00, Jacob Fischer 1.00, J. Sounerfeld 1.00, Engineers and Firemen's Union, No. 25 5.00, Gottl. Weller 1.00, Mike Schreiber 1.00, Otto Grosse 1.00, Henry Gallun .50, Paul Bringe 2.00, Edwin Kilgren 1.00, Total \$140.35

RACINE PICNIC. Racine, July 9: The Social-Democratic picnic was an enjoyable occasion on last Sunday afternoon and evening. Fine weather prevailed and the crowd seemed to enjoy every feature of the program which the committee had arranged.

Racine and Kenosha will hold a joint picnic on August 4, at Centra Park, which will no doubt be well attended if the weather is favorable and the comrades remember the date.

DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM.

A theory that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth, and a more equal distribution of the products of labor and capital (as distinguished from property), and the public collective management of all industries. Its motto is: "Everyone according to his needs." (Standard Dictionary.) A science of reconstructing society on an entirely new basis, by substituting the principle of association for that of competition in every branch of human industry. (Webster's Dictionary.)

Have your winter clothes cleaned and repaired now.

This is our dull season. Your clothes will now receive especially careful attention. Be prepared for cold weather. Don't wait until the rush season.

Walter P. Stroesser 316 State st.

SPECIAL SALE

Atkins Saws

FOR Saturday and Monday

The Atkins Saw is recognized by all mechanics as a standard tool. Made of extra quality tempered silver steel, each blade separately tempered and tested, which assures toughness and pliability.

\$1.25 to \$3.50

FREE—With each saw sold Saturday or Monday we give away free a three-pocket Carpenter Apron.

LOUIS WEISS Tools, Building Hardware and Gas Ranges

1117 VLIET ST. — PHONE GRAND 813



MILWAUKEE UNION DIRECTORY

In the following list name and number of the union is given first, date and place of meeting follow. The name and address given is that of the union's secretary. These addresses are not fully performing their duties unless the corresponding secretary of the Federated Trades Council is at all times kept informed of any change in time or place of meeting, or of secretary or his or her address.

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 2394.

Branches Take Notice.

The comrades of the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee county have arranged some large affairs in the past six years, but no celebration so far arranged could outbid the present arrangement, for our monster picnic at Pabst park, Sunday, July 21. Thirty thousand tickets are now placed on sale, 10,000 more will follow. Sixty-five thousand flyers are being placed in circulation at the union meetings, fraternal orders, etc.



Milwaukee Boy's First Ride On The Bucking Steer In Dickey's Wild West at Pabst Park.

The ATKINS Saw. HAS SOLVED THE SAW QUESTION—AND THAT MANY YEARS AGO. BUT THERE ARE STILL SOME PEOPLE IGNORANT OF THE FACT THAT IT IS UNQUESTIONABLY THE FINEST SAW EVER PRODUCED. We have just received a new stock of these saws, and if you will call at our store we will be pleased to demonstrate to you why THE ATKINS is the best saw to use—for the mechanic, or for home use.

P. J. Lavies & Co. "The Old Hardware Corner" Third and National Avenues. The hearing before Commissioner Hazleton on the injunctive proceedings brought by Towell Bros. of the Milwaukee Times, against the Typographical union, developed nothing beyond the fact that the men were getting strike benefits. And that surely does not need a court injunction to find out.

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON "Out of the Fold" will be the next play given by the Albert Brown Stock company at the Davidson. "Out of the Fold" is a quiet country play, with here and there a touch of the melodramatic to add a certain spice and zest to the whole. The story is one of simple love interest, appealing and intense. There is a young girl, who has fallen, seeking to reclaim herself by a life of honesty and toil among the simple New England farmers.

PERFORMANCE. An entire change of program will go into force tomorrow afternoon, including new productions of Western scenes, a dance on horseback, new races between mounted Indians, hippodrome races, and a roping contest that will truly present this feature of the cowboy's life. A feature of the afternoon and evening concerts are the cornet solos which Mr. Bellstedt himself plays, and they fully prove his claim to his sobriquet of "king of the cornet."

Order Your Coal Now. It is Cheapest in July. Will raise 10 cents a Month. The price of hard coal in chestnut, stove and egg sizes, is the cheapest during the month of July. We therefore advise making your purchases now. It will raise 10c a month.

The Saturday Evening Tribune. WALTER THOMAS MILLS, Editor SEATTLE, WASH. A Weekly Publication of (revised) news, with an economic interpretation of current events. Commenced publication July 21st, with largest advance subscription list ever secured by any paper devoted to the interests of the working class.

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.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD 344 Sixth Street . . . Milwaukee, Wis.

The Vanguard Pamphlets. Honest Answers to Honest Questions. By Allen L. Benson, author of Socialism Made Plain, Confessions of Capitalism, New Zealand's Answer to Socialism, etc. A handy, pleasing little pamphlet to hand your neighbor or the fellow who only needs to be shown.

Clothing for Men and Boys. HATS, CAPS & Furnishing Goods. BRUETT Meas' and Buys' Outfitters CLOTHING CO. Car. Fond du Lac Ave. Lloyd and 10th St.

Excursion to Racine. EVERY SUNDAY 50c Round Trip. Boat Leaves Dock 68 West Water St. at 10 P.M. Returns at 9 P.M. Refreshments served. GOOD MUSIC.

Tea and Coffee Store. with a full line of choice goods. Special attention given to telephone and mail orders. TELEPHONE NORTH 2890.

Classified Advertising. WANTED—To do address for sometimes merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. MAIL ADDRESSING CO., 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee. WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten CO-OPERATIVE PRINTING 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

The Wholesale Grocers' association, in session at Chicago, passed resolutions of hearty sympathy with Ira B. Smith in his recent exposure as a defaulter. The business conscience, again.

What a pity that the city attorney's office does not interest him more and that he has mistaken the nature of the service the citizens elected him to render. Just now he seems to be hunching on the mayor's preserve and posing as the head of the city government in various conferences.

Ald. Yockey's resolution to have the council appoint a commission made up of a few aldermen and the rest from the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association smells of further giving away of our streets to private profit seekers.

It cost the members of the fire department fifty cents apiece to get the new pension law for Clancy lobbied through the legislature—but they gave because they were afraid to refuse an order coming from headquarters.

What's this! Carrol G. Pearce at the Los Angeles convention of the National Educational Association trying to have the representation on the national council increased from 60 to 120! And in Milwaukee Pearce has been working tooth and nail for a small, undemocratic school board.

A master hand at manipulation can be seen in those school board appointments. And that master hand undoubtedly belongs to Supt. Pearce. Pearce has a job to protect and has been doing some foxy stunts to get the game to go his way. He was indecently conspicuous in the Poss bill agitation, and now that the law has been passed and on a compromise allows the city council to order an election if it sees fit, the scheme has been to have the appointed board as outwardly satisfactory as possible so as to placate the elements that want an election. The board as named has been so adroitly made up that it makes a good front and appears to be representative of all elements, but if studied carefully is seen to contain the probability of a safe majority of Pearce-ites. It would not have been politic to name less than the three Social-Democrats, and there are three women, one or two of whom would hardly have the heart to turn against such an Adonis-like superintendent, and then there is a good Merchants and Manufacturers' association contingent, with Golden Glow Pieplow holding over from the old board to do administration stunts for the \$6,000 hypnotic gold brick, and also some possibility of adherence from some of the others—for it is known that Pearce feelers were out weeks ago as to certain safe persons for the new board. And unless the city council orders an election, which in all conscience it is beholden to the citizens of Milwaukee to do, we shall probably see what we shall see.

There used to be a time when the labor movement could be exploited by foxy capitalist party politicians, but in Milwaukee that day is past. Last week, when the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council was in session two credentials were handed in from the Telegraphers' union, which had not been represented for some time. The name of one of the delegates sent was W. J. Cary, former sheriff and now congressman. Cary did not show up himself, for obvious reasons, but the other delegate was there and presented both credentials. When the assembled unionists realized who the Cary was that was being thus fastened on them they rebelled and the credential was laid over for investigation. The Plumbers and Painters both objected, and the Bakers would have done so as well if

their delegates had been present. Cary as sheriff refused to use union bread, although hypocritically parading a union card for political purposes, and when he had his house remodelled the business agents, who are always vigilant, were unable to get him to employ union men. The Telegraphers were not without blame in lending themselves to the political wiles of the toxy Cary, for they well knew that a congressman would not be able to serve as delegate by reason of being located in Washington and that his whole game in thus trying to sneak into the Milwaukee council of labor was to be able to parade that connection at Washington for the benefit he could get out of it as a politician. But organized labor is too much in earnest in Milwaukee, too self-respecting, to be used in any such way by this new edition of a Mike Walsh.

Next month Chief Clancy will be able to retire on a pension, in spite of the grand jury indictment against him. He has been able to take advantage of court procedure in having his case delayed from month to month so as to run no risk of losing the pension in case of conviction—for the indictment against him is said to constitute a strong case. With such a probability of being convicted and thus forced to give up the position he has not had the manhood to resign, the aim has been to tide matters over till he could cinch the pension. As to whether the district attorney's office has been unnecessarily slow in pressing the case to trial, is not known, but the fact remains that the delays have been easy to secure.

The whole Clancy case presents a scandal from which Milwaukee will not recover for some time. The condition of the management of the fire department at present is anything but creditable. In fact it would be impossible in any department to keep up the morale where the man in charge rests under an indictment.

Tax Commissioner Bruce, who is every inch a politician, and careful to respect public feeling, promptly suspended his assistant, Himmelsstein, who was indicted, and did not reinstate him until the courts had found him not guilty. Even Mayor Rose, who is regarded as about as daring in ignoring public opinion as any politician, suspended Mike Dunn from the office of Building Inspector when the grand jury brought in an indictment against him. But an indicted Clancy has been allowed to stick like glue, where a large department would be injured by it, and even the treaky machinery of the law has been used to prevent his being pried loose.

Queer, isn't it, but the ex-officials of South Milwaukee are opposed to having the accounts they kept investigated? One of them is afraid it would be a waste of tax payers' money. Another is afraid such an investigation could not be carried out thoroughly, as rats may have eaten some of the vouchers. The people, however, by a large majority, want the investigation. Prior to the last election South Milwaukee was practically run by the big Bucyrus Shovel works. It had trusted employees in official positions and apparently could do all kinds of business with the city. Some very queer things were done those days, including a water works deal that would still be the better for a little probing.

At the meeting of the city council the other evening, the mayor was out of the city, and Ald. Noll, one of the hold-overs was in the chair. A number of citizens were present, including ex-Ald. Baderson, Ohms and Rutz. The discussion of the plan of hiring an expert to go through the books became general. Ald. Rutz wanted to know if the people expected to find something crooked, but no one answered, and

# The SIXTH ANNUAL MONSTER PICNIC

Don't Forget the Time the Place the Date!

ARRANGED BY THE.....

## Social-Democratic Party

WILL BE HELD AT

# PABST PARK, SUNDAY

THIRD STREET JULY 21 MILWAUKEE

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M., SHARP, AN

Address by J. G. PHELPS STOKES

The Noted New York Millionaire Socialist

DON'T MISS IT!

Each comrade and sympathizer in Wisconsin should do his or her share toward making this the greatest event in the history of the party. Don't forget that this is a "state occasion"—and you owe it to yourself and to the party to be present and, at the same time, see to it that none of your friends or relatives are allowed to escape. Get 'em all to help boost.

MAYR'S FAMOUS BAND

### BIG ATTRACTIONS

- Carrousel
- The Mystic Rill
- Figure 8
- Miniature R. R.
- Razzle-Dazzle
- Katzenjammer
- Castle
- The Last Flat
- H. Bellstedt

The World's Greatest Cornet Soloist

ADMISSION TO PARK

10 Cts

A Barrel of Fun for 10c

GET YOUR SHARE OF IT!

ADMISSION TO BALL

25 Cts

then Ohms claimed that an investigation would be a waste of money, because the vouchers and papers were stored in cracker boxes and probably most of the papers had been eaten up by rats. Rutz seemed anxious to have someone besides an expert do the work. "If the city officials had any brains they could work out a system as well as to have

an expert to go over the books," he is reported as saying. It was decided to have petitions circulated so that citizens could say whether they wanted the investigation. The chair was to appoint the committee of aldermen to circulate petitions, but being an opponent of the plan he made use of his prerogative and announced that he would do so at the next meeting. Owing to the statement that rats may have eaten some of the papers a fear is expressed that the papers may have been done away with by someone.

An effort will be made to also have an expert employed to look over the water works system. This is also opposed by the same poop e. A local man, a Hungarian, who was a diver before coming to this country, recently examined the intake pipe and claims to have found it broken and not in good condition. The Social-Democratic aldermen are anxious to have the investigation, and one of the Democratic aldermen is with them. But the city attorney and the balance of the aldermen are against the idea.

The girls in the South Side stores are in rebellion against working every evening in the week and Sunday mornings besides. They want Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Sunday mornings off, and will probably form a union so as to force their demands in as

regular a way as possible. The girls have the spirit of fight, and all it needs is proper directing to bring an end to some of the worst abuses.

### Newspaper Class Bias.

To the Editor:—While its dodderings don't amount to anything now of course don't expect the fake medicine and promoting sheet to give you the fair shake of the *Sentinel* on the matter of the "Haywood" trial. Far from that the *Wisconsin* affirms in an article about as true and sensible as most of its vapourings that the same sort of strategy as was employed in the Schmitz case is being employed in defense of Haywood—as if there was any comparison in the two cases. But the animus of this is only the regular thought of the upholder of all monopolies and the subservient and fawning tool of wealth.

It quotes with great glee for instance Mr. Bancroft's eulogy of W. D. Connor and his assertion that he (Bancroft) knew the time when the influence and money of this same W. D. Connor was a valuable asset to the Republicans. "Of course" we all knew it—and know it now. Not only is it valuable but it's their only asset and shame to them—and to those who place such a poverty struck lot for all their valuables in office and power.—Of course the same twaddler is in favor of the Poss hunching bill which its bunk contributor read a long speech in favor of in the House.

Mr. Kelly who in lieu of prosecuting the powerful Beggs for demonstrated violation of the law pleaded for and obtained his release

from payment of court costs incurred by him—in advocating a tax on vehicles—says "Of course" vehicles used for pleasure should not be taxed."

A model plutocrat attorney this. Tax the cabman trying to earn a living against the street monopoly—Tax the peddler with his cart or wagon—but the carriage drivers? Oh dear no. Why they ought to have a subsidy.

The same meandering printers print—again tries to boost up the fallen repute of ex injunctory Judge Jenkins in fact as sure as a measure or a man is condemned by the toilers and men of fair play generally you can count on the "Respectable's" firm opposition—even if it is very waxy.

Anyhow its a snooze paper. Yours C. A.

We put an individuality into your printing that demands attention. Let us show you samples. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth street.

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

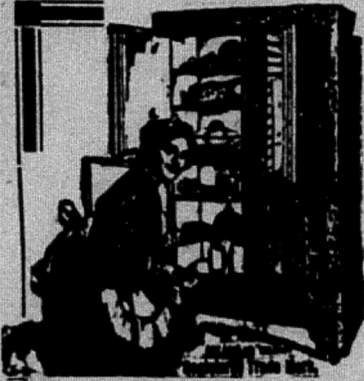
### State Labor Convention.

The question of maintaining the defense fund will be brought up at the state convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor at Racine, beginning a week from Wednesday—a four-day session. At the session a year ago it was decided to establish a defense fund by levying a per capita tax. No occasion was found during the year to draw upon the fund.

A large delegation will be present this year from Milwaukee. General Organizer Brockhausen will leave a week from Tuesday. Victor L. Berger will represent the Newspaper Writers' union, J. J. Handley will represent Machinists' union No. 66, Ald. E. T. Melms the Federated Trades council, and William Germs the Bakers' union.

A number of other unions directly affiliated will elect this week. Milwaukee Typographical union will be represented by two delegates.

Make your purchases at the stores of our advertisers and tell them why.



### You Want a New Refrigerator

YOU WANT a Refrigerator that will keep your perishable foods fresh and pure. YOU WANT a Refrigerator with a perfect circulation of pure cold air. YOU WANT one that will not waste your ice without giving you any use.

YOU WANT a beautifully finished piece of solid oak furniture. YOU ARE willing to pay a reasonable price for all these points. WE WANT to show you these and more points about the

### Bohn Syphon Refrigerators

We have the exclusive agency in Milwaukee for these Refrigerators. SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK—Bohn Syphon Refrigerators, 100 lbs. ice capacity—white enameled provision chamber, solid oak case, bronze trimmings, worth \$35.00; special this week. \$29.50

### Gas Ranges at Popular Prices

Famous \$18 Eclipse Single-Oven Ranges Diamond \$18 New Process With 18-in. Ovens, special at..... \$15 With 16-in. Ovens.

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

Ph. Gross Hardware Co. 126-128 GRAND AVENUE

## DAVIDSON

All Week—Beginning Monday Usual Matinees Albert Brown's Stock Co.

in the Sweetest of All Rural Plays

# OUT OF THE FOLD

(By Langdon McCormack)

The Church in the Snow The Waterfall The Lost Lamb Oakdale Farm The Picnic The Schoolhouse Big Jim, the Shepherd

CRYSTAL Daily at 2:30 7:45 and 9:30 OVER ALL SUMMER WEEK OF JULY 15

5 Juggling Jordons CLEW JEWELLERS ADMISSION 10c Reserved Seats 25c

## PABST PARK THIRD and BURLEIGH S.S. 10 ACRES OF FUN

LAST WEEK OF DICKEY'S WILD WEST Entire Change of Program—Top Shows Daily, 1 and 2:30

FREE THE INDIAN VILLAGE FREE DISPLAY of INDIAN RELICS and Hand and Basket Work.

HERMAN BELLSTEDT, "The King of the Cornet" AND HIS MILWAUKEE BAND—CONCERTS AFTERNOON AND EVENING

UNITED CARPENTERS' PICNIC TOMORROW DANCING—TODAY AND TOMORROW EVENING—DANCING

ADMISSION 10c CHILDREN UNDER TEN YEARS Accompanied by Parents FREE TAKE THIRD STREET CARS