

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION.

ONE YEAR, 50 CENTS. IN CLUBS OF THREE, FOR \$1.25.

THE FINAL WORD IN THE MILWAUKEE CAMPAIGN—By Victor L. Berger.

From his address at Vorwaerts Hall, Milwaukee, March 29.

solutely spoiled and made barren by corruption, Socialism cannot grow.

crats distributed, outside of the "long green" that has been passed over the bar?

the gods, you will have to right it some day by bullets.

responsible. We respect the laws, although we did not make them, and although we want to change them.

will have to decide this question next Tuesday. We do not make a special plea of our honesty.

And now I will close. If you are satisfied with the misrule of the city as it is, if you are proud of the findings of the grand jury in the City Hall and in the County Board,

The Church not Opposed to Socialism.

A prominent Catholic priest on the East Side, after discussing Socialism with me, declared that he himself was not opposed to Socialism, and that the church as such was not opposed to Socialism.

THE COMPETITIVE HELL.

My employer inserted a note in the Post, that he needed some workmen—a couple at most—found himself soon in the midst of a host.

"Two workmen are all I at present require: The two that spoke last are the men I will hire."

Onward to Victory at the Polls!

Amidst the din of the battle, calls for the punishment of the corruptionists, and denunciation of one old party by the other, calmly and knowing its ultimate purpose, rises the organization of the working people, the Social-Democratic party, and presents another opportunity to the electors of Milwaukee to declare at the polls their choice for future methods and principles in the administration of city affairs.

OUR WARNING WAS CORRECT!

The deadlock in the fight for superintendent of the Milwaukee Schools gave the Book Trust its chance. The deal was worked out by Rose and the Democratic county chairman, Wm. G. Brice, who publishes the School Board Journal.

Our Charge: Corruption Begins with the Big Business Man.

The Rose administration in the city hall and the Republican administration in the court house have disgraced the fair name of Milwaukee. But corruption in our municipal affairs is not a new occurrence, and we call attention to the fact that it is to the corruptive power of capitalism, playing upon the venality, the uncertainty of the future and the business instinct of those who have made politics a business, that we owe the scandalous corruption of our government.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

ROSE'S DISGRACEFUL RECORD, THAT ALL WORKINGMEN SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH. Only the other day, after a deadlock in the school board, the directors switched to a new candidate, about whom little was known and it soon turns out that the man (Pearse) is a Book Trust man of the worst type.

HERE'S PROOF FROM A RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY!

"ENEMIES OF THE REPUBLIC—The Political Leaders who are selling out the State and the Leading Business Men who are buying it—Business as Treason. By LINCOLN STEFFENS, Author of 'The Shame of the Cities,' in McClure's Magazine for April.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

GOFF'S RECORD, WHAT LITTLE IS KNOWN OF IT, SHOULD PUT WORKINGMEN ON THEIR GUARD. The working class has absolutely nothing to hope for from Guy Goff, the Republican candidate for mayor, in case he is elected.

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN. WHY THE FEW ARE RICH AND THE MANY POOR. By Allan L. Benson.

NOTE: Although these articles are copyrighted, Mr. Benson wishes us to state that Socialist papers are not thereby stopped from reprinting selections from them. — Editor Herald.

THE POOR GROWING POORER AND THE RICH GROWING RICHER.

That the many are poor—struggling hard for a bare living—while the few are in the possession of wealth out of all proportion to their numerical strength, are facts that are apparent, not only from the census figures given in the preceding chapter, but from what must have been the observation of every careful observer. Nor would these facts, lamentable as they are, be so important if they were not so full of evil prophecy for the future.

Yet read history as you will, and you will find that when forces have been put into operation and permitted to continue, that caused the concentration of wealth into the hands of a few, the concentration has gone on and on—the rich have grown richer and the poor have grown poorer. The fate that has overtaken the governments that have permitted the continued operation of such forces, has invariably been obliteration in the darkness of revolution. And oftentimes the blind hatred that caused such revolutions has caused the people to suffer more terribly for a while afterward than they did before.

For the forces are surely in existence in this country that have wrecked every other nation in which they have operated long enough. In 1850, capitalists owned only 37 1/2 per cent. of the nation's wealth. In 1870, they owned 63 per cent.; while in 1896, so expert and impartial a statistician as Dr. Spahr estimated that seven-eighths of the American families held but one-eighth of the national wealth, and one per cent. of the families held more of the wealth than was held by the remaining 99 per cent.

And doubt about where the United States is headed for? Are we secure from the operation of natural laws that have wrecked other nations? Some persons seem to think so.

But ARE the "poor growing poorer and the rich growing richer?" That the rich are growing richer is a fact so plain that proof is hardly required. Seventy years ago there was not a millionaire in the United States, and such rich men as there were, were in most cases rich only in the sense that private ownership of vast tracts of land gave them the power to exploit those who tilled it. George Washington was that sort of a rich man.

It is not so plain, however, that the poor are growing poorer and therefore the politicians always deny it—which is not strange, perhaps, when the fact is considered that their ability to produce "prosperity" hallucinations in the minds of the thoughtless is their principal stock in trade. Yet the charge so often made that the poor are growing poorer, seems to be important enough to require frequent denial.

and free board from the time he left Washington until he returned.

The opportunity of the politicians to quibble on this point comes from the simple fact that the poor are not poorer, or becoming poorer in the sense that they receive less for their labor, or live more poorly than their forefathers did. Wages are higher than they were at the beginning of the last century, but in many branches of industry they are not as high as they were in 1870—in fact, wages steadily declined from 1870 to 1898, when there came a revival, which was followed in 1903-4 by another depression. The downward course of wages from 1870 to 1893 is plainly shown in Carroll D. Wright's book, "The Industrial Evolution of the United States."

Nor will any fair minded man who is familiar with the facts deny that the average worker of to-day lives on a much better scale than did the working class a century ago—a fact for which the very good reason may be offered that the working class will not consent to live less poorly than it does; IT WILL STRIKE FIRST.

But when this much has been said, nothing more can be truthfully offered in denial of the allegation that the poor are growing poorer. That the poor are not growing less poor is readily apparent from the fact that the poor man today is working for exactly what the poor man of a century ago toiled for—a bare living. Between the so-called "prosperity" of the working man of to-day and the poverty of an empty cupboard, there is no wider margin to-day than there was in the case of the poor man of a century ago—in fact, it is doubtful if the margin is so wide. The wage-worker of the present usually has about ten days' supplies between his family and utter destitution. If this statement seems to do injustice to the wage-workers' financial condition, please watch the course of the next great strike and see how much time elapses before the strikers begin to apply to their unions for relief. If you are a wage-worker, ask yourself how long you could be idle without going hungry, borrowing money or getting credit? If you could go more than ten days, you are an exception to the general rule.

The fact is, that the working class lives on a higher scale now than did the working class of 100 years ago, but is nevertheless working for only a bare living. To the extent then, that the working class scale of living is now higher than was the working class scale of living a century ago, it is therefore assuredly true that the condition of the class has improved.

But in other respects, equally important, the condition of the workers is much worse than it was in 1800, in 1850 or in 1870. Since the bulk of the national wealth has fallen into the hands of a few, it has followed as a logical consequence that most men—farmers excepted—have to work for the few that own all the machinery of production. Of course, the farmer is to all intents and purposes only a wage-worker, since the ownership of a farm has come to mean little more than the ownership of a job; but the farmer, plundered as he is, ordinarily has the satisfaction of knowing that he cannot be thrown out of work. In fact, if there is anything the farmer is sure of it is work—much work and little money.

With the great class of men compelled to work for wages for the small class, the workers have been injured to the extent of having lost one of their most valuable natural rights. We still talk about the "right to live," as if, having been given by the Creator, it could legally be taken away from the most humble human being only as punishment for crime; but the working class has lost this right, even though it was to get and to hold it that the forefathers of the toilers fought in the Revolutionary war to establish for themselves and their descendants the rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

If you are a wage-worker and flatter yourself that you still have a right even to live, to say nothing about being free, or pursuing happiness; ask yourself what the right to live is worth without an equal right to obtain from your own toil, without

anybody's permission, the things that are necessary to sustain life?

You cannot live without food, clothing and shelter. To secure these essentials to life, one must either work or steal.

If a man steal so miserable a thing as a loaf of bread or a coat, society sends him to prison.

If he refuse to work to obtain them, or to devise legal means for fleeing somebody else out of them, society also lands him in the lock-up.

The average man is therefore between the devil of capitalism—the capitalists owning all the land and the tools with which he must work or starve—and the deep sea of hunger and the work house.

Society tells him he must work and earn a living—or GET a living without working, by some legal means—or be imprisoned for vagrancy; yet, when he seeks an opportunity, he finds that everything with which a living may be produced is owned by someone else. All the land that is good for anything being taken, though there is much land that is not being used, he finds himself barred from the earth at the start. There is then nothing left for him but to work for wages for someone else. And while society tells everybody that he must make a living or get a living, it does not tell those who own all of the things with which a living may be made that they must let these things be used by anybody who wants to work.

Our sacred "right to live" is therefore worth just this much under existing conditions: A wage-worker has a right to live, provided he can get a job—and nobody is under any obligation to give him a job.

Can you think of anything more pitiful than the sight of a strong man, eager and anxious to work, but unable to find employment in a world that has never yet had its wants satisfied and cannot afford to spare the labor of a single man?

Is there anything more heart-rending than the fear that haunts millions that they may soon be out of work?

"There is nothing worse than poverty except the fear of poverty" someone has said, and it is pretty nearly true. The uncertainty of employment under the wage-system hangs like a pall over the world. Men who grow old without ever losing their jobs suffer mental tortures with the rest for fear they will lose them; for there is and can be no security for the man whose right to obtain from his labor the necessities of life for himself and his family is dependent upon the whim of an employer. Wonder is often expressed that the tendency toward insanity is becoming so great in this country—a tendency that is proved by the increasing number of asylums for the insane that are provided by the various states. Is it any wonder that men and women become insane when millions of persons cannot know whether they will have work even for another day? Go into the home of a wage-worker who has lost his job some day, and see how his wife feels about it. The man may try to put on a bold front, but his wife's heavy eyes will tell you her thoughts, even if her lips be still. They will tell you of a landlord who will soon be around for his rent, though there is not enough money in the house to pay him and no more in sight; they will tell you of hungry little mouths to feed and no apparent hope of being able to feed them, except by getting credit at the grocery. Without credit at the grocery and without employment, BOTH OF WHICH MAY BE RIGHTFULLY WITHHELD, this man and his family would actually starve to death unless sent to the poor house; yet he doubtless firmly believes that he has a "right to live." It would be interesting, however, to see him live without obtaining the permission of somebody to work.

And it is this necessity of asking permission to work that is maddening to the man who thinks, as the insecurity of employment is torturing to the millions who can barely make a living by working all the time. William Dean Howells, the foremost living American novelist, put this well when he says:

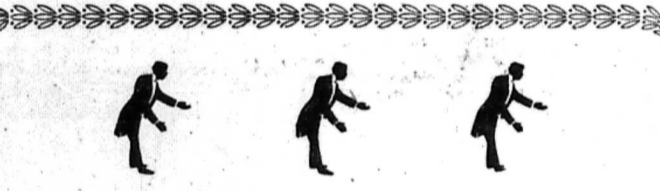
NOW READY! NOW READY! NOW READY! WHAT MUST WE DO TO BE SAVED? A new propaganda booklet, designed to interest non-socialists and prepare the way for a study of Socialism. BY VICTOR L. BERGER. THIS OFFICE.—Per copy 2 cts. Per hundred 50 cts. Per thousand \$4.50.—THIS OFFICE.

PAUL F. MUELLER, Pres. R. RAASCH, Sec. BERN. McKANN, Treas. CREAM CITY FUEL CO., WOOD, COAL, SLABS & EDGINGS. Office and Yard: 31st and Brown Sts. MILWAUKEE, WIS. KINDLING WOOD at \$2.00 per Load.

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Demand this Label on all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter. NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN. BEER. OF THE UNITED STATES.

United Hatters of North America. This is the Union Label of the United Hatters of North America. When you are buying a FUR HAT, either soft or stiff, see to it that the Genuine Union Label is sewed in it.



What We Social-Democrats Are After.

(Adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., July 31, 1901.)

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them. Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depends upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

- 1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.
2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.
3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.
4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.
5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.
6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

It's Always Pure. Illustration of a man's face looking into a magnifying glass.

Please Take Notice. The office of the Social-Democratic Herald will be open hereafter Sunday mornings from 9 to 12 o'clock noon. ...

LABRIOLA'S ESSAYS on the Materialistic Conception of History. The greatest socialist book that has appeared since Marx's Capital.

RUSKIN College. Literary Department of Ruskin University, Chicago, Ill. Offers courses in America with industrial department.

JACOB HUNGER, PRINTER, 602 Chestnut St., cor 6th. - Milwaukee, Wis.

SHUR-ON. IF THINE EYES. Offend thee, do not pluck them out and cast them from thee, but call at.....

Julius Lando's Optical Institute, 419 East Water Street and get fitted to a pair of his celebrated glasses. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.

DRINK Schlitz. The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous. The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect.

"So that is one of the valuable things that the working class has lost almost in the last half-century—the peace of mind that comes from a sense of security in the right to make a living. The shoemaker of half a century ago, knew he could make a living, if alive, not only the next week, the next month, but the next year! But the shoemaker cannot work in his own little shop any more because improved machinery has enabled the big factory to become too strong a competitor for him; and when he goes to the big factory, he finds that he can have work just so long as the owner of the machinery is willing to hire him and no longer. And this illustration holds good practically throughout the whole industrial world."

Then, there is another important respect in which the American working class is far poorer than it was a century, or a half century ago—it cannot satisfy so great a percentage of its desires. Henry George gave very good definitions of "riches" and "poverty" in "Progress and Poverty." Mr. George said that to be rich meant to be able to satisfy most of one's wants, while to be poor meant to be able to satisfy but few of them. He illustrated his definitions by saying that a savage, without a coat, would not consider himself poor, while an Englishman without a coat would feel that he was very poor. Regarding poverty as inability to satisfy desire—and that is what it really is—there can be no doubt that the working class is poorer now than it ever was before. History teaches nothing more plainly than that the wants of men increase as they become civilized. The worker of to-day is therefore not satisfied with the few things that satisfied his grandfather. He will not consent to live in a log house without a floor, but instead, demands at least a cottage. He wants more furniture in the cottage than his grandfather had in his log house; he wants better food and better clothing. Furthermore, he would like to dress his wife and children well; he would like to give his children an education, and he longs for a multitude of things that he sees in profusion in the lives of the rich.

The wage-worker of to-day usually gets the cottage, but his inborn desire to own it is not realized in the great majority of cases. The furniture in the cottage is cheap and poor—bought at exorbitant prices on the installment plan. His wife and children look like outcasts, beside the wife and children of his employer, who served his mind as fashion plates when he was thinking about dressing his own family well; and so far as giving his children an education—it is out of the question. There are free public schools, of course, but his children can never go through them. Pressed by poverty, his daughter has left the school before finishing the grammar grades to enter the factory; and by the time that his employer's daughter has finished the high school, the wage-worker's daughter has become hollow-cheeked and pale from toiling year after year over a cigar factory bench or a machine in a laundry.

Does the worker fail to make the mental contrast between the employer's fresh young daughter, dressed in her graduation dress of white, and his own poor girl?

Could the father of any working girl make the contrast without wanting something, inability to obtain which would make him poor?

But that isn't the worst of the wage-worker's lot. The present has little enough of light in it for him and his class, but the future is black and the further ahead the working class looks, under existing conditions, the blacker the future becomes. Just now there may be a chance to quibble about whether the poor are becoming poorer, for the reason that wages are higher than they have been at times in the past and the standard of living is higher than ever. Labor has thus far been able to force wages that would enable it to maintain the present standard of living for the reason that the country is enormously rich in natural wealth. Development has gone on at a terrific pace with such wonderful material results that the United States is the richest country in the world. Small wonder then that from this abundance, labor has been able to increase a little its standard of living even from so greedy a task-master as capitalism.

But there is an end even to the natural wealth of the United States. The end has already been reached in some of the New England states in which the population is steadily decreasing and the value of all property diminishing. In fact, there is nothing east of the Mississippi that cannot be said to be pretty well "developed." And most of this development has taken place in the last fifty years with a population that never exceeded 60,000,000 until 1890.

Population, however, is like a snowball rolling down hill—the larger it grows the faster it grows. The population of the United States is now doubling every 30 years, and we have become so numerous a people that to double now means something. In 1870, we had 38,000,000. Thirty years later—in 1900—we had 76,000,000, and at the present rate of increase, we shall have approximately 150,000,000 in 1930 and 300,000,000 in 1960.

Think of it! A boy born to-day, will, when 26 years old, have to fight for a living with 150,000,000 other persons, when his father now finds himself unable to make more than a bare living in competition with only 76,000,000 other persons.

With a population of 150,000,000 in 26 years and a population of 300,000,000 in 56 years, how long will it be, if the present industrial system be continued, before the United States will have been squeezed as dry as a sucked lemon by the capitalist class? Yet men now only 21 years old must face the prospect of competing with 150,000,000 of others for a living before they are 50 years old.

Will the present standard of living for the working class be maintained then?

Will wages be as high then as they are now with millions more men competing for jobs and the natural resources of the country much exhausted?

Ask a peasant from some European country. Those are exactly the conditions that those European peasants have been facing for years—tremendous populations and worn-out countries, with their small classes of very rich and their great classes of very poor. That is why emigration from Europe to America has been so heavy—because the poor wanted to get to an undeveloped country where there was more wealth and less competition for its possession.

Of course, the United States would have no trouble in maintaining a population of 250,000,000, or of 500,000,000, if every one were to be given the right to work and the right to keep everything he produced, without sharing it with an employer. But that is exactly what the capitalist system will not permit the working class to do—to keep all of its products. If labor were to keep all its products, there would be no rent, interest or profits for the capitalist class, and without rent, interest and profits the capitalist class cannot live.

So while it is now practically, though not absolutely true that the poor are growing poorer as the rich grow richer, it will be but a few years, if the capitalist system be continued, until the poor will have no difficulty in determining the direction in which they are going. The poor may not be thinking much about such questions now—the poor often think when it is too late, thereby explaining their poverty—but the capitalist class know what is coming. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, who was instrumental in removing a professor from the university who had offended Mrs. Stanford by advocating certain features of Socialism, delivered a lecture on this subject in the Light Guard Armory in Detroit in January, 1904. The Detroit Free Press of the next morning quoted him as follows:

"The twentieth century will be strenuous, complex and Democratic. The poor will grow poorer, the rich richer and the energetic more energetic. This country must allow men to rise and it must also let them fall."

Well, if the rich are to grow richer and the poor to grow poorer during this century, there will probably be no doubt that plenty of men will "fall." Nor is there any reason why President Jordan's forecast, brutal and cold-blooded as it sounds, should not be expected to become an actual fact if the economic forces that are now in operation should be left undisturbed. Capitalism has filled Europe with hovels and wretchedness and there is no reason why it should not do the same in the United States if the men who have the power to change conditions with their votes continue to sleep. And they will sleep much longer at that.

NEXT WEEK'S INSTALLMENT: "THE CAUSES THAT MAKE THE WRONGS"

RECORD - Continued.

members of Parry's organization, the National Association... candidate for mayor! The candidate of the labor-crusaders...

ROSE'S RECORD Continued.

Was Crooked from the Start. Rose's crookedness from the start was shown in the Citizens' convention, where, after being the nominee...

THE FATE OF THE SMALL BUSINESS MAN.

AN APPEAL TO THE HEAD AND THE HEART. What business man in Milwaukee but realizes that business, as Mr. Berger aptly puts it, is a heartless as well as an almost hopeless thing.

WHAT "BUSINESS" DOES

It drags the family and the near friends into courts of justice. It is the cause of enormous wastes in litigation over property.

Rose Starts a Bond Lottery.

For a time Rose dropped from public view. Finally it began to be known round town that he was "promoting" some rather dizzy business corporations.

Denounced by Supreme Court.

The Sentinel of Oct. 24 (1894) gave the news of the famous denunciation of Rose by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

VOTE FOR SOCIALISM!

A. S. EDWARDS.

IMPORTANT UNION!!

Nothing More Joy and Happiness Brings, Than BRINGE'S Plain Gold Wedding Rings.

Advertisement for Bringe's Plain Gold Wedding Rings, featuring an image of a ring and text about quality and price.

Advertisement for Merchants' Company, featuring a circular logo and text about trading stamps.

Advertisement for John Schuetz, a leading clothier and merchant tailor, with address information.

"There's Money in It!" Said Rose.

The Sentinel of Oct. 21, 1894, said Rose and Lappen were a good pair and called Rose the Prince of Fakirs.

An April Fool Speech!

Rose in a speech, April 1, said: "I will turn out every man in the city hall who is controlled by the street car gang."

Milwaukee Sold Out to the Street Car Monopoly.

And now we come to Rose's famous sell-out to the street railway capitalists. It came as a shock after the municipal ownership campaigns.

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Rose's Shark Schemes.

Rose's shark schemes were first exposed in the Sentinel of Sept. 20. In opening its report of the Democratic Congressional convention it said:

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WISCONSIN.—Superior comrades

carrying on an animated campaign. They have secured the services of Nicholas Klein till election day, and are holding large meetings and distributing a good amount of literature.

Mr. Josiah Strong of New York City

who is at the head of the Institute of Social Service, recently declared that the number of killed and wounded upon our American railways during the year 1902 reached the appalling figure of 73,250.

Advertisement for Blatz Brewery, featuring a logo and text about "Bottled Goodness" and quality.

Advertisement for New Goods, featuring a logo and text about clocks, jewelry, and silverware.

Advertisement for F. TRENKAMP & CO., featuring a logo and text about honest soaps.

Advertisement for ALL AMERICA SHOES, featuring a logo and text about union-made shoes.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.)

Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

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

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

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

What International Socialism Demands:

- 1. Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations.
2. Democratic management of such collective industry.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

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

WHAT THE VOTER WILL SWALLOW!

Some years ago Henry C. Payne and Ed. Wall were the managers for the Edison company of the lighting monopoly and street car monopoly respectively. Although business partners in the holding up of Milwaukee people, each one had charge of one of the capitalist parties, that were supposed to be fighting each other!

You don't see how the voters stood such a thing! Why, were not you one of the voters, yourself, or your father before you? Voters will stand for all sorts of rascalities before they get their eyes open, and especially when the capitalists are in control of the newspapers, the voter must read. Not only did the voters stand it, without really realizing it, but they have never made a protest since. Nay, more! They have acquiesced in Payne's elevation to the high honor of being postmaster general of these United States, and are now booming Wall as the Wisconsin candidate for president.

But what we want to point out is, not that our wrong government comes so much from individuals, as that beyond that, it is capitalism that rules and corrupts and cheats the bulk of the people—that is, the working class—whichever of the capitalist parties is in power, or even when both of them are in possession of different branches of the local government. The voter has swallowed this dose all along, as if it were a dope as well as a dose.

ROSE'S RECORD - Continued.

The Gambling Scandals.

The gamblers, who had been bled heavily for campaign funds by Rose, put on a bold front after he was elected. They formed a gamblers' trust and any small gambler who tried to set up a business was promptly closed up. The full rottenness of the situation did not appear until 1902. They became so crooked that their victims appealed to the courts. The gambling suits became so numerous and the tales of misery and rascality that they unfolded became so scandalous that the Rose administration became frightened and sent out a warning that if the gamblers did not ply their trade without getting so much notoriety "the town would be closed up."

But they didn't stop and the town wasn't closed. Workingmen continued to be fleeced.

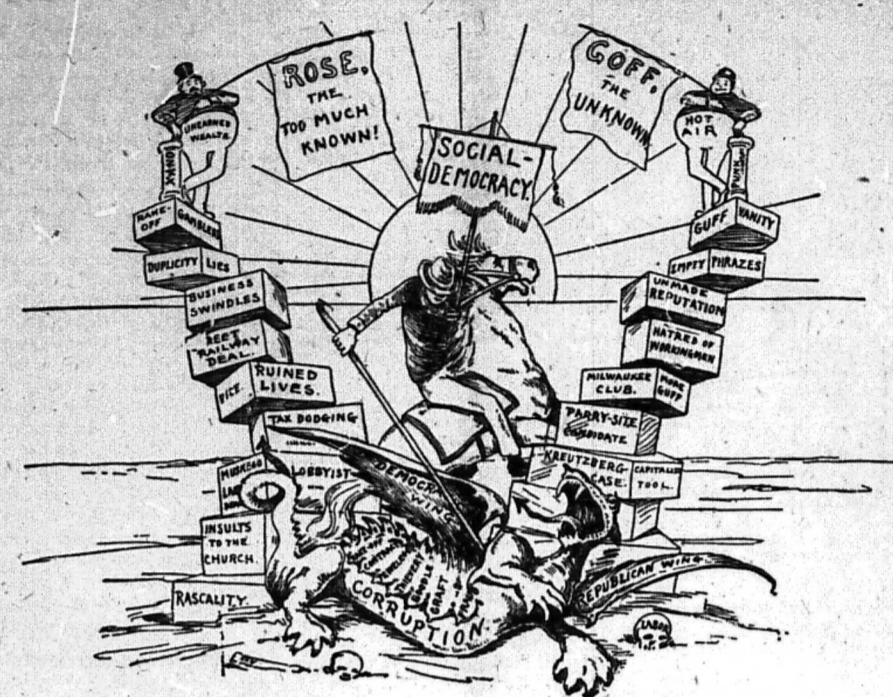
On Oct. 17, Gus McCabe, one of Rose's protected gamblers, was sued by Fred Dutcher and his wife for \$372. This represents a small fraction of his losses in the place, his attorney stating that he had been fleeced out of enough money in the place to half pay for a three-story building. Dutcher was a traveling man who lived in Whitewater, Wis., and charged that the games he played were not straight. In his frantic efforts to recover his losses he drew check after check and finally put up his mileage book, the loss of which made him a virtual prisoner in this city, when his employment required him to be in other parts of the state.

At about the same time Slaughter & Thornton, the Wells street gamblers, settled up a claim for \$3,000 made in a suit at law by A. K. Abratis, although previously the city administration had tried to frighten Abratis into withdrawing his suit by efforts to get his employers to discharge him. Another loss

The Asphalt Hold-Up.

The year 1903 was the banner year of the asphalt trust, of which Rose is a heavy owner of stock, which is understood to have been given him for prospective favors. Rose manipulated matters so that the trust had a practical monopoly of work in the city, it getting \$2.34 a square yard for the same kind of asphalt that other cities had to pay

THE MILWAUKEE ELECTION IS PRACTICALLY CONCEDED TO THE SOCIALISTS!



NOW LISTEN TO THE CRASH, AND THE DEATH GURGLE OF CORRUPTION!

THE RAPE OF MILWAUKEE BY CAPITALISM.

I have found from city ordinances that over 200 franchises and special privileges were given away by the city up to 1896. I did not look farther. They were side track privileges, light, heating and traction franchises, etc. In not a single instance did I find that the city received any remuneration! You workmen are economical. Your wages compel you to be so.

Why There are so Many Divorces Under Capitalism.

Two of the principle arguments advanced by opponents of Socialism are that human nature is too selfish for the change proposed and that Socialism would disrupt the home. As to the first proposition, we claim that the capitalist class is suffering from an overdose of selfishness and that the working class is suffering from an under dose, induced by ignorance. It is left to Socialist agitation to bring about a balancing of the two. As to the second argument, that Socialism would destroy the home, it is ridiculous, but we will consider it. For one thing, we know too well that the average workingman is not being paid enough under the prevailing capitalistic rate of wages to support a family in comfort and to properly educate his children.

A NEW POWER FOR SOCIALISM.

The "Workingmen's Circle" is the name given to a new method for making Socialists.

This organization was started among the Jewish Socialists of New York about two years ago. When it is known that "The Forward," the daily Jewish Socialist paper of New York, has upwards of 30,000 circulation, and that a large number of these readers have been secured through this society, I think that all true Socialists will be interested in a brief outline of their plan.

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ROSE'S RECORD - Continued.

pany's Milwaukee business skipped out of the city and are now in hiding. Among these is James Bannan, who was connected with certain sand contracts with Gambler-Capitalist John Mc Coy. Mayor Rose boasts of the city garbage crematory that has been established. This was established because the cry for city ownership was so strong that the politicians had to do a little in order not to entirely lose their hold on the voters. But immediately it was established Rose set up a scheme to effect two things: First to make the plant a place where he could pay off political debts by giving small ward healers a

A Tax Dodger!

The tax returns show that in 1888 Rose paid only 53 cents in personal taxes. In 1889 he paid only 51 cents, in 1890 only \$1.20, in 1891 only \$1.30, and in 1892 only \$2.16. And yet in 1892 Rose told a friend that his income for the past two years had been over \$20,000 a year!

A Final Word.

When Rose, at the Democratic convention at Kansas City, said "This dying for principle is all rot," he simply gave away his whole philosophy of life. Being a fox himself he assumes that there are so many others that a majority of the people will support a known fox for public office. He also believes the working class is stupid and that it can be sneered at without fear.

Down in St. Louis the capitalistic corruptionists placed a fund of \$75,000 in the Lincoln Trust company's vaults to be paid out to aldermen after they had passed a franchise for the St. Louis & Suburban railway. The game was discovered and the money confiscated by the city and will be used for city improvements. If franchises are worth so much money it is a dead certainty that the Milwaukee street railway must have paid somebody something to get its thirty-five year franchise extension. But why should a city run on "business principles" give away franchises that the recipients are willing to pay out boodle for, unless it is that capitalism captures the city governments for the purpose of getting such snaps free of cost!

The Need for Emancipation.—Let all the power of government, let all the forces of society be utilized in the development of our national genius. Poverty has robbed the world of millions of great minds. Many a Homer has died in the furrow and bequeathed no legacy to the human race. Many a Raphael has spent his days in the obscurity of rural life or has perished in the alleys of the world's great cities, and left no monuments to future ages. The development of genius depends on opportunities for thought and study, and our industrial system gives these advantages only to a favored few, and perhaps not to the brightest intellects of every age. Among the millions of men whose records are not written on the pages of history, there must have been some mighty minds.

Let us, therefore, emancipate the human soul from the bondage of incessant toil, and our country will be filled with philosophers and scientists, poets and orators, painters and sculptors. We will collect the glory of all past centuries; the genius of all the favored ages will be concentrated in our land. We will follow the eagle of progress in her flight beyond the glittering stars, bands of shining angels will sing the glory of our triumphs, and the smiles of God will light up all the realm, from the frozen banks of the St. Lawrence to the golden sands of the Southern Gulf.—Father McGrady.

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Questions to be asked Mr. Goff when he speaks to Workingmen.

How long have you been in the city of Milwaukee, Mr. Goff?

Do you think that a member of the Milwaukee Club is a fit representative of the working class of Milwaukee?

Is it not true that you defended the action of men who gave bribes from the "business" point of view?

Were you not engaged as one of the attorneys for the hoodlums?

Is it not true that among those indicted by the grand jury there were as many Republican office-holders as there were Democrats?

Did not the Republican party renominate the man indicted for the same crime, and also the alderman in the 17th ward, who was indicted for hoodlumism?

Are the Republican horse-thieves and hoodlums in the County Board better than the Democratic common thieves in the City Hall?

Is it not a fact that David S. Rose was elected six years ago on the promise that he was to clean out Republican corruption and graft? And that the same plea on which you are now trying to get your back into power in the City Hall?

Is it not a fact that your party, although it had a minority in the City Hall, did about as much hoodlumism as the Democratic party, which had a majority?

Is it not true that you have voted for Rose in the past—though you were a Republican?

And has not Wilmer Sieg, your colleague on the ticket, voted and been elected for Rose three times in the past?

RASCALLY COUNTY CONTRACTS.

Yes, the voter forgets too easily. It is not so long ago that the people of Milwaukee were shocked and indignant at the disclosures of rascally contractors in connection with contracts let by the board of supervisors. It was known that on the contracts the bidders were done by men in a ring, who got their bids so high that the supervisors could get a rake-off out of the jobs. And Goff says the county board is not under consideration now, it's the city hall we must clean out! Why shouldn't we clean out the board of supervisors, now that we have the chance to elect new supervisors?

Just to refresh your memory, let me give a sample of some of the rascally uncovered by the investigation. The stone work for the new county hospital wing was to be let to five contractors who were in the ring, who had decided beforehand who should be the lowest bidder. Here are the bids they put in: Fred Andres, \$1,343; Joe Meyers, \$1,536; A. P. Michie, \$1,675; and C. J. Dankert, \$1,680. Of course, Andres would have gotten the contract, but unexpectedly a man named Frank Zeicher butted in with a bid and spoiled the game. How much do you suppose Zeicher offered to do the work for? For only \$365!—for practically a thousand dollars less than the next higher bidder! But wait; there's more to tell! Zeicher testified before the committee that he cleared a profit of \$158.94, and that he bought the stone he used of Fred Andres himself! It is merely a typical case of the capitalistic debauch of the public service. It is the sort of thing that goes on year after year, and will go on until the Social-Democrats are given the power to put an end to it.

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CAMPAIGN HOT SHOTS.

Barkowski, the Polish Socialist orator, was holding forth at the noon hour at the Coleman Foundry Company plant on Wednesday and kept on speaking, in spite of a sign that said: "Mr. Goff will speak here today at 12:30. Just as the crowd of eager workmen gave one of their loudest cheers, Goff's carriage rolled into view and approached the foundry. "Hurrah for Berger!" came from many throats, just as he reached the place, and Goff gave his coachman orders and the carriage turned suddenly and went away even faster than it had approached.

Shall the Social-Democrats vote for a supreme court judge candidate? We do not advise it. Kerwin, one of the candidates, is a railroad attorney, having served the Northwestern and Wisconsin Central roads and the Wisconsin Telephone Company. Luse, who is said to be less of a corporation man, nevertheless has the backing of the Stalwart Republicans, who are the faction of ultra capitalism and monopoly.

A word of caution as to the voting machines. Be sure that when you push the lever back when you first approach the machine, that it goes back as far as possible. If you only push it partly across your vote is liable not to register. Don't monkey with split tickets, but vote the Social-Democratic ticket straight, like a man.

Although under indictment for gross swindles against the county government, the facts of which do not need a day in court to determine, Frank Keogh has just been awarded the contract for furnishing the incidental printing for the city by the board of public works. No wonder the Republicans talk of a perpetual grand jury. Do you suppose for a moment that if the city was in the hands of the Social-Democrats that such a man as Keogh would be permitted to land a fat city contract?

Some of our readers will receive this issue before the big Dens meeting on Friday evening, at the West Side Turn hall. To them it may be well to say that there will be room enough for all to see and hear the speakers. The West Side Turn Hall is large, of course, but it is sure to be packed. To accommodate the overflow, the Freie Gemeinde hall, a block further south, has been secured, and the same speakers will also appear there. Bring your neighbor. It will be a big occasion.

The capitalistic candidates are running a mud race, and it is handicapping them badly, for the trouble is that the things they say about each other are true.

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Social-Democratic Herald,

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

The Social-Democratic party is the American expression of the international movement of modern wage workers for better food, better houses, sufficient sleep, more leisure, more education and more culture.

Under present conditions the wage worker is always dependent upon the man with means for an opportunity to work for a livelihood, and therefore is not free.

Political liberty alone has become inadequate; we must have both political and economic liberty. To secure this by the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution is the aim of the Social-Democratic party.

In municipal affairs also the Social-Democratic party stands for every radical change that will bring the means of production or transportation into the hands of the people. It believes in self-government for the city, in a just and equitable taxation where the corporations bear their full share, in the consolidation of our city and county administrations, in the public control of our food supply in the interests of the public health, and in the highest development of a reasonable public service. At the proper time it will introduce and carry out these and other measures. Social-Democrats are well aware, however, that Milwaukee does not enjoy self-government, and that as a rule no steps can be taken in that direction without an appeal to the state legislature at Madison.

The Rose administration in the city hall and the Republican administration in the courthouse have disgraced the fair name of Milwaukee. But corruption in our municipal affairs is not a new occurrence, and we call attention to the fact that it is to the corruptive power of capitalism, playing upon the venality, the uncertainty for the future government, and the business instinct of those who have made politics a business, that we owe the scandalous corruption of our government. By the average capitalist and business man the bribing of a politician is considered absolutely legitimate, if business requires it.

We do not need to prove these points. They were proved by the grand jury.

A municipal government cannot have the same end in view as a private business. A municipal government ought never to be conducted from motives of personal gain. The trouble is that too many municipal governments have been so conducted—and that is just the reason why we have investigations in St. Louis, Grand Rapids, Chicago, Milwaukee, etc.—"business" administrations, every one of them.

Nor does any intelligent man longer believe in the panacea of electing so-called "good men" to office. Plenty of "good men" have been corrupted by the system which they have tried to patch up and regulate. All high-sounding clamor by capitalist parties about business principles, "good men," etc., is therefore simply a dishonest bid for votes. Business corrupts politics.

The Social-Democratic party goes to the root of the evil. Socialism will some day entirely remove the causes, and they will disappear to the extent that we introduce Socialism. And the Social-Democrats, having this goal in view, are above temptation. Of the many Social-Democrats elected in Germany, England and Austria, hardly one has ever fallen by the wayside. The Social-Democratic party, while a class organization of the proletariat, is today also the only party of high moral ideas, because it is in accord with the trend of civilization and with the necessities of the day.

It is not claimed that by winning an isolated victory in a city like Milwaukee we can have Socialism. But such a victory would be a step forward, a mile-stone on the way of human progress.

And first of all things, it would mean a tremendous cleaning up of the municipal affairs of Milwaukee.

In the light of the above facts we make the following demands:

1. That no more franchises for public utilities shall be sold, leased or given away. The city shall take charge as soon as possible of all public utilities now in private hands. The city shall compel the public utility corporations to give good service. Especially the street car company shall be made to meet the public needs as to the number of cars running, seating capacity, heating, ventilation, etc. The city shall regulate the price of gas, and shall appoint a gas inspector to test the quality of gas furnished. The city shall abolish the contract system as far as possible in all public work. Only organized labor shall be employed by the city, and that at an eight-hour day. Whenever contract work is unavoidable the contractors shall be compelled to employ only organized labor.
2. That the common council shall take steps necessary to make the big corporations pay their rightful share of municipal taxes, so that the money necessary to carry out the following reforms can be raised.
3. That an earnest effort shall be made by the city to provide work for its unemployed citizens. Besides the improvement of the streets the city shall maintain a public coal and wood yard and a public ice house; the coal, wood and ice to be sold to the citizens at cost.
4. That the city shall employ a number of attorneys to conduct just cases for the poor. That the city shall reorganize the system of administering justice in the police courts, so that the poor man may be guaranteed the same chance before the law as is enjoyed by the rich.
5. That free medical service shall be extended so as to provide two salaried physicians in each ward, who shall treat those applying free of charge. The city also to arrange with druggists who shall compound the prescriptions coming from said city physicians for a certain average compensation which shall be fixed by the board of health and paid for by the city. The city to provide adequate hospital service, free from every taint of charity. Also a public crematory which shall be free to those applying.
6. That the city shall erect a public bath in every ward for the benefit of the residents. Also provide a system of street closets, such as are found in modern European cities. Plumbing and sewerage to be done in all dwellings by the city at cost, the same to be paid for in yearly instalments.
7. That the city shall condemn all slum habitations dangerous to the health of the occupants, and cause their removal in the interests of public morality and health. The city to maintain public playgrounds, open-air gymnasiums and parks wherever possible, and furnish and plant and care for trees for all the streets of the city.
8. That free school books and adequate school facilities shall be provided. Principals shall be required to devote one-half of their time to instruction. The salaries of the assistant teachers to be raised first, before those of the highly paid principals. The large hall in each school building shall be available to residents of the district for public meetings of whatever nature.
9. That the city shall build a labor temple, to be dedicated to the business and amusements of the working people. Also that the city shall arrange at least one free concert each month during the winter, and in summer concerts to be given in every city park at least once a week.
10. That the city shall declare a public holiday on all election days, which shall be compulsory, and that a penalty shall be exacted from all employers of wage labor who shall ignore the order.

- Twenty-first Ward—Edward Schranz, Henry W. Grantz.
- Twenty-second Ward—John Hassmann, Nicholas Peterson.
- Twenty-third Ward—Ferdinand W. Rehteld, Emil Ruhnke.
- FOR SUPERVISOR.**
- First Ward—Gustav A. Wilke.
- Second Ward—Frederick Koll.
- Third Ward—Peter Day.
- Fourth Ward—William Scharun.
- Fifth Ward—John J. Handley.
- Sixth Ward—Charles Grabowsky.
- Seventh Ward—Benjamin Scherer.
- Eighth Ward—William E. Baumann.
- Ninth Ward—Frank Boness.
- Tenth Ward—Winfield R. Gaylord.
- Eleventh Ward—James Sheehan.
- Twelfth Ward—Edward Besenberg.
- Thirteenth Ward—William Baumann.
- Fourteenth Ward—Martin Gorecki.
- Fifteenth Ward—Patrick L. Devine.
- Sixteenth Ward—Christian J. Frost.
- Seventeenth Ward—Bernhard Bohlmann.
- Eighteenth Ward—Wallace S. Elliott.
- Nineteenth Ward—Alexander Glaser.
- Twentieth Ward—Charles Jeske.
- Twenty-first Ward—Gustave Geerdts.
- Twenty-second Ward—George Moerschel.
- Twenty-third Ward—August Hintz.
- FOR JUSTICES.**
- First District—David White.
- Second District—Charles Zainer.
- Third District—Chas. W. Buttery.
- Sixth District—Alexander Fischer.
- Seventh District—Edw. A. Scalfie.
- Eighth District—Richard A. Beyer.
- Ninth District—Carl P. Dietz.
- Tenth District—Harry E. Briggs.
- Eleventh District—John C. Kramer.
- FOR CONSTABLES.**
- First District—Alfred A. Wieso.
- Second District—Nicholas Draut.
- Third District—John M. Ladin.
- Seventh District—Wm. Luehring.
- Eighth District—George Kirchner.
- Ninth District—Philip L. Siegel.
- Tenth District—Wm. C. Krause.
- Eleventh District—Frederick Behling.

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A RED HOT CAMPAIGN AT SUPERIOR.

The Social Democratic party in convention assembled has adopted the following platform:

- For Mayor, MAX SILVERMAN. For Comptroller, JOHN C. AKER. For Treasurer, JOHN P. JENSEN. For Constable, THOS. LEGGATE. For Constable, JOHN FORIN.

The Social Democratic party is the American expression of the international movement of modern wage workers for better food, better houses, sufficient sleep, more leisure, more education and culture.

Under the present conditions the wage worker is always dependent upon the man with means for an opportunity to work for a livelihood, and therefore is not free.

Political liberty alone has become inadequate; we must have both political and economic liberty.

In municipal affairs also, the Social Democratic party stands for every radical change that will bring the means of production and distribution into the hands of the people.

At the proper time it will introduce and carry out these measures. Socialists are well aware, however, that Superior does not enjoy self-government, and that as a rule no steps can be taken in that direction without an appeal to the state legislature at Madison.

is a snare and delusion. The Social Democratic party, on the other hand, protests against exploitation of any sort; and therefore it, and it alone, can ably and consistently uproot rottenness and corruption, and introduce an honest and pure municipal administration.

Nor does any intelligent man longer believe in the panacea of electing good men to office. Plenty of good men have been corrupted by the system which they have tried to patch up and regulate.

The Social Democratic party goes to the root of the evil. Socialism will remove the causes, and they will only disappear to the extent that we introduce Socialism.

Under the present conditions the wage worker is always dependent upon the man with means for an opportunity to work for a livelihood, and therefore is not free.

Political liberty alone has become inadequate; we must have both political and economic liberty.

In municipal affairs also, the Social Democratic party stands for every radical change that will bring the means of production and distribution into the hands of the people.

4. That the city shall reorganize the system of administering justice, so that the poor man may be guaranteed the same chance before the law as is enjoyed by the rich; the city to employ attorneys for that purpose.

5. That free medical service shall be extended so as to provide at least three salaried physicians in this city, who shall treat those applying free of charge.

6. That the city shall erect a public bath house in every two adjoining wards for the comfort of the residents.

7. School books and their supplies to be furnished free to all children, and children of poor parents to be furnished meals free and clothing when necessary.

8. That the city shall declare a public holiday on all election days, which shall be compulsory, and a penalty shall be exacted from all employers of wage labor who shall ignore the order.

9. Being aware of the fact that paupers, vagrants and tramps are the result of the capitalist system of exploitation, we shall therefore repeal all pauper, tramp and vagrancy laws as being enacted to strike at the effect without touching or removing the cause.

Table listing names and amounts for various locations and individuals, including P. Erikson, H. Bateman, Kingscher, etc.

Table listing names and amounts for various locations and individuals, including Meetings for Saturday & Sunday, SATURDAY, April 2nd, etc.

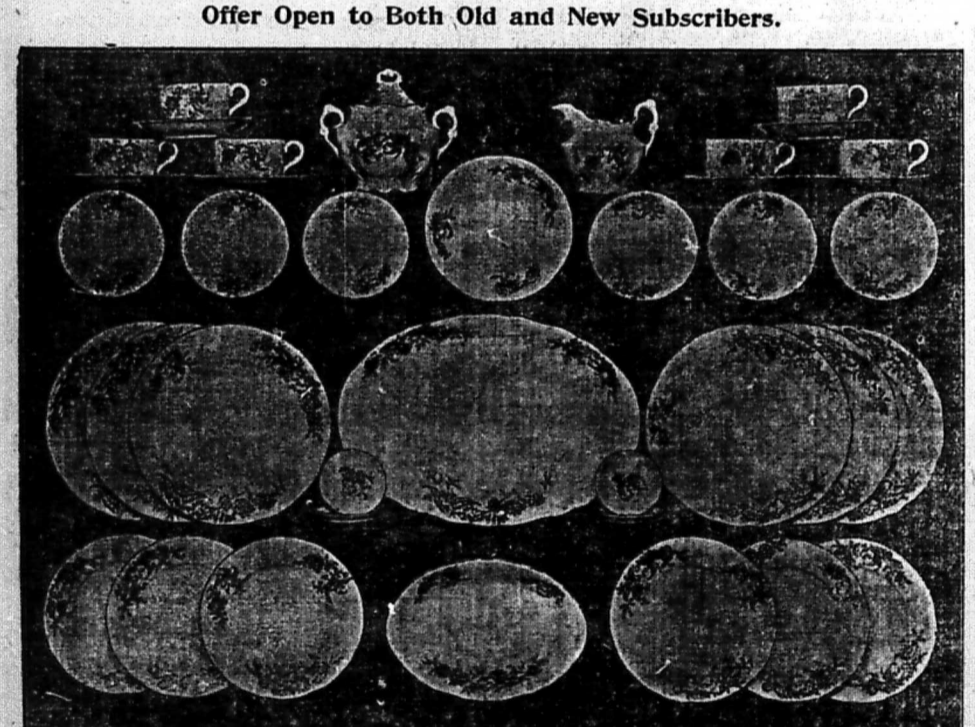
Is Socialism Possible? Adapted from ROBERT BLATCHFORD'S "Britain for the British". NON-SOCIALISTS assert with the utmost confidence that Socialism is impossible.

\$8.00 DINNER SETS FOR \$3.50!

Including One Year's Subscription to The Social Democratic Herald. THE MOST GENEROUS OFFER EVER MADE BY ANY NEWSPAPER.

THE DISHES THE TERMS

They are pretty enough to grace any one's table. An American high grade Semi-Vitreous Decorated Porcelain Dining Set of forty-two pieces.



CASH ORDER BLANK FOR SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD SUBSCRIBERS.

Form for ordering dinner sets and subscriptions, including fields for name, address, and amount.

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

Special Notice to Club Raisers! We will send this 42-piece set of Dishes ABSOLUTELY FREE to any person who will send us a club of twenty-five annual subscriptions at 50c per year.

Monthly Pledges

Table listing names and amounts for monthly pledges, including W. H. L., James Davis, Frank Davis, etc.

Boys' and Children's Clothing

This sale will bring good clothes, for the 'Little Men,' within easy reach of economical purses - and good clothes mean so much to him just now, when all the other boys are in their best 'bib and tucker' - all neatly clothed for Easter, Confirmation and Spring.

Watches FREE

The Watch we give with every Boy's Suit at \$5 or over is not a mere toy or plaything - it's a time-piece of value - stem set - good movement, accurate.

Boys' and Children's Suits from \$2.50 to \$7.00

THREE STORES Grove and National Ave. Winnebago and Eleventh Sts. Third, near North Ave.

Boys' and Children's Suits

Boys' and Children's Suits \$2.50 to \$15



Youths' Clothing Department

We are especially well prepared for the young man who is just ready for his first suit with long pants and the one who has reached his growth a little ahead of his years.

Prices from \$5.00, in easy stages, to \$15.00

THREE STORES Grove and National Ave. Winnebago and Eleventh Sts. Third, near North Ave.

Clothing for the 'Little Men'

For Easter, Confirmation and Spring Wear.



Watches FREE

The Watch we give with every Boy's Suit at \$5 or over is not a mere toy or plaything - it's a time-piece of value - stem set - good movement, accurate.

Boys' and Children's Suits from \$2.50 to \$7.00

THREE STORES Grove and National Ave. Winnebago and Eleventh Sts. Third, near North Ave.

Trades Council of Milwaukee
 HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, SECOND FLOOR.
 The Regular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at 298 Fourth Street, Second Floor.
OFFICERS:
 JOHN REICHERT, Secy., 1315 Kneeland Ave.; James Sheehan, Wm. Cor. Secretary
 FREDERIC HEATH, 614 State St., Rec. Secretary
 HENRY HOPPE, 2410 Chambers St., Fin. Secretary
 GUSTAVE ESCHKE, 515 Newhall St., Treasurer
 M. WEISBENLICH, 417 Eleventh St., Sergeant at Arms
 Business Agent, FRANK J. WESER, 318 State Street.
 JOHANNES BOARD: Ed. J. Berner, Secy., 1315 Kneeland Ave.; James Sheehan, Wm. Cor. Secretary
 CHAS. NICHOLS, 1201 Brodrie, Jos. Hendrickson, J. E. Kagl, Meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:50 P. M., at 298 Fourth St.
 The Social Section meets first and third Mondays, at headquarters. Label Section meets first and third Mondays, at 318 State St. Building Trade Section meets first and third Thursdays, at headquarters. Miscellaneous Section meets first and third Thursdays, at headquarters.
CHAIRMAN: F. E. Neuman, Chairman, 318 State St.
VICE CHAIRMAN: J. Welch, Phil. Ebert, Aug. Dittmer, LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE:
 Chairman, 678 Seventh Ave., Victor L. Berger, Frederic Heath, Jos. Hendrickson, GRIVANCE COMMITTEE: Jos. Sheehan, Chairman, Kagl, A. Hammer Wm. Diederich, P. A. Nelson.

Barber Shops
UNION SHOP
F. DRESSSEN
 Importing and Shaving Parlors, Lincoln Ave.
J. N. BAUER
 Shaving Parlor, 177 1/2 Avenue, Milwaukee.
PHIL C. KAMMERER
 The Southern Barber Shop, 204 Second St., corner Scott.
W. W. BARBER SHOP
 W. W. PARONTO, 177 1/2 Avenue, Milwaukee.
MIC. NOLL
 Hair Dressing Parlor, 701 TWELFTH STREET.
ORAS. HILSE
 Cutting and Shaving Parlor, 303 MITCHELL STREET.
W. W. ROJOZINSKI
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J. D. Cigars
 GENTS STRAIGHT,
 MANUFACTURED BY
 HUNBLE, 1522 Cherry Street,
 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
C. BIRD
 Goods, notions and
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 FULL LINE OF STATIONERY,
 1000 Second Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
J. PETER
Bakery
 1023 VLIET STREET.
 Promptly Attended To.
S. J. WINNIK
 Old Stoves, Hardware,
 Woodware, Crockery
 and Glassware,
 1024 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Telephone CLARK 9532.
KOESTER
 Side Bottle House,
 Chestnut Street,
 Milwaukee, Wis.
Leaf Tobacco Co.
 Leaf Tobacco,
 1000 White 9151,
 Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
C. LAABS
 Pharmacist,
 Vliet Street, Corner 20th,
 Telephone West 126.
DE PLAM
MATTER
 FURNISHER
 HATS - CAPS
 FURNISHING GOODS,
 Eleventh Ave.,
 Milwaukee, Wis.
MADE SHOES
SAUDER
 Neatly Done,
 Near Kinnickinnic Ave.,
 Milwaukee, Wis.
F. SCHMIDT
 Sample Room,
 Corner Arrow,
 Weddings, Etc.,
 Milwaukee, Wis.

Whereas, Said public utilities form the natural inheritance of the inhabitants of the city, therefore be it Resolved, That we will use all our influence and all legal means at our disposal to reclaim and restore the stolen property to the people.

IN THE TENTH WARD.
 Old party politics is about as current a thing as there is under the sun. The politicians intrigue and make deals, knife each other in their personal scrambles for political jobs and after they have fixed up their deals the fool voter is supposed to walk up to the polls and vote as their misleaders dictate.
 Out in the Tenth ward, where the Democrats made but one aldermanic nomination, the pre-election scramble of the office seekers has been hot and furious. One of the Republican candidates, Sig. Ornstein, has made a deal with the Democratic candidate, DeHeus, to trade votes to each other, and there is war to the knife between his crowd and that of Ald. Jenz, who is trying for re-election on his record in voting to sustain Rose's infamous veto to protect the asphalt monopoly from outside competitors, and the like.
 We referred last week to Jenz's city polling booth which he uses as a woodshed and chicken coop, but it seems he is not the only city official who has borrowed polling booths. There is one of the booths out at Okauchee Lake, used for a club house by one Steve Demmer and others. Demmer is employed in the city hall, we are told.
 Jenz first claimed that he merely allowed the ward freeman to store the booth on his property, but now his claim is that he bought it.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
 No. 4037.
 STATE OF WISCONSIN—SUPERIOR COURT—MILWAUKEE COUNTY.
 Phillip J. Schlosser, as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Louis Weich, deceased, Plaintiff vs. John Thomann, Ida Thomann, his wife, John Thomann as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Peter Thomann, deceased, Plaintiff vs. Eugenia Francis Thomann and Fred Thomann, both minors and children of said Fred Thomann, deceased, Magale Rost, nec Thomann, John Rost, her husband; Charles Becker, as widower of Rosa Becker, nec Thomann, deceased; Walter Becker, the minor child of said Rosa Becker; Charles Becker, as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Rosa Becker, deceased; Frank Giebisch, John Giebisch and Edward Giebisch, all being children of Theresa Giebisch, a deceased daughter of said Casper Thomann, deceased, and August Johansen, Defendants.
 Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.
 By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Superior Court, in the above entitled action, which was entered and dated March 27th, 1904, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, in the hall of the court house, near the south door-fronting on the park, in the Seventh Ward of the City of Milwaukee, in said County, on
 Monday, the 16th day of May 1904,
 at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitor's fees, to-wit:
 The following described parts of the West Twenty (20) acres of the South East Quarter (1/4) of the South East Quarter (1/4) of Section Eight (8), in Township Seven (7) North of Range Twenty-six (26) East, bounded as follows to-wit: First—Commencing at a point, being Twelve hundred and Eighty seven (1287) feet West and Three hundred and Twenty-seven (327) feet North of the South East corner of the aforesaid Section, running thence North One hundred and Eighty-seven (187) feet, thence East Two hundred and Ninety-seven (297) feet, thence South One hundred and Eighty (180) feet, thence West Two hundred and Ninety-seven (297) feet to the place of beginning, Second—Commencing at a point fifteen hundred and Four (1504) feet West and Two hundred and Sixty-seven (267) feet North of the South East corner of said Section Eight (8), running thence North Sixty (60) feet, thence East One hundred and Fourteen (114) feet, thence South Sixty (60) feet, thence West One hundred and Fourteen (114) feet to the place of beginning, Third—Commencing at a point on the East line of the above described Twenty (20) acres, and Three hundred and Eighty-seven (387) feet North of the South East corner thereof, running thence North One hundred and Twenty (120) feet, thence West Three hundred and Thirty (330) feet, thence East Three hundred and thirty-three (333) feet wide on the East side thereof and less that part taken by the City of Milwaukee for a park, First Street, all of said real estate being in the Twenty-first (21) Ward of the City of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin.
 Dated Milwaukee, April 2nd, 1904.
 FRED TEGTMEYER,
 Sheriff of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.
 RICHARD ELSNER,
 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR DEPARTMENT.
 EXECUTIVE BOARD:
 CHAS. A. DOLAN, 2205 Tower Ave., Superior, Wis.
 H. W. HISTORIUS, 516 Second Avenue, Milwaukee.
 A. J. WELCH, 873 Seventh Street, Milwaukee.
 P. A. PETERSON, 706 S. Fourteenth Street, Manitowish.
 GENERAL OFFICERS:
 FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee.
 FREDK. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy.-Treas., 678 Seventh Ave., Milwaukee.
 Wisconsin State Federation of Labor Unfair List.
 The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.
 The F. P. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
 The West Bend Brewing and Malt Co. of West Bend, Wis.
 The Kneizer Saddlery Co., Green Bay.
 The Kohler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of bath tubs and plumber supplies.
 Kunt & Blesser Brewing Co. of Manitowoc.
 The Atlas Bread Co. of Milwaukee.

A Question of Value
ALL AMERICA SHOE
 UNION \$3.50 MADE
 J. E. SCHMIDT, 307 Third St.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
 Highest Cash Price paid for Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Tools, Etc., at
 I. SOREF, 415-417 Third Street,
 Phone White 9162.
 Orders by mail or given in person will be promptly attended to.

SPRING OPENING SALE
 ... OF FINE ...
SHOES
 Our new lines of spring footwear for men and women include a number of exclusive styles in high shoes and oxfords, on the most popular lasts, made exclusively for us by some of the best shoe makers in the country. They can be had in all the different leathers and the LAKE guarantee fully covers every pair, in every grade and at every price, and insures to our patrons complete satisfaction.
 Prices range from . \$1.50 to \$4.00
 Redeem your Red Trading Stamps here.
 WE GIVE RED OR BLUE STAMPS.
JOHN B. LAKE, 332 Grove St.
 WE DO FINISH AND BEST SHOE REPAIRING.

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED D. S. ROSE!
WHEN HE SPEAKS IN THE SHOPS.
 Were you a Lieutenant in the Darlington Rifles? Why should you deny it?
 Did you come to Milwaukee in 1886 with the Darlington Rifles, when Polish workmen were shot in Bay View?
 Is one Peter J. Somers, who is attorney for the gambling houses of Milwaukee, prominent in the councils of the Democratic party? And where is Peter hiding?
 Was Mike Dunn, Building Commissioner, and formerly your private secretary, also mixed up in the Park Board scandal?
 Didn't your Park Board try to get \$3000 for the opening of a street adjoining Lake Park?
 Was there any rake-off on the building of the bridges? and how much?
 Was there any rake-off on the lots bought for school-houses? and how much?
 Was there any rake-off on the building of the police stations? and how much?
 Why did you discourage with all your power the calling of the grand jury?
 Why did you cast slurs upon the work of the grand jury—the first grand jury in Milwaukee that has done any work in many years?
 Did you run upon a platform of "public ownership of public utilities" in 1898 and again in 1900?
 Why did you give that thirty-year franchise to the street car company?
 What were your reasons for giving away that 30 year street car franchise? and "how much reasons" did you get?
 Did "Con" Corcoran get as many reasons as you did for giving away that street car franchise? And how many reasons did George Himmelstein get?
 What made Col. Gus. Palst draw such a big check for Mike Dunn? Did Mike Dunn divide up? and with whom?
 Did Asmuth and Fink, malt-house owners, complain to you about being held up by Robert Rudolph? And what did you answer them?
 When Asmuth & Fink complained to you about being held up for \$1000 for a side spur, did you tell them that they would "better fork up, because everything in the City Hall is corrupt?"
 You have made a great deal of money since you came here. How did you get it?
 What is the City Hall Democracy? Do your henchmen compel all the city employes to join the City Hall Democracy?
 What did you ever do for the working people except handing around cigars at election time?
 Can you name an administration in Milwaukee when only one half as much graft was going on as now?
 Why do you try to shield the grafters? Are they shielding you? How about the asphalt trust?
 Are not your asphalt-paved streets rotten?
 Does John Slaughter, the negro gambling house owner, really have police protection, as he bragged he does?
 Is that "new Guy," Goff, as good a lawyer and business man as you? An do you think he will make as good a job defending the grafters in court as you did defending them in the City Hall?
 Do you think that the grand jury will grab you? What makes you think it will not?
 Why don't you come to visit our workmen some other time—between elections, Dave?
 Is your list of big business men as good as "Bath House" John's in Chicago?

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR DEPARTMENT.
 Pamperl & Wieggenhorn, better known as the P. & W. Clear Co. of La Crosse, Wis., Manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco.
 The Black & Gremer Co., Manufacturers of the Radiant Home line Stoves.
 The Janesville Clothing Co.
 Chas. Polachek Bros. Co., 182-184 2nd St., Milwaukee, Wis., Manufacturers of chandeliers, gas and electrical fixtures.
 The Cargill Coal Co., of Green Bay.

In a circular of recent date Mr. Gompers, Pres. of the American Federation of Labor, requests that all unions again petition the senators and congressmen of the state, also Hon. John J. Gardner and Hon. J. J. Jenkins, chairman House Judiciary Committee. Requesting their favorable consideration of the legislation asked by the A. F. of L., particularly the Eight-Hour Bill H. R. 4064 and Anti-Injunction Bill H. R. 89. Immediate action is requested.
 F. B. Seay.

The capitalists are provided by the workers with all the comforts of life. Therefore the capitalists need not care for the morrow. But who cares for the workman? When the worker begins to care for his own interest, the capitalist must go to work and care for himself. Workingmen, care for your own interests and vote for a system, in which the capitalist must do his own work!
 The time will come when a higher stage of society will ask the capitalists: "What because of your laboring brothers?" And the capitalists will say: "Shall we be the guardians of the workingmen? And society will answer: "Woe unto you, hypocrites! You have robbed and cheated mankind. You have made robbery and murder the law of the land. And contempt and damnation shall be your lot."
 A camel will sooner pass through the eyes of a needle than the capitalist class will free the working class from wage slavery. The working class must free itself.
 ERNEST UTERMANN.

WATCHES! WATCHES!
OUR SPECIALTY.
 THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
 THE FINEST QUALITY.
 THE LOWEST PRICES.
August J. Stecher
 ...JEWELER...
 Corner Third & State Streets.
BADGER LAUNDRY.
 JURSS BROS., Proprietors.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
 526-528 Twelfth Street,
 Phone North 382. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Reliable Watches..
 At Honest Prices.
 Official Watch Inspector for
 C. & N. W. R. R.
 WATCH REPAIRING MY SPECIALTY.
J. SAUERMAN,
 166 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Herm. R. Miller
 FORMERLY MILLER BROS.
PHOTOGRAPHER
 359 3rd St. Cor. Chestnut,
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.
 Phone Black 9124.

H. P. Hansen,
 Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings,
 Shoes, Crockery, Glassware
 and House Furnishings. *****
 548-550 POTTER AVENUE.
 PHONE BLACK 9245.

AUGUST GILL,
 COAL, WOOD
 & GAS COKE
 906 WINNEBAGO STREET,
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ADOLPH HEUMANN'S
 BEER HALL AND SAMPLE ROOM,
 402 Sycamore St., Cor. Fourth.
 Opposite Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
 Passenger Depot.
 Telephone Black 955. Milwaukee, Wis.

JOHN LUELL
 MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CIGARS,
 536 Second Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 My Brands—Santiago de Cuba, O. L. 10c
 Clear, Golden Harvest, Lone Star, No. 355
 5c Clear.

BORCHARDT BROS.,
 TAILORS AND
 FURNISHERS.
 347-349 Grove St., Milwaukee,
 Phone 8495 Blue.

I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY
 BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND
 GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AT THE
 SMALLEST PROFIT
 CALL AND COMPARE MY PRICES
 WITH OTHERS
LUDWIG BERG, 315 ST.
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.
 Union Made Clothing a Specialty.

THE KIENH DRUG CO.
 Deutsche Apotheke,
 840 MITCHELL MILWAUKEE,
 STREET. WIS.
 Phone Blue 9211.

WHERE TO EAT.
LAWRENCE'S ORIGINAL
 3c
LUNCH ROOMS,
 OPEN ALL NIGHT.
 Headquarters for a Good Lunch or Meal
 at moderate prices. 3c
CLEANLINESS. QUICK SERVICE.
 J. E. CAMPBELL, Manager.
 420 East Water Street & 183 Third Street.
 Tel. Blue 889a. SCHLITZ BEER.

GUSTAV FRIEDRICH,
 ...SALOON...
 440 National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Comrades give me a call.

THE LATEST
 AT **C. M. HANSON,**
 New line of
MEN'S UNION MADE SHOES.
 Call and see them.
 990 Kinnickinnic Ave., in Bank Bldg.
 Repairing a Specialty.

The Plum
Clothing & Tailoring Co.
 UNION MADE
CLOTHING
 491-493 Eleventh Ave., Milwaukee.
 GO TO
GEORGE RUGGABER
 For Reliable Union
 Made Shoes.
 494 12th STREET, Milwaukee.

ASK FOR
Edelweiss,
 Schoen Hofenbrau.
 Select or Ambrosia
 BEERS OF SCHOENHOFEN BREWING CO.,
 Try Our Tonic
 "EDELWEISS-MALTINE"
 440 Barclay Street, Corner Scott.
 Phone So. 104.

UNION HAT CO.
 \$2.00 Hats \$3.00
 224 GRAND AVENUE.
FRED SIELING
 Grinder and Umbrella Maker.
 Recovering of Umbrellas a Specialty
 703 SCOTT STREET, Near American Avs.

FRANK KORSCH,
 Saloon and Sample Room,
 687 Lapham Street, Cor. 10th Ave.
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FISH!
AT TEWS' FISH MARKET
 373 1st Avenue, Phone 8484 Blue.
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.
A. W. HAAS.
 Dealer in
 Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and
 Game in Season.
 211 HOWELL AVENUE.

WEISS BEER.
ALE
PORTER
 Soda and Mineral Waters
 TELEPHONE MAIN 177.

THE HOME TEA CO.
 393 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis.,
 Surely have the best TEAS and COP-
 FERS at the best possible price.
 Also carry a full line of Groceries.

Vogenitz & Ruhnke, Props.
FRANZ MAYR'S
 MILITARY BAND
 & ORCHESTRA...
 736 Eighth Street,
 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

GUSTAV BESTIAN,
 MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CIGARS
 882 Seventh St.,
 "Ella" 10c. MILWAUKEE, WIS.
 "Old Judge" 5c.

ZAHN & STROESSER
 ...Tailors...
 316 STATE STREET,
 Four doors west of Third St.

HERMAN BUECH
 MANUFACTURER OF
HIGH GRADE CIGARS,
 Tampa, 10 cents, National Sport, 5 cents,
 875 16th AVENUE,
 MILWAUKEE. WISCONSIN.

John Leuenberger,
 ...DEALER IN...
Reliable Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
 No. 35 Juncea Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Store closed Sundays.
 Make Boots and Shoes in all Styles to order

No Reason Why You Can't Get The
UNION LABEL
 On All Your Made-to-order Garments.
MIES YOUR TAILOR
 at 784 Kinnickinnic Ave.
 Will Fit You Up.
 LOCATED AT THE BRIDGE.

JOHN MILLER,
 SALOON AND
 BOARDING HOUSE,
 782 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE.

BRAMAN COAL CO.
 ...ALL KINDS OF...
COAL & WOOD,
 972 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE,
 Phone South 511.

CHAS. S. KLOPF,
 Fine Wines, Liquors
 and Cigars,
 Cream City Beer on Tap.
 836 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE,
 Telephone Scott 8681.

DR. TH. BURMEISTER,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 NOTARY PUBLIC.
 404 CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.
ARTHUR J. BRETT,
 UNDERTAKER,
 281 REED STREET.
B. STRNAD,
 The Lowest Price
 DRY GOODS, GENTS' & LADIES
 FURNISHING STORE at
 248 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE
 We prescribe and make
 glasses for the sight.
A. REINHARD, Optician,
 206 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee.

VOTERS' LEAGUE MAKES A BREAK! PUTS UP POSTERS IN FAVOR OF STREET CAR MONOPOLY IN BAY VIEW!

Well, what do you think of the Voters' League! Down in the 17th ward it has put up posters reading: "Vote for W. J. Carey and Nicholas Stollenwerk. Redeem your ward! Do not vote for indicted aldermen."

The Voters' League is a league of capitalists and we did not expect them to advise people to vote for the Social-Democratic candidates in that ward for the Social-Democratic candidates are workingmen! But neither did we suppose they would dare to openly advocate a tool of the street car monopoly. Yet they have.

Stollenwerk when in the council in 1900 voted for the 35-year extension of the street railway franchise, one of the most infamous and damnable outrages on the people of Milwaukee ever perpetrated!

Workingmen, vote the straight Social-Democratic ticket. Victory is in sight! Milwaukee will have the greatest official housecleaning on record and a government that will look after the interests of the working class. All this is within your grasp. Vote right!

Capitalism is the highest social ideal of the ruling classes. This system rests on the exploitation and suppression of the liberties of the working class. A workingman who loves his freedom must have a different ideal. Socialism is the social ideal of all liberty-loving workingmen, because it abolishes class rule.

Socialism has come into the world so that all who believe in it may secure eternal liberty. Whoever is not born anew in the socialist spirit, will continue to live in the darkness and damnation of capitalist wage slavery.

The Illinois Steel company is evicting the fishermen on Jones Island in a most inhuman way. The atrocities they commit there would turn the stoutest heart. Furniture broken and thrown out, houses wrecked by deputy sheriffs, and the occupants driven into the streets. All because the steel company bought up some tax titles which the Jones Island fishermen neglected to pay, never dreaming that any one else would get title to the property they had acquired by long years of hard toil.

STAR THEATER. Commencing To-morrow Matinee. PRICES: 10, 20, 30c City Sports Extrava. Co. Ladies Matinee Friday Next Attraction: Knickerbockers Extra. Co.

CRYSTAL THEATER. 178 Second St., Near Grand Ave. CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Matinee Every Day 2 to 5. Nights 8 to 11. A RESORT FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND GENTLEMEN. MOTION PICTURES. Admission 10 cts. including Seat.

H. KLOEHN, Cor. Grove and Walker Streets Special Pants Sale THIS WEEK. \$1.50 Worsteds Pants, at 98c. \$2.50 and \$3.00 Casual-merie Pants, at \$1.98.

WANTED: That You Help Unionism by Patronizing the First Union Bakery. ALVIN FLEISCHER, 922 FIFTH STREET, Milwaukee.

RICHARD ELSNER, LAWYER. Specialties: Probate, Corporation, and Real Estate. All Legal Documents Drawn. Creating Lawyer as to safe Money Investments. OFFICE: 140 North Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

International Truss & Artificial Limb Co., 405 Chestnut Street, MILWAUKEE.

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

LUNCH ROOM Established 1882. Formerly Tachank's Restaurant, Mrs. C. ELZENDORF, Prop. 100 Second St., betw. Grand Ave. & Wells.

Wisconsin State Board S. D. P.

The State Executive Board met March 12, all resident members present except Howard Tuttle. Charters were granted to Tomahawk, Algoma, Poynette, Port Hope, Wyocena and Wards 4 and 6 of Sheboygan. It was voted to employ H. J. Dunham of Pacific to do occasional organizing work.

SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FEBRUARY

Table with financial details: Balance on Hand Feb. 1 \$.72, Dues received, 1 of Kewaunee \$1.60, 11 of Milwaukee \$3.00, 1 of Plymouth \$1.20, 5 of Manitowoc .90, 16 of Milwaukee \$2.40, 11 of Milwaukee \$1.20, 1 of Pittsville \$6.00, 1 of Town of Lake \$3.60, 7 of Sheboygan \$2.10, 5 of Sheboygan \$1.20, 1 of Wyocena \$5.00, 9 of Sheboygan \$6.00, 2 of Town Milwaukee \$1.80, 1 of Portage \$3.00, 1 of Poynette \$6.00, 1 of Tomahawk \$3.20, 1 of Milwaukee \$4.20, 1 of Pacific \$1.80, 23 of Milwaukee \$8.40, 1 of Gilden \$3.30, 6 of Milwaukee \$3.30, 1 of Marshfield \$1.95, 1 of Two Rivers \$2.40.

Table with financial details: Sale of leaflets \$7.93, Sale of buttons \$3.20, Monthly pledges, Collected by J. C. Kramer \$4.90, C. Blodgett \$5.00, Devine \$7.50, Thomas Muenzer \$2.00, Campaign Fund, A. Zander \$1.00, Adolph Mahne \$1.00, W. B. Cockrill \$1.00.

Table with financial details: For speakers' services at Portage, Pacific Wyocena and Brodhead \$20.00, Balance from Literary Agency \$23.52, E. H. Thomas, advanced \$15.89, To balance account \$4.50, Paid J. Reichert, treasurer \$157.96, Balance on hand \$4.50.

Table with financial details: STATE TREAS. REPORT FOR FEB. Feb. 1, '04—Cash on hand \$113.27, Receipts from state secretary \$157.96, Total \$271.23, Expenditures: Feb.—Soc. Dem. Herald, rent, light, etc. \$6.55, Soc. Dem. Herald, bal. acct. due to John M. Ray \$3.00, W. R. Gaylord, salary to Feb. 8 \$10.00, Jac. Hunger, printing \$35.35, Norma Ahrens, stenographer services \$3.00, R. W. Bistorius, express charges to Mishicot \$2.00, W. R. Gaylord, salary to Feb. 13 \$10.00, W. R. Gaylord, organizer expenses \$10.00, Wis. Telephone Co., long distance services \$7.25, Norma Ahrens, stenographer services \$1.75, Norma Ahrens, stenographer services \$2.50, Wm. Malilly, national dues for Jan \$75.95, W. R. Gaylord, salary to Feb. 29 \$10.00, H. W. Bistorius, bal. due literary agency \$6.61, Wm. Malilly, national dues for Feb \$75.95, Treasurer's error Oct. 31 '03 \$40.00, Total \$264.11, Total receipts \$271.23, Expenditures \$204.11, March 1—Cash on hand \$7.12.

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Walter F. Ladwig 145 Third St., Opposite Palm Garden, Try Our New \$2.00 Milwaukee Razor. Everyone Guaranteed.

WM. JANDT, Tailor, AND DEALER IN Gents' Furnishings. Union Hats at Moderate Prices. 705 Muskego Ave. Cor. Mitchell St.

Of Interest to all GAS CONSUMERS. By contract with the Milwaukee Gas Company a special gas stove offer has been extended to all users and new consumers of fuel gas.

Ph. Gross Hardware Co. 126-128 Grand Avenue.

A STORE FOR MEN HIRSIG & REHM, 169 Third Street, Clothing & Gents' Furnishings. Good Union-made Suits for \$40.00. See them before you buy.

SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY Mens' and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps. 1043 TEUTONIA AVENUE, NEAR CENTER STREET. Our Stock and Our Prices are Small, but our Style and our Reliability is Big.

TO KEEP THE WORKINGMEN FROM VOTING FOR BERGER!

At many of the capitalist factories in the city word has been given out that the men must work full time on election day! See what the rascals are trying to do—they want to make it as hard to vote for the men as possible now it is known the men will not vote for capitalists!

Such trickery! Last Wednesday at the National Electric Works (the Christiansen plant) notices were posted up that work would stop at 5:30 so that the men could be addressed by Berger. At about 5 o'clock the foreman then came around and said that a "mistake" had been made; that it was Goff instead of Berger who was to speak!

All wards are expected to continue the house to house literature distribution Sunday morning. Both Heralds and Vorwaerts are to be used.

THE THEATER.

ALHAMBRA THEATER. The great Barlow Minstrels will be at the Alhambra beginning tomorrow, Sunday afternoon. The very name of Barlow to old time



theater goes means a great deal. The company is a big and a fine one. There will be two performances every day.

STAR THEATER. Sheridan's City Sports will delight Star theater patrons the coming week. It is a good company.

CRYSTAL THEATER. At the Crystal Theater, Ali Hunter and Ali novelty acrobats will be the leading attractions the coming week.

HELP! For all those, whose eyes are bad. Headache, Dizziness, Cloudiness of Vision, Pains about the Eyes, Burning, scratching, Itching. Do any of these letters afflict you? EXAMINATION FREE. ISIDORE GREENBERG, O. D., Optician and Refractor. 618 CHESTNUT STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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To what straits are the capitalist politicians reduced in order to get audiences for their candidates! And when Goff spoke he had only a third of the crowd Edwards, the Socialist, had a few days before, and not one-tenth the enthusiasm!

The platforms of the two old parties both condemn corruption. That is nothing new, however. So long as capitalist parties have been in the field, they have denounced corruption. But their honesty ended with their deeds, not by their words. The worst thief is always he who succeeds in making the people believe that he is honest. Those who really mean to be honest with the workingmen, must above all denounce a system in which the worker can only live by selling himself to a master. But whoever considers the profit and wage system the highest civilization, as the old parties do, cannot be sincere in his protestations of honesty. Away with the class system and with all capitalist politicians!

Privately owned street railways can always be counted on to bribe officials and corrupt legislation. No one ever heard of a publicly owned water department contributing to corruption.

A workman who votes the ticket of the old capitalist parties is like a slave who sells himself into slavery.

Every branch should have a meeting Monday night, to plan work for election day. Challengers and candidates will meet with their branches and discuss the instructions, Monday night. This takes the place of a special meeting for challengers, and will secure more organized action within the wards, as well as save a hall rent.

W. R. Gaylord, Secy. Camp. Com.

When the workingman awakes to class-consciousness, he receives a new soul. With him mankind also awakes to a new conception of life. In the measure in which the working class becomes conscious of its historical mission, in that measure does all mankind become conscious of the mission of the human race as the determining and conscious factor in the evolution of the world. Only when class rule and exploitation of man by man is abolished, can mankind rise to the task of conquering the forces of nature.

Send us \$2.00 We'll return \$2.50. How? Easy enough. Value of one subscription card 50 cts.; Ave. \$2.50. Tickle us with a two-dollar bill and we'll tickle you with five sub. cards. Social Democratic Herald.

HELP! For all those, whose eyes are bad. Headache, Dizziness, Cloudiness of Vision, Pains about the Eyes, Burning, scratching, Itching. Do any of these letters afflict you? EXAMINATION FREE. ISIDORE GREENBERG, O. D., Optician and Refractor. 618 CHESTNUT STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Don't speculate on shoe values ALL AMERICA \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE. J. E. SCHMIDT, 307 Third St.

COUPON. Cut this out and bring it to THEO. SCHELLE, 316 WEST WATER STREET, You will get something for it.

GUSTAV A. BUTTER, Dealer in Hardware, Mill Work, Molders & Machinists Tools, Paints, Oil, Glass, Etc. Telephone S. 5-47. 603 MITCHELL ST., Cor. 7th Ave.

ROBERT LAMBERT, SAMPLE ROOM, 428 FOWLER ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS. Phone White 9325.

H. G. UNDERWOOD, ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR OF PATENTS 107 Wisconsin St. Tel. Main 602.

GOOD COAL. Perfectly Screened. Burns to a White Ash. You get satisfactory results by trying the FETTE & MEYER COAL CO. J. H. STOUTHAMER, Pres. 35 ONEIDA STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS. Phone Main 93.

BEN. KORNBERGER & BRO., MANUFACTURER OF Weiss Beer, Soda and Mineral Waters 578 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, Milwaukee, Wis. Phone 320 West.

ALHAMBRA WEEK STARTING MATINEE TO-MORROW. THE GREAT BARLOW MINSTRELS PRICES 10 CENTS MATINEE EVERY DAY 25 CENTS. NEXT ATTRACTION: A GAMBLER'S DAUGHTER.

WIZARDRY THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH. Is the wand which summons to instant presence the sweet and dulcet harmonies of music and song. It is a machine with a soul—free from those objectionable metallic, scratching sounds heard in the reproduction of music on all cheap and inferior machines. The Edison Gold Moulded Record will outwear a dozen imitations. Because the Edison Phonograph never gives dissatisfaction, we are able to offer it on 4 to 6 months credit to any resident of this City or State. Come and hear it before you invest a dollar in any other so-called Talking Machine. We are sole distributors for Wisconsin. Wholesale and Retail.

McGREAL BROS. 173 THIRD ST. MILWAUKEE.

ONE MAN SAYS: I bought a pair of Shoes in your store a year ago, and they are wearing so long and fit so well that they are likely to last me the summer out. He was referring to our \$3.50 Men's Shoe, and lots of people are telling us they are the most satisfactory shoes they ever wore. We would like to show you a pair, especially if you are hard on shoes. Red, Blue and Green Trading Stamps. LOUIS RIPPLE, 554 MITCHELL STREET, betw. 5th & 6th Aves.

Franke, the Heavy Light Man's NEW BURNER. Outshines Them All! The Irma Light BURNS 90% AIR, 10% GAS. Put Up \$1.25 Put Up No More! No Less! BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS. Good Men Wanted in Every Gas Town in the United States. H. E. FRANKE, 138 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis. Ring up Main 606.

Barrett's A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE. Barrett's Barretts

Have Your Clothes Made to Order by Union Tailors WE GIVE THE LABEL. AUGUST ROHM & CO., Tailors 284 West Water Street, Corner Cedar.

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