

The Age of the Golden Calf

By Victor L. Berger.

SIR Thomas Lipton, the English multi-millionaire and tea and salt pork merchant, came to Milwaukee for a visit. He had been invited by our yachtmen, that is, by the few men who are wealthy enough to sport a yacht—the most expensive luxury in existence. Of course our shoddy money aristocracy outdid itself on this occasion. Well, that is their business.

But Mayor Becker declared, "Business men and other loyal citizens would be doing themselves and the city a good service if they would see to it that as many American flags as possible are unfurled."

"I sincerely hope that every Milwaukeean owning an American flag will exhibit it tomorrow, and in this way show a measure of appreciation for the distinguished visitor that we have with us."

This is too much. First I want to ask the "boy wonder" at the head of our city administration whether he means to say that "business men" are "loyal citizens" by the simple fact of being "business men"? Or that "business men" are particularly loyal? Is not all the cheating and grafting in government or city contracts done by business men?

And why should the so-called "business men," i. e.—the persons who buy and sell what other people produce—be considered a better class of citizens than the workers?

As to business men, I only need to appeal to the testimony of Herbert Spencer, that dogmatic individualist and famous anti-Socialist.

In his essay the *Morals of Trade*, Spencer asserts that it is impossible for a business man to conduct his occupation in an upright manner and be successful. For the simple reason that always the scoundrel sets the standard and the pace. The biggest scoundrel is always the most successful business man, in the opinion of Spencer.

And why should every "loyal citizen" flag the city because Sir Thomas Lipton paid Milwaukee a visit?

Who is Sir Thomas Lipton?

We will take his biography right from our daily papers. Lipton was born in Glasgow, Scotland, of Irish parents. He received very little education. He ran away to America, but returned home two years later. He went to London with \$400 dollars saved by his parents. He opened a small general store, developed his business in tea, of which the English are very fond, and incorporated as "Lipton Limited". He now owns 450 tea stores throughout England. He was a very successful business man.

Lipton's fortune is estimated at over fifty million dollars, and his net income is \$7.50 a minute for every day in the year, Sundays included. His tea plantations employ 6000 coolies. He owns packing houses in Omaha and Chicago, and does the biggest pork and bacon business in Great Britain and Ireland. He contributed \$125,000 for a dinner to the poor of London at the time of the Queen's jubilee, and for this was created a baronet. He bought the yacht "Britannia" from the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII. of England, who was forced to raise money, and then gave it back to him as a present. And Lipton's yachts, the Shamrock No. 1, II, and III, tried to win the American cup from our multi-millionaires and failed. And thereby he became the greatest English favorite in America, since Sir Walter Raleigh.

If Ernest Haeckel, one of the greatest living scientists of the world, should honor Milwaukee with a visit, he would probably put up at the Republican House and get ten lines in the morning paper. He would never be noticed by our prominent citizens, nine-tenths of whom do not even know him by name.

Darwin, Huxley, or Lubbock would not receive much more attention, if they were living and paid us a visit. John Ruskin or William Morris, having been wealthy men, might possibly have been invited to a pink tea by a Social Culture club.

Michael Davitt, one of the noblest Irishmen who ever lived, when he was here about two years ago, just received a passing notice on account of his speech at the Irish picnic.

But with Sir Thomas Lipton it is a different story. The Milwaukeeans were asked to flag the town. The Milwaukee Downer college girls had to put on their best white dresses and undergo inspection. The speakers at the banquet fervently asked the old Thomas to select one of them.

Why? What has he done?

The next morning after his visit I asked this question of a member of the reception committee. He looked puzzled for a while and then said in sheer astonishment, "Why, he has made money!"

That is true. He has made money.

He is one of the most successful business men. He has an income of \$7.50 a minute every day and night in the year. He is a great man. He is a high priest of the "golden calf".

Truly this is a great age for the calf.

Unborn common calves—so-called "slunk" calves—are put up in boxes and sold as "chickens".

And well born common calves are put into high official positions and heralded as "wonders".

But at the bottom of all—whether it be the chicken or the wonder—one always finds the same—the worship of the "golden calf". Please read Herbert Spencer as for the theology of it all.

And Sir Thomas has danced around the golden calf all his life. And the poor people of Great Britain and Ireland have paid the fiddler.

He has made his money by methods that put those of our Cudahys and Armours into the shade. He has paid and is paying the poorest wages in England. He is also exploiting the poor Chinamen in China. He started a tea trust, and a little pork and bacon trust of his own in England which works in close connection with our own trust.

Of course England being a smaller country, Sir Thomas has not reached the dizzy heights of a Rockefeller or a Pierpont Morgan. But he is doing pretty well as a grafter and an exploiter, for Great Britain and Ireland. The millions he is robbing in England make him a "jolly good fellow" in America.

But what I cannot quite understand is that if our town is to be flagged in honor of a man who has never done anything except make money—why Americans, who have the greatest adepts in this "noble art" in this country should go to England for a man of that kind?

Why not get Ryan from New York, or Gas-Addicks from Boston? Why not invite Nelson Morris from Chicago? They are all men of the same type as Lipton and they are "self-made" men.

Our prominent citizens might invite one of the Arbuckle of the coffee trust, or a Havemeyer of the sugar trust? Every one of them as big a millionaire as Lipton and the owner of a better yacht.

Or why not invite Pierpont Morgan, the owner of the Corsair, and one himself? Or John D. Rockefeller, the Trust-Kaiser? There will be more reason to flag the town and dine them and wine them, and march up all the capitalist girls of Downer College for them to make a selection. They have made more money.

Aye, Aye! Capitalism and the dance around the golden calf has not only gone crazy but it has got to be positively contemptible.

And the Sir Thomas Lipton incident in Milwaukee is only one of the many signs that the clock has struck eleven. The new day will begin soon. But before that we may have a terribly dark night.

If you want to avoid the terror—if you want to establish a reasonable system and establish it by reasonable and sane means—then let knowledge and justice be the light shining through the coming night—vote the Social-Democratic ticket.

Victor L. Berger.

Patterson is coming!

And now even the foul Bailey of Texas has had his fling at Socialism from the public platform.

Honestly, now, in the light of all experience on the subject—do you really think that Rockefeller will ever be landed in prison?

It is rumored that there are some workmen this fall who have decided that it does not pay to vote the same ticket as John I. Beggs. More of them get their eyes open each election!

Our national readers for the next three weeks will have the chance to observe the HERALD'S agitation in favor of the party's success in Wisconsin. Our pages will be intensely local—and yet of general interest!

Out in Manhattan, Nevada, the capitalist parties feel so helpless to meet the arguments of the Socialists that they have had to resort to the good, old time clincher, the added egg. It is a fine confession of weakness.

That judge out in Denver who refused to naturalize Socialists had mining stock in his pocket or in his wife's keeping, and we would be willing to bet our bottom half-dollar on it! It is money that talks in such disgraceful instances.

Cheering words come from the various congressional battlefields throughout the country where the

Bandy Port in a Storm!

"Moreover, a great many thoughtful non-Catholics are coming to realize that in this time of various imported propaganda of wild subversive radicalism and social revolutionism that the steady and characteristic conservatism of the Catholic church (especially among the churches), its historic tendency to stand for the established order in the state and for the law and VESTED RIGHTS, is a valuable force making for stability and respect for established institutions in this country."

From an editorial in the Milwaukee Sentinel, Tuesday morning (Oct. 16.), page 6.

Socialists are making a campaign. Social-Democracy is in the air and is precipitating a crop of new converts such as will surprise the land when their votes are counted next month.

The late Frances Willard wrote and spoke in favor of Socialism, having come to see that her earlier opinion that intemperance was the cause of poverty was wrong and that it was really poverty that caused drunkenness. Now her successor as president of the W. C. T. U., Marie Brehm, has also come out in favor of Socialism. In an address at Mattoon, Ill., last week she said, among other things: "Socialism is growing; the registry of votes shows it; the increas-

The Capitalist Candidate!

That man coming toward you with a broad smile and a hand stretched out to grasp your hand—that's a candidate for office, and just now his love for the workingman is something wonderful to contemplate. —Ex.

ing number of papers published in its interest shows it. Many do not understand it, but it appeals to them as the land of promise. Every millionaire exists at the expense of a million underpaid, who have not had rendered to them all their dues."

"Many people object to Socialism because they imagine it is inexorable and would make all persons alike; forgetting that equality of opportunity does not necessarily mean uniformity. If the people can own their postal system, their public school system, their water system and electric light system, what is to hinder them from owning their telephone and telegraph systems, and some other systems, commonly called public utilities, as well?"

The Socialists of Chicago will issue a daily paper for three weeks during the campaign, under the managing editorship of Comrade Joseph Medill Patterson. Comrade Patterson as one-time editor of the Chicago Tribune, and at another time its managing editor, will simply turn his old knowledge and experience to account in the getting out of the campaign daily. Just now the comrades of Chicago are scouring the working class districts for subscriptions and are meeting with fine success.

The struggle within the commercial world to get away from the limitations of the competitive system still goes on. In Chicago a number of people have endowed a theater so that it can afford to put on the very best plays without being at the mercy of the changing fortunes of a box office income. Another revolt against capitalism!

The Democratic party is still trying to purify politics in the good old fashioned way! One of the first things Bryan tossed out to his hearers at the Alhambra theater meeting in Milwaukee was a flattering endorsement of Tom Fleming as one of the kind of men the country needed to purify congress! Think of it! Tom Fleming, hero of various and sundry Fleming tract deals, held up a paragon of civic uprightness by the great Bryan! After that what honest citizen could quite take so much stock in what the orator of the Platte said, or believe in the genuineness of his arguments!

What is the political outlook for the people in Wisconsin? The La Follette movement is clearly drifting toward the capitalist rapids. It is now in the vice-like grip of a millionaire lumberman who pays his men in scrip, operates pluck-me stores and otherwise grinds them in the approved corporation way. His candidate for governor is a man so

pliable that the corporation cohorts, who temporarily lost their clutch on the Republican party, are beginning to look jauntily again and are hurrahing for Davidson.

And yet there are more people today in Wisconsin who are dissatisfied with existing conditions than ever before. More who are anxious to make their ballot a power for true democracy and as a constructive force toward the establishment of true freedom for all the people. The political alternatives that are presented to them this fall are: Davidson and the rehabilitation of the corporations in government—or Gaylord and the Social-Democratic demand for honest government and a new civilization. The "Half-breeds" who were in the LaFollette camp because they saw that he was strong and able to get close to the offices will whoop it up for Davidson. The "Half-breeds" who are sore at the way things have turned out, but still hate to quit the old ship, will also vote for Davidson. But there remains a by no means small class who feel it a duty to cast in their strength with the new party from the people and who have a rather settled conviction that our principles come from both the head and the heart and that our direction is right. These will vote for Gaylord, some quietly, some openly. To which of these categories do YOU belong!

Oh, yes, the Social-Democrats are clean now, but in time they will

For Boden's Benefit!

"This extraordinary editorial note appears in one of the most independent papers of its class, the Catholic Citizen of Milwaukee."

"At Milwaukee, the past week, there came before the board of aldermen a question of granting licenses to eleven notorious saloons, most of which are virtual temples of 'free love.' Singular to relate, all of the twelve Socialist aldermen voted against licensing these places; and, sad to say, all the Catholic aldermen, except one, voted to license these temples of 'free love.' Evidently it is a condition and not a theory that confronts us."

"We offer no comment, except to say that it concerns those whom it concerns."—The Independent, New York, Aug. 30, 1906.

become like the rest." Did you ever hear an old party voter talk that way! Well, nobody is asking the voters to support our party in the future "when it may become corrupt", we ask honest men who believe in honest, impartial, non-capitalistic government, to support our party now, which is a guarantee that an honest administration of the people's affairs will be had. The honest man who believes in the kind of progressive government we have indicated, will vote to put an honest and moral party in power so that the people may get the benefits of honest government—they can deal with the future when the future arrives!

His Case is Clear Enough!

By Victor L. Berger.

THIS is the time that will try the mettle of the voters. For years it was a matter of general knowledge and complaint that the city was in the hands of the grafters, that the state was owned by corporations, that the nation was controlled by trusts. For years between elections the mood of the average voter has been restive, gloomy and often revolutionary. For years all sorts of remedies have been tried. Reform parties came and went. What is the result?

The result is discouraging indeed for the reforms and the reformers. The grasp of the trusts upon the nation is as strong as ever. The corporations have just regained their hold on the machinery of the ruling party of Wisconsin. And with four-fifths of the graft cases still untried and on the calendar of the courts—the ruling party has nominated the grafters' candidate, F. X. Boden, as its candidate for the district attorneyship in the coming election.

It is true that Mr. Boden is now beginning to claim that he too is against graft and grafters. But this claim comes rather late in the day. It is only a few weeks to the election. And Boden has had the support and has been nominated solely by the desperate efforts of the corporations, the grafters and their friends.

Besides, what does that claim amount to, face to face with the pledge, in his anti-nomination campaign, that he would not believe the state witnesses against the grafters?

This declaration settles the case as far as Boden's grafter advocacy is concerned.

It is absolutely clear that no grafter can be convicted if the state attorney himself does not believe the state evidence, and so declares beforehand. The flimsy excuse that these witnesses are grafters themselves, is nonsensical, if we consider that the grafting is, of course, always done secretly and in the presence of very few persons. One of these persons will have to turn state's evidence if any of the grafters is to be brought to justice. Boden knows this as well as anybody, although he is not much of a lawyer.

For Mr. Boden was not nominated on the strength of his legal knowledge, because he has none. Nor was he nominated on account of his experience or broad and general knowledge. The mechanical drill in sophistry and casuistry which he received at Marquette serves as "knowledge" in the case of Mr. Boden.

The corporations and the graft elements of Milwaukee include much stronger individuals. But the grafters felt sure that by nominating Boden they would get the assistance of certain elements in the Democratic party which could be swayed by religious prejudices or bought for spot cash.

Besides, Boden is unscrupulous enough to suit the most thievish grafter. And the Stalwarts want him, since two years ago he openly bolted the regular Republican ticket because LaFollette was re-nominated. He, Boden, voted then with the corporations and the big exploiters, the Democratic ticket and for George W. Peck. To some of his friends he cunningly stated, that he joined the Stalwart combination because there was more money in it.

These are the reasons why Mr. F. X. Boden received the nomination.

The question now is, can Mr. F. X. Boden be elected? Of course, there is one other thing in his favor. Frank J. McGovern, the present district attorney, is running independently. There is no doubt about the fact that Mr. McGovern can not be re-elected. But we do not have any hesitation in saying that every vote for McGovern is half a vote for Boden. And there can be no doubt that the corporations and grafters, by getting the above mentioned elements of the Democratic party to vote for Boden, will more than make up for any loss in the Republican ranks through the candidacy of McGovern.

Besides, Mr. Boden has the "regularity" in his favor, and while two years ago he was not a bit bashful about breaking this rule and working and voting against the regular nominee of his party, Robert M. LaFollette, he and his corporation friends are now very much in favor of regularity. But the average business man and a certain calf-breed will vote the regular ticket. And they will buy a good many from the Democrats. So Boden has a chance without doubt.

But we will say, if the voters of the county of Milwaukee are to be led by a handful of corporation politicians and county grafters, by a few big exploiters and prominent hucksters, then, of course, they ought to vote for Boden. If Milwaukee is to be a thieves' town and a grafters' nest, then, of course, we ought to have Boden as district attorney.

Only then we should also elect the accused or convicted grafters to the other offices in county or city. And let us all understand that only a thief or a grafter can hold office in the city or county of Milwaukee, if he be only a refined thief and a big enough grafter.

Let us have that understanding. And we on our part would change our methods. Instead of the ballot-box we would be in favor of the telephone or the trolley posts and good strong ropes as the arbiters and purifiers of government. Instead of ballots there would be bullets and bombs. There would then be a general "leaning-up" that would also include the district attorney's office every so and so often.

Are you ready for that method? We are not.

We still believe that the Republic, that the Democratic government, has not had a fair trial as yet. We still believe that there is a possibility for redemption—a way out—even against this coalition between the corporations, the grafters, and the Jesuits. If you love your family, if you love your country, then vote the Social-Democratic ticket and vote it straight.

Victor L. Berger.

MILWAUKEE MEETINGS THE COMING WEEK!

HALL MEETINGS.

Oct. 22, Krollmann's hall, 4th and Lapham sts., Thomas Feeley, Fred Brockhausen.
Oct. 23, Blum's hall, 28th ave. and Scott st., E. T. Melms.
Huelsbeck's hall, end of Howell ave. car line, Carl D. Thompson; Bittman's hall, 61st and Greenfield; West Allis, Wm. F. Thiel, Thomas Feeley; Bahn Frei, 12th and North ave., Albert Welch, Emil Seidel, Victor L. Berger.
Oct. 24, Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon ave., Wm. F. Thiel, Carl D. Thompson, Emil Seidel; Jacob's hall, 12th and Chambers sts., Frank Weber, Chas. Jeske, E. T. Melms, Emil Seidel.
Oct. 25, Odd Fellows' hall, cor. Potter and Kinnickinnick, Frederick Strickland, Haumann; Wm. Zimmermann's hall, 84 Greenfield ave., W. A. Jacobs, Carl D. Thompson; North Milwaukee village hall, Emil Seidel; Wantock's hall, cor. Weil and Locust sts., Thomas Feeley, Martin Gorecki, Paul Wrensch.
Oct. 26, North Side Turner hall, A. J. Welch, Carl D. Thompson, Frederick Strickland; Schmidt's hall, 21st and Rogers, Frederick Strickland; Siegel's hall, Muskego and Mitchell, Fred Brockhausen, E. E. Melms; Oct. 27, Schleisingerville, Emil Seidel, in German; Chas. Toll's Place, Pt. Washington and Gibson st., Karl Kleist, A. J. Welch; C. C. Grove and National ave., W. A. Jacobs; Bittman's hall, Greenfield and 61st st., West Allis, Wm. F. Thiel, Edmund T. Melms.
Oct. 28, 3 P. M., Guetzlaff's hall, Tentonia and Clark, Frederick Strickland, Frank Weber, in German; Chas. Jeske; Lincoln hall, 8 P. M., W. R. Gaylord, Frederick Strickland, Wm. F. Thiel, Carl D. Thompson.
Noon Day Meetings for Next Week.
E. T. MELMS.
Monday, Oct. 22, Graf's Foundry.
Tuesday, Oct. 23, Rockwell Mfg. Co.
Wednesday, Oct. 24, Milwaukee Bridge Works.
Wm. F. THIEL.
Monday, Oct. 22, Nordberg Mfg. Co.
Tuesday, Oct. 23, Milwaukee Chair Works.
Wednesday, Oct. 24, Wisconsin Furniture Co.
Thursday, Oct. 25, Graf's Foundry.
Friday, Oct. 26, Enterprise Box Co.
W. A. JACOBS.
Monday, Oct. 22, Harvester Co.
Tuesday, Oct. 23, National Electric Works.
Wednesday, Oct. 24, Vilter Mfg. Co.
Thursday, Oct. 25, West Allis, Althausers Co.
Friday, Oct. 26, Pawling & Harnischmacher.
A. J. WELCH.
Monday, Oct. 22, Wollasger Mfg. Co.
Tuesday, Oct. 23, Pabst Brewery.
CARL D. THOMPSON.
Wednesday, Oct. 24, Fuller & Warren Co.
Thursday, Oct. 25, Mayer Shoe Co.

SWEEPING ALL BEFORE HIM!

Our Candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, Winfield R. Gaylord, is Worrying the Capitalist Politicians!

Unflinching enthusiasm marks the path of our candidate for governor of Wisconsin in his tour of the state. His discussions of the state "issues" of the capitalist parties have awakened keen interest and people everywhere crowd to hear him.

At Superior Comrade Gaylord's speech dealt especially with a reply to Aylward's position on regulation of public utilities. The newspapers gave a full report and it created considerable interest and enthusiasm. In part, he said:



While the capitalist papers all over the state are complaining that this is the quietest campaign that they have ever seen, Comrade Gaylord and the other Social-Democratic speakers continue to draw large houses and hold enthusiastic meetings. Wherever Comrade Gaylord has spoken, the newspapers have given him generous reports, and in nearly every case he has had larger audiences than the Republican or Democratic speakers.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT.

Some amusing and interesting incidents occur. At Washburn, for example, the superintendent of the Dupont powder plant (Senator Dupont's labor pen) asked Comrade Gaylord a question. "How are you going to get possession," said he, "of these Public Utilities?" In reply Comrade Gaylord read to him about "eminent domain and the debenture bonds" from the Republican and Democratic platforms, showing that the task of getting possession was not at all impractical, and that the method had been proposed even by the questioner's own party. Mr. Superintendent then replied, "Oh, well they did not mean anything by that." This gave Gaylord a splendid chance to call the turn on him and say, "you better vote for the Social-Democratic party, for they do mean what they say."

Why the People of America are Becoming Social-Democrats!

FROM AN ARTICLE BY WILLIAM HARDIN "THE WORLD TODAY" MAGAZINE.

"In England, the first home of steam engines and factories, there are Socialists; in Japan, the last convert to steam engines and factories, there are Socialists; among men who have never been outside the state of Illinois there are Socialists. What is it that takes hold of a man in London, a man in Tokyo and a man in Chicago and leads them all, independently of each other, to the same political creed? What are the international causes that make the Socialist party the only international party?"

The man to whom these questions were addressed is a lawyer of considerable practice and of considerable reputation. Few of his acquaintances know that he is a Socialist. He does not wear his arms. But he pays his dues and votes the party ticket.

"I can answer you best," he said, "by simply telling you what happened to me."

"There is nothing international about me. I was born in the corn belt. I was educated at a fresh water college. My law practice has all been in the Mississippi valley. My ancestors were New Englanders. I have never read Karl Marx. In fact, I don't remember ever having read any book about Socialism."

Social-Democracy on the Way!

"Why should I read any such book? Socialism is not a scheme worked out in a library by a philanthropic philosopher. It has nothing to do with philosophers or philanthropy. It is simply a political and industrial development that is taking place under our noses. Karl Marx could see over his nose better than anybody else, and so he wrote a book about it. But Karl Marx did not invent Socialism. Steam engines and railroads and telephones and factories and trusts have invented Socialism. Anybody can watch these things work. I, like thousands of others, am a Socialist, not because of having read Marx, but because of having used my eyes."

"If nobody had ever written a line about Socialism, if nobody had even mentioned Socialism, the world would still be headed toward Socialism. Socialism is not a suggestion for turning the world upside down. It is a prophecy of the direction in which the world will turn itself. It is not a new game. It is a weather report."

"I have given you these obser-

ventions simply in order that you may be prepared to understand my personal experiences. As I go on you will see that I have been a Socialist by a recognition of facts and not by a yearning to abolish facts."

"In the little city of 25,000 inhabitants in which I was brought up there was no man who touched his hat to anybody. We seemed to be living in a perfect democracy. We thought it was a democracy because we could call the county judge 'Charlie'. I think now that I would be perfectly willing to call him 'My Lord' if he would acquire a little dignity and courage in his attitude toward the gas company."

Government by Corporate Wealth!

"That was the first thing that made me think. That was the first thing that made me suspect that there was something wrong about our democracy. I noticed that the government of our little city was a government by the gas company, the electric light company and the street car company. I noticed that our representative in Congress was a representative of the railroad companies and of the big manufacturing companies."

"I did not blame these companies. They realized that control of politics was a necessary part of business. The price of gas, for instance, could be fixed by the city. It was a political question. The manager of the gas company would have been a fool if he had not recognized that fact. Political considerations were equally powerful in the price of electric light, in the kind of rail ordered by the City Council to be laid down by the street car company, in the toleration of the grade crossings of the railroad company and in the tariff protecting the manufacturing companies. These aggregations of capital were in politics. They had to be in politics. They had a stake in the community. When a man has a stake in the community I have noticed that he usually tries to tie everybody else to it. But I don't blame him. He has to protect himself."

"What puzzled me at that time was that while the big companies were so powerful in politics the rest of us were so indifferent. Yet we did not give an average of ten hours a year to our city affairs. In fact if we spent thirty minutes voting in the spring and thirty minutes in the fall we were doing well."

Socialism for Beginners.

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN

By Allen L. Benson. At the time he wrote this book, Comrade Benson was editor of the "Detroit Daily Times." The present edition has been improved and brought up-to-date. It is a great Socialist primer. Cloth, 150 pages, 50 cts. Paper, 15 cts., post paid.

SOCIALISM AND WHAT IT SEEKS TO ACCOMPLISH

By Wilhelm Liebknecht. This pamphlet from one of the mouthpieces of German Social-Democracy will clear up many misapprehensions. Paper, 10 cts.

THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMON-WEALTH

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

THE PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM

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

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

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE U. S.

By Morris Hillquit. The Socialist movement has had an interesting past in this country, as this book shows. Cloth, 372 pages, \$1.50.

QUINTESSENCE OF SOCIALISM

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

BQUALITY

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

Give all an interest.

"It did not occur to me at that time that the way to get everybody interested was to give everybody a stake in the community. It did not occur to me that a government is always controlled by those who have a stake, by those who own something. It did not occur to me that under a system of private ownership with all industry gradually concentrating itself into the hands of a few, it would be inevitable that political power would also concentrate itself and that it would produce a political oligarchy, effective interest in politics was that of the men who had their ownership in some business to protect. The rest of us were spectators in the bleachers. Now and then we broke into the field and mobbed the umpire but most of the time we had no steady financial interest urging us on to a participation in public affairs. The gas company had."

"Business" is always on Deck!

"This is the first stage in the development of a man who approaches Socialism from the political field. He notices that business, the getting of a living, industry, whatever you choose to call it, is by far the most important thing in life. Nine state laws out of ten refer to business. Ninety-nine city ordinances out of a hundred refer to business. The men who control business are the men who find it absolutely necessary to control politics. They may be now and then defeated. But they are always there. The rest of us get tired. They can not. They must not. Their survival depends on it. Business is bigger than politics. Only a control of business will give the people a control of politics."

"When I moved to a large city I added one more stage to my progress toward Socialism. I noticed that not only did business control politics but that 'business' did not want good politics. My first ap-

preciation of this fact came when a friend of mine ran for alderman on the Republican ticket. His opponent was a ravenous, gray wolf. None of the big business men of the ward would have sat with him at table—but almost all of them voted for him. I was scandalized. I could not understand it. Afterwards when I myself was an alderman I began to understand."

Does not Want Good Politics!

"That ravenous gray wolf helped business. He got permits for illegal electric signs hanging over the sidewalks in front of the big department stores. He allowed the owners of river-side factories to build out into the stream. He started no agitation for reducing the price of gas. He voted for any and all extensions of franchises for street car, gas and electric light companies. Like every corrupt alderman in the City Council of any American city, he could be relied on to vote for private ownership of public utilities."

"Of course business is torn between two desires. It wants a city government capable of paving the streets economically. But the men who could do these things are seldom so stupid, so mean or so cheap as to be willing simultaneously to debauch the community by conveying special privileges to individuals. Business is therefore obligated most of the time to fall back on pliable, purchasable incompetents who will connive at irregularities worth millions."

Is Bigger than the People!

"If you think that I am running away from facts to theories just reverse in memory the fight made in this city for an honest council. How many of the biggest capitalists, how many directors of the traction companies, how many leading merchants rendered any assistance in that fight?"

"As an alderman I found that

'business' is bigger and stronger today than the community. I saw that the largest merchants, under a perfectly legal ordinance, were getting city water at a lower rate than would warrant the city in staying in the water business. Why was this special rate established for big consumers? Because the business of the big consumer himself was an immense permanent fixture in the city; because the big consumer himself was on hand year after year looking out for his interests; because it did not pay any one small consumer to make an expensive legal fight against the special rate; because the city officials whose duty it was to make the fight for him knew that in the long run the big consumer would prove a more powerful enemy than all the small consumers put together."

"While I was alderman I believe I received twenty visits a day from merchants and contractors who wanted favors, ranging from a telephone franchise to a permit which would render it unnecessary to install sanitary closets in a factory. Every day I saw private business as a vampire sucking at the veins of the community. Under our present system the two interests are not only absolutely distinct but absolutely irreconcilable. Private interests can never be harmonized with public interests. They will have to be swallowed."

A Crooked Corporation Offer.

"The way I was forced out of office was significant. I had voted for an ordinance under which a certain street car company would be obliged to sprinkle the streets on which its tracks were laid. There was a strong movement for repealing this ordinance. One day a young lawyer for the street car company came into my office and said that if I would give him the names of 100 laborers among my constituents he would see that they were put to work on some new construc-

tion which the company was then undertaking."

"I immediately perceived my finish. If I accepted the offer the company would have a string on me. At the first sign of rebellion the men would be discharged and I would have 100 enemies plus all their neighbors in my ward. On the other hand, if I refused to name the men a certain other politician in my ward would be given the opportunity to fortify his already powerful influence. Five or six other incidents of this kind had come my way. They produced in me a feeling to the effect that until more progress had been made toward a decent organization of society a politician was nothing but a puppet. These 100 men offered to me by the street car company were the last straw. I refused to name them, and on the same day I announced that I would not be a candidate for re-election."

Getting Nearer Socialism!

"Before my term of office had reached its end, however, I went down to the state capital as a member of a delegation to speak in favor of a child labor law. This event I may call the third stage in my progress toward Socialism. I had already noticed that business controlled politics. I had already noticed that business did not want good politics and that it preferred a weak and corrupt government. I now noticed that politics, government, the community—whatever name you please to give it—was

arming itself to control business to chew it up, to assimilate it."

"The Private Grip Challenged. "In its essence the child labor law, though many Socialists disagree with me, is the entering wedge of Socialism. A child labor law fixes an arbitrary limit beneath which business may not go in its search for labor. It represents a fundamental interference with business. Since that time, as a private citizen, I have borne a humble part in the enactment of many such laws. Many others, with which I have had nothing to do, have shaped their course in the same general direction. I mention them in order that you may see that I get my Socialism not from the libraries but from the legislatures; not from a preconceived idea of how society ought to go, but from a steady observation of how it actually is going."

"The community is swallowing business. In scores of child labor laws it has snatched from business the right of deciding at what age a child shall work for how many hours it shall be permitted to inhabit a factory each day. In scores of pure food laws it has established standards of food composition to which business must conform. In several laws of interstate application it has fixed the number of hours each day during which business may compel miners and smelter men to labor. In a recent general law it has subjected a cer-

Continued on page 4.

THE WISCONSIN STATE PLATFORM.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Therefore the Social-Democratic party demands that the production of this country shall be taken away from the control of a small number of irresponsible men, whose only aim is to exploit us to the last limit of our endurance, without regard to human life or welfare.

There is no relief to be expected from any of the old parties. Formerly, the Republican party was the favorite political organization of capitalism, while the Democratic party stood for the middle class. But since the trusts have bought the Democratic party, there is no difference between the two. They both stand for capitalism and the present economic system.

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

That the state legislature, the governor and our representatives in Congress shall take such action as is calculated to bring about the nationalization of all the trusts, notably the coal, the meat, the oil, the sugar, the farming machinery trusts, and others of the same kind.

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

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

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

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

6. To establish life insurance by the national government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. That laws be enacted, limiting the working of youths under 21 years of age, and women of any age, employed anywhere in Wisconsin to eight hours a day, and prohibiting the employment of children under 16 years of age in any factory, store, workshop or mine, also for the strictest protection of life and limb in workshops, factories, mines, stores, railways and boats.

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

14. That laws be enacted, limiting the working of youths under 21 years of age, and women of any age, employed anywhere in Wisconsin to eight hours a day, and prohibiting the employment of children under 16 years of age in any factory, store, workshop or mine, also for the strictest protection of life and limb in workshops, factories, mines, stores, railways and boats.

15. That a graduated income and inheritance tax be enacted, small inheritances and small incomes to be exempt.

16. That fire and accident insurance be established by the state.

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Public Better than Capitalist Ownership.

THE STORY OF THE CANADIAN COAL FIELDS, WHERE LABOR DOES NOT DECAY. THE NEXT STEP WILL BE TO GIVE THE PEOPLE THEIR COAL AT LABOR COST.

For an out and out insult to capitalism commend us to the Canadian government publicly owned coal fields at the Rocky Mountain National Park of Canada, which is a national reservation twice as large as our own Yellowstone Park, and much more sought after by tourists. Hard coal has been found in the mountains in the park in almost unlimited quantities, rivaling, it is said, the anthracite deposit of Pennsylvania, and the government has caused a model mining camp to develop there, with miners' homes lighted by electricity and the great and beautiful park for the miners' children to run and grow up healthy in. Compared to the conditions there, the Pennsylvania coal fields with its hovels, pluck-me stores, mounted Cossacks maintained by the local governments and damnable treatment of the miners, their wives and their hapless children, presents one of the foulest ulcers with which capitalism has blotted this globe. The story of the Canadian mining community is worth giving in these columns.



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A. L. GILBERT, Principal

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MILWAUKEE

When anthracite coal was discovered in the government reservation in quantities which geologists say are larger than those of the Pennsylvania field, an issue was at once precipitated between the utilitarian and artistic mind. Canadians who took pride in their national park protested that its purpose and its beauty would be destroyed if the mountains were disfigured by mining operations and miners' shacks. Howard Douglas, the superintendent of the park, self-educated and practical, made it possible to effect a compromise by suggesting the experiment of an ideal mining camp as an object lesson for the world.

The Canadian Pacific railroad undertook to operate the coal fields under the conditions which the government imposed, and the mineral rights were leased to it for a period of twenty-one years. Cottages were built for the miners as they were needed and the building of Bankhead progressed along artistic lines as the coal fields were developed. The name of Bankhead was given to the miners' camp. The town is controlled exclusively by the miners and no one else is permitted to lease grounds there. Its streets are well laid out and it has its own schools and churches.

Its population is, roughly, 700. Each head of a family has a separate house, or cottage, and each house has a little plot of ground all its own, with a flower garden usually in front and vegetables growing in the rear. These little houses, of one or two stories, are as pretty as the natty little residences of a neat, prosperous suburban village.

The boarding houses, too, are

like the more pretentious dwellings in such a village. The requirement is that each man in them, and they are for single men entirely, must have a separate room. They have their plots of ground, too. Every house has running water, bath rooms, sanitary plumbing and electric lighting. All these buildings, and those occupied by the company for office purposes must follow an approved type of architecture. The government sees to that and passes on the plans. The rent charged the miners is placed at a nominal figure, and the price of board is regulated. The free ground about the village must be kept sodded and have a good appearance. The general appearance of Bankhead is as far from the usual type of mining town as it is possible to imagine.

Miners are paid by the piece and the average is about \$5 a day. Each miner has three helpers who receive \$3 a day. The company pays an annual ground rent of 30 cents an acre on the whole concession and a royalty of 10 cents a ton on all coal mined. The revenue derived from this source last year was \$15,000, which exceeded the fixed expenses of maintaining the whole park.

The peculiar conditions which govern mining at Bankhead make it possible for the company with the concession to take a comfortable profit in spite of the burden carried. Indeed it has been found possible to offer coal in Seattle, after paying the American tariff on it, at a lower price than the Pittsburgh people can meet with their anthracite, after paying the freight on it to the Pacific coast. For mining at Bankhead is conducted not by shafts driven into the ground, but

by horizontal borings straight into the side of the mountain. The tunnel or bore is given a slight up grade as it is pushed into the coal. It is easy to push the empty cars to the loading point and, once loaded, gravity and a light push takes them to the tipples without any power.

A Socialist, with, of course, see much to still criticize about the arrangement the Canadian government has made, but however so, the fact remains that the Canadian coal field presents another object lesson as to the beneficent workings of the collective principle as against the individualist, exploit-the-earth-for-private-enrichment principle.

Every bit as favorable human conditions might have been enjoyed today in the Pennsylvania coal fields if the meddlesome Roosevelt had not butted in to save the big coal fields to the rich robber owners of that bounty of nature. The public temper was warming up to the idea that it was time to quit fooling and get the coal beds into the possession of the entire people, and something in this direction, if even only a beginning, would have resulted but for Teddy's fine work at a critical moment of the great strike there.

And the result is that today the miners are worse wretches than ever, are hedged in and kept docile by a mounted constabulary, and the people of this nation are still paying the robber prices for coal that was put upon them in order that the barons might get back their losses occasioned by the big strike. But then, we Yankees are so much smarter than the rest of the earth! Nobody can get ahead of us, no three-bob!

like that we shall probably come. Meanwhile, here in New York, Monday marked the going into effect of some laws with which we have special reason to be pleased. It is no longer legal to employ children under sixteen years of age in any factory before 6 a. m. or after 7 p. m. After the latter hour no child may be employed in this city in any business or telegraph office, hotel or apartment, or in the distribution of merchandise—this last provision obviously applies to the delivery of parcels in the period of Christmas shopping. Women, and children under 16, are forbidden to work in any quarry or mine in the state.

What is Practicable?

Capitalism is impracticable. It is a nightmare.

Do you think a system which drives thousands of men to suicide is practicable?

Do you think a system which drives thousands of people insane is practicable?

Do you think a system which drives millions of men to drink is practicable?

Do you think a system which drives hundreds of thousands of girls to prostitution is practicable?

Do you think a system which throws hundreds of thousands of children into the industrial mill and grinds the life out of them is practicable?

Do you think a system which puts a premium on dishonesty is practicable?

Do you think a system which is an enemy of the family relation is practicable?

Do you think a system which bars out the masses of the people from the higher things of life is practicable?

Do you think a system which compels everybody to violate the Golden Rule is practicable?

Do you think a system which takes the product of the useful worker away from him and hands it over to the useless capitalist, practicable?

Capitalism is guilty of all these and many other crimes. And all of them are constantly growing worse. Capitalism is impracticable. It has been a mere stepping stone to something better.

Socialism is practicable. —John M. Wark.

Printing Plant Fund.

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The HERALD, ten weeks, to cts.

Socialistic Miscellany.

Private Ownership.

The Public: James J. Hill has bargained to sell a large collection of ore deposits for \$400,000,000—the equivalent of the labor of 80 million men for a day, of a quarter of a million for a year, of ten tenths for 20 years, and of one man for seven times the historical period of the world, at the liberal average wages of five dollars a day. When did God give to James J. Hill those ore deposits and consequently the control over all that labor of mankind?

A Professor Speaks Out!

Richmond, Ind., Aug. 28.—Prof. Chas. L. Zeublin of Chicago university paid his respects to D. M. Parry of Indianapolis during the course of his address before the Richmond Chautauqua on the subject of wealth. He said:

"The great world of industry now comes forward with an employers' association. This great organization stands up and has the audacity to proclaim that this body

The Advance of Humanity.

The Nation: Edward Everett Hale calls for laws forbidding labor of any kind for children under sixteen years of age. To something

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To What is Economic and Political Development Tending?

By PAUL KAMPFMEYER.—Translated by E. H. THOMAS.

Are the Conditions of Production Stationary or Expanding?

In the forties of the last century the army of the unemployed in England had reached colossal dimensions. At this time that army seemed to threaten the employed workmen with ruin and death.

Since 1848 a fabulous improvement in industry has set in, and the perfection of machinery has gone forward with seven-league boots. Piles of wealth have been heaped up in the hands of the bourgeoisie.

And in spite of all this, great classes of the English proletariat have sunk no deeper than they were in 1848. On the contrary by their solid strength they have worked their way up to light and freedom.

Mr. Hans von Nostitz has recently devoted a very comprehensive and thorough work to the rise of the working class in England. We extract from this work only a few facts.

"The best proof of the material rise of the lower classes," writes von Nostitz, "is the decrease in mortality, whether this may be caused by better food, better housing or better general care of the health."

"From a comparison of statistical investigations for the years 1838 to 1854 and 1876 to 1889, Humphreys finds that the mortality of the male sex between the ages of 5 and 25 has diminished 28 to 30 per cent, while the mortality of the female sex between the ages of 5 and 35 has diminished 24 to 35 per cent. Consequently the average length of life for men has increased about two years, and for women has even increased about 3½ years."

"Not less significant is the decrease in the number of those persons who receive public charity. According to the reports of the Royal Commission of 1893 on the Aged Poor, the total number of persons receiving alms was:

In 1849—1,087,000 persons, that is 63-1000 of the population.

In 1872—977,000 persons, that is 43-1000 of the population.

In 1892—745,000 persons, that is, 26-1000 of the population.

"Moreover the expense for paupers, as already explained in our introduction, was much heavier before the poor law of 1834."

"This above quoted memorial of 1899 states that a decrease in serious crimes, at least, has taken place in the last generation—in fact from about 750 for every 100,000 inhabitants on the average between 1872 and 1876, to about 500 for the same number of inhabitants between 1892 and 1896."

"The working class of the present day, according to this report, is composed of three divisions, the upper, the middle and the lower. Their development is highly remarkable in two different respects."

"In the first place, the upper division is increasing, the lowest is decreasing. In England the agricultural laborers have always been worse paid than the industrial workers. With the great decline in agriculture noticed in the introduction, the number of agricultural workers is decreasing. The number of industrial workers is increasing. And therefore the number of better paid workers in the great industries of the textile, iron and mining industries is growing, and the income of the working class taken as a whole is becoming larger."

"In the second place, the greatest improvement is taking place in the circles of those industrial workers, who at the beginning of the

Continued on page 4.

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

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

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

FREDERIC BEATH, Editor.

VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, that class runs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people who are the overwhelming majority.

We Socialists believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place. The means of existence are now privately owned by capitalists who comprise only twelve per cent. of the population. By means of this private ownership a mere ONE PER CENT. of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a pell-mell speed.

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

Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live very miserably at that.

The people own the post office and everybody is glad of the fact. The people ought to also own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such common ownership.

To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—this and the abolition of capitalism. We insist that the industrious class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class—although Social-Democracy will in time abolish all poverty and eliminate the drones.

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is farthest developed here and is preparing the ground for the higher system of society.

To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following:

Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest in 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 eighteen 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.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES:

1888	2,000
1896	36,000
1900	122,000
1904	408,000

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC VOTE OF THE WORLD:

1867	30,000
1877	494,000
1887	931,000
1893	2,585,000
1898	4,515,000
1903	6,285,000
1905 (estimated)	7,000,000

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

America will probably never hear the last of its coarse treatment of the novelist Gorky, nor will the literary and cultured circles of the globe cease to point it out as one of the clearest examples of insincere, hypocritical morality that has thus far been exhibited. That New York, whose hotels are reeking and gilded haunts of unbridled vice, that New York that could honor and abase itself before such men as the merchant prince Marshall Field with his train of concubines, should not only point the finger of shame at the well-meaning Gorky, but should hold him down under its brutal pretensions to superior goodness, is a thing not likely to be forgotten.

H. G. Wells, the famous English novelist, has just been writing of the Gorky case. From his article we take the following:

"Save for a few common greetings he has no other language than Russian. So it was necessary that he should bring with him some one he could trust to interpret him to the world. And having, too, much of the practical helplessness of his type of genius, he could not come without his right hand, that brave and honorable lady, Mme. Andrievea, who has been now for years in everything but the severest legal sense his wife.

"Russia has no Dakota, and although his legal wife has long since found another companion, the orthodox church in Russia has no divorce facilities for men in the revolutionary camp. So Mme. Andrievea stands to him as George Eliot stood to George Lewes; and I suppose the two of them had almost forgotten the technical illegality of their tie until it burst upon them and the American public in a monstrous storm of exposure.

"It was like a summer thunder storm. At one moment Gorky was in the immense sunshine, a plenipotentiary from oppression to liberty; at the next he was being almost literally pelted through the streets.

"I do not know what motive actuated a certain section of the American press to initiate this pelting of Maxim Gorky. A passion for moral purity may perhaps have prompted it, but certainly no passion for purity ever before begot so brazen and abundant a torrent of lies.

"The irregularity of Mme. Andrievea's position was a mere point of departure. The journalists went on to invent a deserted wife and children; they declared Mme. Andrievea was an actress, and loaded her with all the unpleasant implications of that unfortunate word; they spoke of her generally as 'the woman Andrievea'; they called upon the commissioner of immigration to deport her as a 'female of bad character'—quite influential people wrote to him to that effect; they published the name of her hotel and organized a boycott. Whoever dared to countenance the victims was denounced.

"And amid this riot of personalities Russia was forgotten. The massacres, the chaos of cruelty and plundering, the tyranny, the women outraged, the children tortured and slain—that was forgotten.

"In Boston, in Chicago, it was the same. At the bare suggestion of Gorky's coming the same outbreak occurred, the same display of imbecile gross lying, the same absolute disregard of the tragic cause he had come to plead."

Now that the hypocritical storm has passed over, the American pharisees may pause and consider the case. And they may reflect on the admirable conduct of Gorky in the face of such a studied affront. And the remark of the Gorkys as they took the steamer the other day to leave our shores that they carried no ill will toward our people was generous and forgiving, and noble. Nevertheless the disappointment of the great writer that he had not been able to plead Russia's cause here as he had expected to, and that his great mission here had to that extent been a failure, must have been keen.

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

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Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book.

LXX. THE MODERN SKELETON—Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

As kings of old in royal feasts,
Among the piled up roses and the wine,
Wild music and soft-footed dancing girls,
The pearls and gold and barbarous luxury,
Used to show also a white skeleton,
To make life meeker in the sight of death,

To make joy sweeter by the thought thereof,
So our new kings, in their high banqueting,
With the electric lustre unforeseen,
And unimagined costliness of flowers,
Rich wines of peace and food as rare as gems,
And all the wondrous waste of artifice;

Midst high-bred elegance and jewelled ease,
And beauty of rich raiment; they should set
High before all, a sickly, pauper child,
To keep the rich in mind of poverty,—
The sure concomitant of their estate.

Why the People of America Are Becoming Social-Democrats.

Continued from page 2.

tain great industry to a supervision so rigorous that every particle of edible flesh sold in this country may be said to be watched by federal, or else by state or municipal agents from the time when it grows on the steer to the time it is delivered to the housewife.

"I need not fatigue you with further illustrations. It is obvious that business, long the senior partner of the community, is being deposited to an occasionally subordinate position. But the process cannot stop at this point. While city governments, state governments and the national government are drawing closer and closer to an intimate control of business, it becomes more and more necessary for business to make a stronger and stronger effort to control each and all of those governments. In this state we have seen the factories which employ children reach out their hands to cripple the appropriations for the expenses of the office of the state factory inspector. The business man is being brought into a more active conflict with the community than ever before.

"I had a constituent, for instance, who was a candy manufacturer. Twenty years ago he simply subscribed to a campaign fund, and in return was not molested when he wished to monopolize the sidewalk with skids and trucks from his warehouse. Today observe the increase in his duties: There are factory inspectors to see. There are pure food inspectors to satisfy. There are city compensation agents to interview on the subject of sidewalk encroachments. There are federal district attorneys to evade in the matter of rebates from the railroad companies. Where my candy manufacturer's business came in contact with politics at one point it will now come in contact with it at ten.

The Struggle is Irrepressible.
"The struggle is inevitable, remorseless, foreordained. Business and the community approach each other more nearly every year. The line between industry and politics, between business and the community, is being gradually but surely eradicated. In place of a weak and contemptible community, the prey of a thousand piratical business enterprises, there is arising a community stronger and nobler than any business—than all business put together.

"But business cannot change its nature. It will still struggle for special privileges. It will still, and more than ever, attempt to dominate politics. Its private interests will still drive it to debauch public officials and to plunder the common-

wealth. It has always done so in the past. It will always do so in the future. It will never be changed. It will be destroyed. Its head is already in the mouth of the community. The rest will follow.

Welfare of People Comes First.
"This is all there is of Socialism, to my mind. The welfare of private business and the welfare of the community are incompatible. Private business, by its nature, must seek private and special privileges. The community is being obliged in self protection to undertake the function of business on its account. And that is Socialism.

"If you don't believe what I have said, you needn't. It makes no difference. The worst that the anti-

Socialist parties can do is retard Socialism. The best that the Social-Democratic party can do is somewhat to accelerate it. But it will come anyway. It is my experience and observation of public affairs that has placed me where I am.

"I have seen the ownership of business giving political power to those who enjoy it. I have seen society gradually closing its grasp on the ownership of business. I, or my children, will see that ownership transferred bodily to society. And with the ownership of business, which is the fundamental thing in life, there will come political interest and political power to the whole people."

Socialists in Action!

Milwaukee: The matter of most interest up at Monday's council meeting was the confirmation of "Bill" Hooker as tax commissioner to succeed W. G. Bruce. The appointment by the mayor was one of the delayed fruits of the spring election and an evidence that "reform" politics in the hands of a "boy reformer" is no very different thing than the old kind of politics that has blighted Milwaukee in the past. It was known, of course, that the Social-Democrats would not give such an appointment the endorsement of their votes, and this gave certain Democratic Catholic aldermen, such as Corcoran and Stiglbauer, the chance to drive a bargain with Hooker to the effect that Himmelstein must be retained as his deputy or else his appointment would fall of confirmation. Under the rule of the council the appointment should go to a committee and then come up for action at a subsequent meeting, and the Socialists tried to hold the council to this rule. On motion of Corcoran, however, the rules were suspended and a vote taken. Ald. Seidel spoke for the twelve Social-Democratic aldermen when he said that he could not approve such an appointment. "Mr. Hooker has practiced one of the greatest deceptions upon the people of Milwaukee that has ever been known," he said in the course of his remarks, and considerable interest was aroused as to what he referred. After the vote had been taken and the appointment confirmed by a vote of 32 capitalist party aldermen to 12 Social-Democrats, the newspaper reporters flocked over to Seidel's desk to find out what his allusion meant. "He imposed upon the citizens of Milwaukee by unloading upon them as mayor an incompetent, empty-headed youth," Seidel told them. In regard to the Hooker confirmation the city hall man of the *Daily News* says in his report:

"When Hooker made the deal with Corcoran everything was 'fixed'. Corcoran and Stiglbauer knew that they could keep Hooker out of the tax commissioner's office indefinitely. Hooker and Becker knew this too. Becker was anxious to get rid of Hooker as private secretary so that he would be relieved of the extra tribute Hooker has been collecting from him for writing his speeches, interviews, etc. So the deal was made. The mayor appointed the tax commissioner and Corcoran and Stiglbauer appointed the tax commissioner's deputy."

The newspapers expressed surprise that the measure of the Social-Democrats for a municipal dairy was not killed when it came up for action in the meeting. The fact that it wasn't killed shows that just before election the old party politicians fear the displeasure of the people. It was sent back to the committee for the necessary delay so that the attempted killing will not take place until after election.

An amusing incident of the meeting was Ald. Melms' recital of a rumor that the reason for Ald. Wittig (D) falling out with his ward employees was their neglect to buy shirts of him.

That the Socialist agitation among the people and the consequent wakening of the people to the fact that the public service corporations have them by the throat is making things come our way was again evident Monday when some of the capitalist party aldermen introduced measures of a radical nature in relation to these corporations.

The chief of police recommended the taking away of the license of Jahnke's Cadillac "hotel" where little girls had been rescued by the probation officer, after the chief had fought to get the place a renewal of its license. The license was taken away.

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.



IN YANKEE LAND

The comrades of Texas have issued a warm letter to Senator Bailey and are putting it out in large lots.

After reading the editorial of the *Railway Conductor* on Joseph Medill Patterson's articles in the magazines we are reminded of that old saying about the uselessness of trying to explain a profound proposition to children or fools. Luckily Editor Kellogg's denseness is not typical of the working class in general, else it would never revolt at oppression or understand the economic reason for its exploitation.

President George B. Hugo, of the American Bottlers' Protective Association, in opening the convention at Atlanta, Ga., October 9, emphasized the necessity of united action on the part of the employers, for the destruction of trade unions, and said, "The logical sequence of labor unionism is Socialism, and Socialism as commonly understood means stagnation and commercial death to any country. Unionism, as at present conducted, must be destroyed."

A M. Simons, in *International Socialist Review*: Just before the convention of the I. W. W. last June we published an article in the *Review* pointing out the character of the S. L. P.'s friendship for the I. W. W. and the results of any affiliation with a DeLeon ruled organization. Today every word of that article has been justified. The present convention has so far been a farce. A bunch of half-crazed fanatics, under the leadership of DeLeon, obstructed to such an extent that over a week was expended in passing upon credentials. Whoever the foul hand of S. L. P. has touched the I. W. W. the

latter organization has withered up into a clique of fanatical freaks who work only with Samson's instruments of warfare, and from whom all bona fide leaders draw back in disgust.

The Dallas (Tex.) *Morning News* of recent date printed a long interview with Comrade J. Brockhausen, son of Assemblyman Brockhausen of Milwaukee, in which he told of the work of the Socialists the country over and of the work that had been done in behalf of the working people in Milwaukee and the things that would be done when the party secured full power. Whatever measures for the benefit of the people the Milwaukee Social-Democratic aldermen had not succeeded in enacting into law, he said, failed to pass because there were capitalist party aldermen, who owed their elections to misguided labor votes, there to kill them. He told of the hard fighting of the labor representatives in the Wisconsin legislature and of the dark tricks and the united efforts of the two capitalist party representatives, braced up by a good fat capitalists' lobby, by which all measures for the benefit of the people were either killed or got through by the skin of their teeth. Every measure they put in had to run the gauntlet of the bank lords, the factory lords and the wealth lords generally.

Dates for National Organizers.
MAY BEAL: Oct. 21, Enroute; 22, White Bluff, Tenn.; 23, Dickson; 24-25, Huntington; 26-27, Jackson.
GEORGE E. L. GELOW: Oct. 21, Findlay, Ohio; 22-24, Fosteria; 25, Mansfield; 26, Crestline; 27, Springfield.

J. M. CALDWELL: Pennsylvania.
E. E. CARR: Iowa.
ISAAC COWEN: Oct. 21-22, Fargo, N. D.; 23, Moorhead, Minn.; 24, Grand Forks.

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ACROSS THE POND

The Norwegian elections just closed have resulted in a great gain in the Socialist representatives in the Norwegian Parliament. Our party elected four members three years ago. We have elected twelve to the new Parliament. Thus the movement grows the world over.

London, Oct. 3.—The drift of trade unionism toward Socialism was illustrated by the vote at Cardiff yesterday, when the delegates to the conference of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants showed themselves in favor of all the candidates supported by the society accepting the conditions of the Independent Labor party in the House of Commons. This trend of the trade unionists has become the gravest aspect of the rise of radicalism in Great Britain.

The delegates at Cardiff represent 60,000 railway men. The Independent Labor party in the House of Commons, numbering twenty-nine members, the majority of whom incline toward Socialist principles.

Detroit City: 25, Wadena; 26, Brainerd; 27, Minneapolis.
SOL FIELDMAN: New York.
J. L. FITTS: West Virginia.
GEORGE H. GOEBEL: Idaho.
GERTRUDE BRESLAU HUNT: Oct. 21, Washington, Ind.; 22, Raglanville; 23, Sullivan; 24-25, Terre Haute; 26, Clinton; 27, Enroute.
W. A. JACOBS: Milwaukee.
CAMERON H. KING, Jr.: Idaho of whom incline toward Socialist principles.
LENA MORROW LEWIS: Idaho.
ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS: Idaho.
GUY E. MILLER: Colorado.
A. M. STIRTON: Oct. 21-22, Highland, Mich.; 23, Muskegon; 24-26, Dowagiac; 27, Detroit.
ANTON STURM (German): Colorado.
M. W. WILKINS: New York.
JOHN M. WORK: Colorado.

Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

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MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Telephone Grand 2394.

H. W. BISTORIUS, Business Manager.

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

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Amount Address.....

To What is Economic and Political Development Tending?

Continued from page 4.

last century stood the lowest, that is, the miners and textile workers. What intellectual and moral degradation prevailed among them can be seen from chapter 7 of the above cited reports of the Commission, especially for 1832, 1833, 1842 and 1843."

The soft voice of a Saxon attaché of the German ambassador will perhaps receive less attention among Socialists than the deep bass of a radical Socialist. And therefore we will now quote Frederick Engels.

According to Engels, two classes of the English working people have undoubtedly risen in the social scale—the factory workers and the members of the great trades unions.

"A permanent improvement," he writes in 1892 in his well-known preface to his *Condition of the Working Class in England*, "can be recognized for two 'protected' portions only of the working class.

"Firstly, the factory hands. The fixing by Act of Parliament of their working day within relatively rational limits has restored their physical constitution and endowed them with a moral superiority, enhanced by their local concentration.

"Secondly, the great Trades Unions. They are the organizations of those trades in which the labor of grown up men predominates, or is alone applicable. Here the competition neither of women and children nor of machinery has so far weakened their organized strength. The engineers, the carpenters and joiners, the bricklayers, are each of them a power, to that extent that, as in the case of the bricklayers and bricklayers' laborers, they can even successfully resist the introduction of machinery. That their condition has remarkably improved since 1848 there can be no doubt, and the best proof of this is in the fact, that for more than fifteen years not only have their employers been upon exceedingly good terms with them, but they also with their employers. They form an aristocracy among the working class, they have succeeded in enforcing for themselves a relatively comfortable position, and they accept it as final."

The great mass of the workingmen, according to Engels, still remains on their former low level. The East End of London is still the same vast slough of stagnant misery and despair.

But now there is at least a little stir in this frightful pool of filth. The awakening of the East End filled the soul of Frederick Engels with jubilation. Inspired by this awakening, our old master took it as one of the greatest and most fruitful events of that fin de siècle, that end of the nineteenth century.

"The East End," he writes, "has shaken off its torpid despair, has returned to life, and has become the home of what is called the 'New Unionism', that is to say, of the organization of the great mass of 'unskilled' workers. Undoubtedly, the East Enders have committed colossal blunders; so have their predecessors, and so do the doctrinaire Socialists who pooh-pooh them. A large class, like a great nation, never learns better or quicker than by undergoing the consequences of its own mistakes. And for all the faults committed in past, present and future, the revival of the East End of London remains one of the greatest and most fruitful facts of this fin de siècle, and glad and proud I am to have lived to see it."

The residuum, the dull, heavy remainder of misery, begins to move. There is now a well founded hope that this residuum, these dark dregs of the people, will be uplifted.

The great expert in the condition of the English workers, Sidney Webb, is also full of this joyful confidence. And since Sidney Webb is no bourgeois optimist, but an outspoken Socialist, we will here cite his words.

[A further installment of this translation will be published in our next issue.]

HEADQUARTERS

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HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street,

Telephone Grand 1742.



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

OFFICERS:
 Cor. Secretary: JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St.
 Sec. Secretary: FREDERICK HEATH, 318 State St.
 Treas. Secretary: WILHELM ACKER, 318 State St.
 Sergeant at Arms: M. WEISSBACH, 1077 Louis Ave.

Asst. Sec. Agent, FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: W. S. Fischer, 197 Eighth St., Secretary; Edw. Bensenberg, J. J. Handley, Ed. Berner, James Sheehan, Emil Bro. Co., Thos. Feeley. Meets half hour previous to sessions of Council.

COMMITTEES:
 ORGANIZATION AND CREDENTIALS: Wm. Schwab, F. K. Neumann, John J. Handley, Frank Heide.
 LEGISLATION AND LAWS: F. J. Weber, Jas. Sheehan, Edm. Berner, Wm. Hamann, Jas. Sundrickson.
 GRIEVANCE AND ARBITRATION: Wm. Coleman, Henry Zastrow, Chas. Dippel, Chas. Jeske.
 SANITARY CONDITIONS: Frederic Heath, Henry Taves, Frank Meisner.
 NOMINATIONS: Wm. Orshing, Fred'k Wilson, Jacob Camiller, Robt. Hahn, Chas. Will.

LABOR SECTION: Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings, 1131 State Street, H. Book, care of St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary; Frank Meisner, Chairman.

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ORGANIZED LABOR



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

molders, was introduced. On motion, resolution was adopted, and ordered sent to secretary of the State Federation of Labor.

Delegates reported on action of unions in regard to assessment of 25 cents a month per member for four months for the striking molders. Among the unions taking favorable action were the Boiler Makers, Electrical Workers, Teamsters, Carpenters No. 1053, Carpenters No. 1748, Brewery Workers No. 9, Glass Blowers, Machinists No. 234, Boot and Shoe Workers, Painters No. 1066, and others.

Receipts for evening, \$49.35; disbursements \$53.95.

Frederic Heath, R.C. Sec'y.

Report on Labor Day Picnic.

BAR RECEIPTS.

Bar No. 2	\$115.00
Bar No. 3	100.00
Bar No. 4	100.00
Bar No. 5	60.00
Bar No. 6	40.00
Bar No. 7	85.00
Bar No. 8	200.00
Bar No. 9	150.00
Bar No. 10	150.00
Bar No. 11	250.00
Bar No. 12	80.00
Bar No. 13	100.00
Bar No. 14	90.00
Bar No. 15	150.00
Bar No. 16	100.00
Bar No. 17	60.00
Bar No. 18	30.05
Bar No. 19	75.15
Bar No. 20	18.40
Bar No. 21	19.85
Bar No. 22	72.60
Bar No. 23	97.35

GATE RECEIPTS.

Gate No. 1	230.00
Gate No. 2	30.00
Gate No. 3	135.00
Gate No. 4	230.00
Gate No. 5	61.40
Gate No. 6	97.20

Games:

Swing	\$25.00
Carroussel	25.00
Wheel of Fortune	50.00
Knocker	10.00
Doll Rack	30.00
Cane Stand	35.00
Shooting Gallery	15.00
Doll Rack	11.00
Shooting Gallery	20.70
Cane Stand	21.75
Knocker	15.00
Carroussel	17.05
Wheel of Fortune	33.35

DANCE RECEIPTS.

Tickets	\$92.10
Percentage from Labor Day	6.00
Herald and Lunch Stand	6.00

KITCHEN AND LUNCH STAND RECEIPTS.

For Supplies sold	\$1.35
Meals and Lunches	77.75
Meals and Lunches	84.80

EXPENDITURES.

Schlitz Park Co. for Privileges	29.50
Bit and Matches	1.22
Wm. Schwab for distributing flyers	12.00
2 iron molders for distributing	1.50
Walker T. Mill, speaker	30.00
Lineman, on high wire	5.00
One molder, for distributing programmes	75.00
J. Nuse, gateman	5.00
G. Hintz, gateman	5.00
F. Nowak, gateman	5.00
H. Breiden, gateman	5.00
J. Galbraith, ticket office	5.00
C. Harris, ticket office	5.00
M. Howard, high wire walker	75.00
H. Hackendahl, for matches	50.00
F. J. Hauerwas, for bartenders	98.00
Wm. Driedrich, bartender	5.00
Geo. Morschel, bartender	5.00
Gust. Richter, bar cashier	5.00
Boy to gather glasses	2.50
Telegram	35.00
Schlitz Park Co. for beer	430.50
Schlitz Park Co. for rent	75.00
Schlitz Park Co. for broken and lost glasses	15.55
Schlitz Park Co. for percentage on games	201.35
Carriage for treasurer	3.00
H. Stern & Bro. ribbon for badges	2.52
Adam Kaufmann, for bar checks	15.85
Willmer Mfg. Co. for lumber	75.00
F. E. Henderson, for soft drinks	43.60
Schueppert & Zoeller for printing	18.00
John Luell, for cigars	15.00
Ed. Berner, for cigars	19.50
Ed. Berner, advance on kitchen supplies	40.00
Jays Bros. for tent	25.00
Franz Mayr for music and supper	170.30
Evening Wisconsin, for advertising	8.40
A. P. Eslein for carbonated drinks	15.28
F. J. Weber, for pins, etc.	40.00
L. Berg for 1 doz. aprons	2.65
Social-Democratic Herald, for advertising	12.30
Wm. Vorwaerts, advertising	12.30
F. Wollaefer, prompter	3.00
Chas. Jeske, ticket seller	2.00
F. Witte, ticket taker at dance	2.50
H. Rasch, bartender	5.00
H. Wederick, cashier, bar	5.00
H. Hoppe, bartender	5.00
H. Harbicht, cashier, bar	5.00

Grand total

Grand total	\$3563.05
Expenditures to date	2261.62

Oct. 5, Cash on hand \$1301.43

All of which is respectfully and fraternally submitted.

LABOR DAY COMMITTEE.

F. E. Neumann, Sec.
John Reichert, Fin. Sec.

Borgwardt & Niemann

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We take the following from the Iron Molders' Journal:

The Social-Democratic aldermen in the Milwaukee city council gave the old party politicians a terrible shock last month. As the Republican and Democratic aldermen entered the council chamber, they were startled to see the galleries crowded with workmen. The mayor and city attorney came over to the Socialist aldermen and anxiously inquired what they had up their sleeves? They received no enlightenment until the order of new business was reached. Then a Social-Democratic alderman offered the following resolution: "Whereas, more than 1,200 molders residing in the city of Milwaukee were forced to lay down their work May 1, 1906, in order to secure a living wage, and whereas, about 100 men have been imported from all over the country by the Milwaukee members of the Foundrymen's Association for the purpose of breaking said strike and to crush the Molders' Union; and whereas, said strike-breakers are a dangerous class of people and are likely to become a serious menace to the city if their numbers are increased; therefore, be it resolved, that the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee hereby extends its sympathy to said striking molders and respectfully recommends that the Foundrymen's Association grant their demands without unnecessary delay. Further resolved, that the city clerk is hereby directed to mail forthwith a copy of this resolution to each Milwaukee member of said Foundrymen's Association." The Republican and Democratic aldermen were dumbfounded. They looked along the galleries filled with resolute-looking workmen, and they thought of election day. Then they proposed a compromise, "advising that the strikers and their employers 'settle their differences,' but the Social-Democratic aldermen would have none of it. Alderman Melms (Social-Democrat) defended the cause of the striking molders in a fine and effective speech. Finally, under compulsion of the Social-Democrats in the galleries and on the floor of the council the old party politicians were obliged to take their medicine. The resolutions were passed without change of one word, and with only two dissenting votes. This is probably the first time in the history of the country that the common council of any American city ever advised capitalists to grant the demands of their workmen.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT, IN PROBATE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss. In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of ANTON KAECH, Deceased.

WHEREAS, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of ANTON KAECH, deceased, late of Milwaukee County, has been delivered and deposited with the above named court; and whereas, application has been made by ANNA KAECH, the widow of said deceased, praying that the same be proved and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that Letters Testamentary be granted thereon according to law to said ANNA KAECH, or to some other suitable person.

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

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks—successively, once in each week, in the "Social-Democratic Herald," a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing, and by serving a copy of this order personally on CAESAR D. MARKS, the guardian ad litem of the minors interested in said estate, at least ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1906.

By the Court, PAUL D. CARPENTER, County Judge.

RICHARD ELSNER, Attorney of Estate.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT, IN PROBATE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss. In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of AUGUSTINE GEHRMANN, Deceased.

WHEREAS, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of AUGUSTINE GEHRMANN, deceased, late of Milwaukee County, has been delivered and deposited with the above named court; and whereas, application has been made by EMILIE GEHRMANN, the executrix named in said Last Will, praying that the same be proved and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that Letters Testamentary be granted thereon according to law to said EMILIE GEHRMANN, or to some other suitable person.

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

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DARE THEY MEET US!

Boden's vainglorious talk of challenging Gaylord has borne fruit so quickly as to make his head swim. On Wednesday, State Organizer Thompson mailed him the following letter:

Dear Sir: According to the newspapers this morning you are reported as saying: "I challenge Mr. Gaylord to show that any Socialist authority ever advocated the marriage of one woman to one man for life."

As Mr. Gaylord's campaign manager and in the name of the Social-Democratic party, I hereby accept your challenge. Mr. Gaylord will meet you at any one of the Social-Democratic meetings that is mutually agreeable any time between now and the end of the campaign.

In accepting this challenge of yours, allow me to say that the working class of this city feel very deeply that you have insulted them in this and previous campaigns by reiterating this base insinuation in regard to free love. We have wanted a chance to meet you on a fair floor. We challenged you last spring to debate with us, but after all your slanderous blustering you refused to face us. You preferred rather to repeat your scandal behind our backs in places where we could not reply.

Now we understand you challenge us to debate. We accept—gladly, eagerly. Choose your date and select the place and the hour at any one of our meetings. We will agree to reserve one-half the hall for your friends. We want them to come, and if this is not agreeable to you, suggest some place and date yourself. Hoping you will not back water this time, I am sincerely yours,

CARL D. THOMPSON,
For Winfield R. Gaylord.

MELMS CHALLENGES CARY!

Wm. J. Cary, Republican Candidate for Congress in the Fourth District. Dear Sir—I take the liberty of addressing you at this time, because I feel it part of my duty to the class of which I am a member, and which class you are now begging for support in the coming fall election, namely the working class. You are making a special effort to get the votes of that class.

In the past these men have lent their support to both Republican and Democratic parties. In the past they have waited patiently, session after session, expecting that their support to the old parties and their candidates would be repaid by acts in Congress which would benefit their class.

They have waited in vain.

All they received was the promises before election.

And you are repeating the performance.

I have carefully studied the literature which you have sent out broadcast to the working class. In the first place your phrases mean nothing. And in the second place you know that your promises can never be fulfilled by the Republican party, which is the party of trusts, nor by the Democratic party, which is controlled by the trusts.

Truly, the Republican and the Democratic parties have nothing in common with the laboring class. And the sooner the workingman will realize this the better it will be for himself, for his family, and for his class.

I say you are simply seeking the office for the salary and the glory that is in it.

What can the working man expect from a candidate who spends more to get an office than the salary amounts to?

And who pays the bills in the end? To draw up all of these matters, I hereby give you the opportunity to debate with me in public the question:

"Resolved, That the principles and the tactics of the Republican and the Democratic parties mean corruption to everybody, and slavery to the working class."

Should you accept my challenge, I shall be pleased to appoint a committee of one to meet with a similar committee of one appointed by you to make all necessary arrangements.

Hoping that you will avail yourself of this opportunity and trusting to hear from you at an early date, I remain,

Respectfully,
EDMUND T. MELMS.
Candidate for Congress, 4th District, Social-Democratic Party.
Milwaukee, Oct. 12.

STATE PAPERS TALK SOCIALISM!

The *Baraboo Republic* reports that the Municipal Ownership of city water works is a great success. That city cleared over \$15,000 profits last year. Will the *Milwaukee Sentinel* please notice and copy. Of course it will not. The *Sentinel* doesn't want the people of Wisconsin to find out that Public Ownership is a success.

This is the time of the year when the festive candidate fills the county papers with fairy stories to the working people about how he loves the working man—how he used to labor, and how many friends he has among the "honest sons of toil." That don't fool us as much as it used to. If you really loved labor, Mr. Candidate, you would be in the working class party—the Social-Democratic party.

The *North Milwaukee Record* remarks:—"Now, honest, aren't we a lot of bally-idiots to pay \$7.75 a ton for coal when with government ownership and operation we might be getting it at \$4 a ton?"

The same paper has a big ad of the *SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD* and announced the Social-Democratic meeting held there Tuesday evening.

The *Door County Democrat* in announcing Comrade Gaylord's meeting at Sturgeon Bay says that so far as known Mr. Gaylord is the only candidate for governor who will speak in Door County.

The editor of the *Union*, the union labor paper published in Minneapolis, comes out with a declaration of independence in which he tells the unions that he will fight the battles of labor in every direction and will not be limited by what a few office seeking men in the unions may desire. He publishes one page devoted entirely to the Public Ownership (Socialist) party of Minnesota.

The *Darlington Democrat* complains because the Republican platform is just like the Democratic platform. Why shouldn't they be the same? They both stand for capitalism.

The *Washington Times* gives a full column report of Gaylord's lecture there recently and says there was a large audience present.

The *Superior News-Tribune* gives nearly a column of Comrade Seidel's meeting. The *Telegram* gives even more.

Everyone knows that living costs 48 per cent more than it did 20 years ago. Then where does the laboring man come in?—*Wausau Herald*. He's coming into the Social-Democratic party. See?

It Doesn't Cost Much More

to have the feet well dressed. It is all in the fit and the style. If your footwear doesn't fully show these points, it makes little difference how much a pair you pay for them—they do not look right.

Would it not be well to seek for these results (better results) when buying footwear?

We give special attention to the style and fit in every pair of shoes we offer the public. It means increased business for us.

THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE
LOUIS RUPPE
554 MITCHELL ST.

Good Shoes Make Good Friends!

It is our desire to sell only good shoes, because by doing so we will gain not alone your friendship but your continued patronage. This is what we want. You know it as well as we do—therefore there is no need of beating about the bush.

We believe in being out-spoken.

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

A FAIR DEAL

You can get a fair and square deal at Bruett's.

Our patrons know that we sell clothes of good quality and that prices are right. By giving us a fair trial YOU will also be convinced.

J. Bruett & Son
Men's and Boy's Outfitters
1725-1727-1729 Fond du Lac Ave.
(Cor. 18th and Lloyd Sts.)

KRAUS THE LEADING STOVE MAN

We carry a complete line of the well-known makes of **STOVES and RANGES:**

Favorite, Home Stove, Lindeman and Mowson and Jewel.

Stoves sold for cash or time payments. Call and be convinced.

EDWIN J. KRAUS General Hardware and Housefurnishing Goods.
1414 GREEN BAY AVE.

Social-Democratic Party News.

WISCONSIN.

A new local has been organized at West Bend.

State Organizer Thompson has received invitations from two Milwaukee churches to speak on Socialism. He will, of course, accept.

Campaign Fund: There have been some generous contributions this week. See list in another column. Is your name written there? If not, get busy.

ONTARIO: Comrade Brey writes that he thinks their community is ready for organization, and for Socialist speakers. He is getting names for a local. This is another new field just opening.

Comrade Brey says that the capitalists in his neck of the woods still talk seriously that the Socialists teach free love. Brey is bringing them out of the woods.

MENOMONIE: A group of interested comrades meet together every week to study social and economic questions. They hope to organize a local soc. Mr. Gaylord has been asked to return for another lecture after election.

GRANTSBURG: Comrade Hallen is working to get a local organized.

WEST BEND: The comrades have hired a horse and wagon and are advertising the Gaylord meeting throughout the whole region. Gaylord is to speak there Tuesday, Oct. 25th.

HULL'S MEETINGS.

Comrade Hull had a small but interesting meeting at the Sauk Road schoolhouse just outside of Madison. He is breaking new ground for us. From Madison he went to Muscoda, where he spoke Friday night. This is also a new place. From there the comrades took him to Monfort, where he held a very large and enthusiastic meeting.

OYSTER SEASON NOW OPEN

A large assortment of choice Lake, River and Ocean Fish and Holland Herring always on hand.

TEWS' FISH MARKET
Phone 584 Blue 373 1st AVENUE.

FRANK KORSCH
HALL, SALOON and SAMPLE ROOM
Cor. Union and Arrow Sts.
Hall for Chopin Parties, Weddings, Schatzkopf Tournaments and Meetings.

Clothes Made by Measurement

takes care of those small details necessary to bring out the effect so much desired by smartly dressed men. All work done by UNION TAILORS.

WALTER P. STROESSER, 316 State St.

JOY! OH, JOY!

4 Big Minstrel Shows 4

20 BLACK-FACE COMEDIANS 20

To Make You LAUGH, LAUGH and LAUGH Again

For Benefit of the Social-Democratic Press and Agitation Funds

Get Wise to the Warm Bunch!
THEN BE ON DECK!

Bahn Frei Turn Hall, Nov. 17
Humboldt Turn Hall, Dec. 1
South Side Armory, Nov. 24
South Side Turn Hall, Dec. 8

ADMISSION 25 CENTS A PERSON

MILWAUKEE.

Social-Democratic Notes.

The Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, Branch No. 185, has arranged for a grand entertainment and ball, at the South Side Turner hall, Sunday, Oct. 28. Admission to cents. After 6 o'clock, 25 cents. Everybody is cordially invited.

Don't fail to attend the monster entertainment and ball arranged by the 12th ward branch at Humboldt hall, Sunday afternoon and evening, Oct. 21. A good program has been secured for this occasion and the comrades and friends are most cordially invited to attend.

Always bear in mind the grand entertainment and ball arranged by the 10th ward branch at the North Side Turner hall, Sunday, Oct. 28. A large number of tickets have already been disposed of for this occasion.

Comrades, send in your subscription cards at once. We are in the midst of the battle and we need the funds.

Tonight the Socialist Marching band will celebrate its 30th anniversary at

If Weiss Sells It, It's Right

Buy a Stove That Pays Dividends!

A stove that will annually pay interest on purchase price, by saving your fuel, is a good stove to own. This you must readily admit. Why not try a Garland stove?

\$28

\$60

The Garland Heaters and Ranges do this—because they are scientifically built of the best grey iron—air-tight, nickel trimmed, duplex grate, with a perfect flue system that draws the cold air from the floor, and a combustion that reduces the coal to a soft ash, getting all the heat value from the coal.

LOUIS WEISS
HARDWARE
1117 Vliet Street 'Phone Grand 813

Classified Advertising

FOR SALE.

3000.00 NEW MODERN HOUSE, brick basement, up to date in every respect, on 15th St. near Burleigh. Very easy terms. Open Sunday, from 2 to 4 P.M. W. A. DUNN & CO., 107 Grand Ave., room 9. Tel. Grand 931.

STOVE AND FURNACE REPAIRS of every description at the STOVE SHOP, 250 West Water St. Tel. Grand 1748.

NEW and 2nd hand RANGE and HEATING STOVES at low prices—stoves exchanged. I. SORFEL, 318 Chestnut St. Phone Grand 1417.

FOR SALE

3704-8705 Galena St. near Washington Park. Two new flat buildings for sale cheap, will accept vacant lots as part payment. ADAMS, GLOVER & GRANGER, 401 Railway Exchange Bldg., 107 Wisconsin St.

WANTED

WANTED—Felt Hats, cleaned and reworked at reasonable prices. HY. WIERSUM, 103 Fifth St.

WANTED—Teams, 844 Sixth St.

John Byron. Henry Reuss

CROW STOVE POLISH CO.

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

the Liedertafel hall, cor. 7th and Prairie sts. A large gathering is expected and an enjoyable time is promised to those who attend.

A SOLID BASIS!

The Social-Democratic Pub. Co. has for the past three or four years endeavored to solve the problem of making the income of the *HERALD* cover the expense without the necessity of constantly appealing to the readers.

There has been an enormous annual deficit to overcome.

It was continually up to the management to devise means whereby this deficit could be met.

After taking the matter under consideration, the directors decided that, as the readers of the paper had to practically make up the deficit anyway, the expense of running the paper should be divided pro rata.

The paper has been increased in size several times and its appearance improved, without any increase in the price.

It was hoped that we could continue to publish the paper at the old rate of 50 cents a year, but the experience of the last year has effectively proven that it can not be done.

This leaves but one alternative. In order to continue to publish the paper, in its present form, the cost price of its publication must be recovered.

This can only be done in one way, by raising the subscription price of the paper to \$1.00 per year. This price will put the paper on a self-supporting basis, and instead of the burden falling on the shoulders of a few it will be divided equally.

The new price of \$1.00 a year will take effect on and after November 1, 1906. All subscriptions received before that date will be taken at the old rate.

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

Otto C. Laabs
DRUGGIST
1929 Vliet St., Cor. 20.
Telephone White 865.

AND. BUEHLER PRINTING CO.
PRINTERS
620 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Buy your DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS, at

FRANK'S
Cor. Lisbon Ave. and 28th Street.

We have a fine line of Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Corsets, Underwear, Shirts, Ribbons, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Wrappers, Dressing Jackets, Gloves, Mittens, etc., at very reasonable prices.

Deal with us, we appreciate it.
EDW. F. FRANK.

ROBT. BUECH
SALOON
965 CLINTON STREET
Lunch at all hours
Fine Line of Union Cigars
Telephone Connection

KANITZ
POPULAR ORCHESTRA
Furnishes up-to-date Music for all occasions. Phone West 1795.
2116 Fond du Lac Avenue, Milwaukee.

COMRADE F. DANNENFELSER
Licensed Undertaker
Carriages and Supplies for all occasions.
670 3rd St. Telephone North 54.

Consultation Free. **A. REINHARD,**
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,
206 Grand Avenue.
We Prescribe and Make Glasses.

DR. CHURCHILL
Specialist in
Diseases and Surgery of the EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT
415 MITCHELL STREET

The Branch of Town of Greenfield will have a
BALL
OCTOBER 27th, 1906
DIEDRICH'S HALL
Corner 4th and Lincoln Aves., Layton Park
Everybody is cordially invited to attend.
Tickets 10c At the Door 25c.

BICYCLES AND PHONOGRAPHS
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS

Bicycle supplies and repair parts of all kinds at RETAIL and WHOLESALE.

Largest assortment of tires and all kinds of COASTER BRAKES at lowest prices.

JOS. SCHOSTAK, 431 Third St. Cor. Cherry St.
Store open Evenings until 10 o'clock. Telephone Clark 8595.
Sunday until Noon.

Social-Democratic Candidates.

Congressional Candidates.
First District, Moses Hull.
Fourth District, Edmund T. Melms.
Fifth District, Albert J. Welch.
Sixth District, Geo. C. Damrow.
Seventh District, W. A. Hall.
Eighth District, John J. Pitz.
Ninth District, Jos. E. Harris.
Tenth District, James I. Cox.
Eleventh District, C. W. Swanson.

Senatorial Candidates.
Fifth District, Charles Zainer.
Seventh District, Wm. L. Hamman.

Assembly Candidates.
First District, David White.
Second District, Charles Grawski.
Third District, Albert T. Neumann.
Fourth District, Patrick L. Devine.
Fifth District, William J. Aldridge.
Sixth District, Joseph Sultaire.

Governor:
Winfield R. Gaylord

Lieutenant Governor:
Wm. Kaufmann

Secretary of State:
Charles V. Schmidt

State Treasurer:
Joseph Ammann

Attorney General:
Richard Elsner

Com. of Insurance:
Herman W. Bistorius

Seventh District, Paul J. Blum.
Eighth District, Edwin Scaife.
Ninth District, Edmund J. Berner.
Tenth District, George Mensing.
Eleventh District, Frederick Brockhausen.
Twelfth District, Carl D. Thompson.
Thirteenth District, Henry F. Teetzel.
Fourteenth District, Martin Gorecki.
Fifteenth District, Charles B. Whitnall.
Sixteenth District, Frank J. Weber.

Milwaukee County Candidates.
County Clerk, Carl P. Dietz.
County Treasurer, Paul F. Mueller.
Sheriff, Willis E. Acker.
Coroner, Dr. Herman L. Nabin.
Clerk of Courts, Frederick Heath.
District Attorney, Wm. F. Thiel.
Register of Deeds, John J. Handley.
Surveyor, Alexander Glaesser.

You Get the Best and Most for Your Money at

Barrett's

DEPARTMENT STORE

214-220
W. Water St.

Barrett's Stamps Are Just the Same as Money

Accepted in Payment for Anything You Buy, at 50c a Hundred

That Flag-rant Break!

For the benefit of future generations we will reprint the program of the Lipton reception from the daily papers, which being capitalist institutions devoted many columns to the great cause.

Here it is:
11 a. m.—Arrive in Milwaukee and start on automobile parade.
11:30 a. m.—Arrive at Soldiers' home.
11:45 a. m.—Start on return ride, via Sixteenth street viaduct.
12:30 p. m.—Arrive at Chamber of commerce.
12:45 p. m.—Visit to Milwaukee Athletic club rooms.
1 p. m.—Visit Milwaukee Downer college, where he will be greeted by 350 students in white gowns.
1:30 p. m.—Arrive at Whitefish Bay.
2 p. m.—Arrive at Milwaukee Yacht club.
2:30 p. m.—Trip across harbor in revenue cutter Tuscarora.
5 p. m.—Visit Milwaukee Press club.
5:30 p. m.—Go to Hotel Pfister.
7 p. m.—Reception at hotel.
8 p. m.—Banquet in main dining room.

Line of Automobile Parade.

Leave North-Western station at 11 o'clock; proceed west on Wisconsin street and Grand avenue to Soldiers' home; leave Soldiers' home at 12 o'clock and return on Grand avenue to Sixteenth street; cross Sixteenth street viaduct to National avenue; east on National avenue to Clinton street; north on Clinton street along East Water street to Michigan street; arrive at chamber of commerce at 12:30 o'clock; north on Broadway to Wells building; from the Wells building north on Jackson to Riddle and along Juneau park to Prospect avenue to Lafayette place to Terrace avenue, through Lake park to Milwaukee Downer; thence to Whitefish Bay; return to Milwaukee Yacht club, and then to Press club.—Daily Paper.

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

Some time ago the Becker push persuaded a magazine publisher of the East that it would be a service to the country to give a special write-up of Milwaukee's boy mayor, and that such an article would have great value in getting readers for the magazine and tend to make it more popular. Thereupon the said publisher induced Lincoln Steffens to undertake the task of personally interviewing the youngster and giving his readers a pen picture of the new force in civic development.

Well, Lincoln Steffens came to Milwaukee and spent a day, or less, with the young executive. Prior to calling on him, however, he had had a talk with Becker's political cronies. After he got through with the mayor he returned to the cronies. His face wore an expression of disgust. They tried to reassure him, but in vain.

"I simply can't write him up, gentlemen," said Mr. Steffens; "I won't write him up—why he's a d—d fool—there's nothing to write about!" And Steffens departed on the next train for the East.

These words we have quoted were the exact ones used by the famous magazine writer, as given us by one who heard them spoken. Such is fame—purchased with the dollars of a papa who is a banker and ex-railroad magnate!

Dr. Henry Nehrling was not good enough for Milwaukee as custodian of the Public Museum and the gang replaced him with a small imported specimen from the War specimen bureau in Rochester, giving the Ward people a fine chance to work off shelf worn curios on us. But Henry Nehrling is good enough for the United States government and it has just chosen him a collaborator at Washington, and as scientific specialist to tour the globe in the interests of science. The crooked decapitation of Mr. Nehrling as head of the Milwaukee museum makes one of the foulest pages in the history of Milwaukee officialdom. It happened under Rose, but the same gang are still in power.

The archbishop wants a slice of the public school fund. This is what is behind his get-together massmeeting at Schlitz Park last Sunday. He is bound to force his church into politics, and if he has his way Wisconsin will in a few years be in the throes of a war of religious and irreligious rancor such as has not shaken this country during its century of peace under its policy of the separation of church and state.

Such pitiful meetings as the old parties are having! The other night the county candidates spoke at a hall in the Nineteenth ward to practically empty chairs. Finally three men got up and started to walk out. This would have nearly cut the audience in half, so the door tender rushed over to them and

said, "Wait a while, gents, we're going to have the drinks afterwards!" But only one of them stayed. The candidates had a hired quartette to sing songs laudatory of themselves. "Aw, those fellows were singing at a Democratic meeting the other night," said one young man as he left the hall, "and they were telling what fine guys the Democratic candidates were!"

How About It?

We have received a letter from a man of veracity which reads as follows:

Dear Mr. Editor: Why is it that Cary's bucket-shop record is referred to and not the fact that he was formerly an attendant in John McCoy's gambling house? I have seen him there with my own eyes at the time he was in charge of the faro lay-out. This was in 1892, if my memory is not at fault. Perhaps this is why he, a "working-man," could own his own home. I was talking this morning to a couple of men who also remember Cary as a faro dealer. Is his knowledge of the house's side of a faro game a recommendation for his candidacy for congress?

The Big Concert.

Saturday evening, Oct. 20, the Socialist Maennerchor will celebrate its thirtieth anniversary at the Liedertafel hall. All comrades and friends are cordially invited. The Maennerchor will sing "Freiheitslied," "Eine Saengerfahrt," "Schuster Pech aus Wien," and other selections; while a double-quartette will render such favorite selections as "Vom Berge," "Mei Schatzerl," and others. Miss B. Hoelzer will render a solo, "Sing mir dein Lied," and the balance of the program will be made up of numbers by Mayr's orchestra. Supper will be served at 75 cents a couple. The evening will wind up with a ball. If you miss this occasion you will always regret it, for the boys will be expecting you.

IMPORTANT!

All Molders, Machinists, and members of the Metal Trades will assemble at Harmonie hall, First ave. and Mineral st., this Saturday at 1 p. m. to attend funeral of Bro. John Feeley which takes place from his late home, 571 Eleventh ave., at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Pilgrim's Rest cemetery.

We make a special propaganda rate for the HERALD of ten cents for ten weeks. If you are afraid to ask him for a half-dollar ask him for a ten cent subscription.

CRYSTAL THEATER.

For next week the Crystal announces a large bill of all-star acts, headed by the big vaudeville success: E. Frederick Hawley in "The Bandit." This act made a big hit last year.

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON.

Dwight Elmendorf, the globe trotter, who is delivering a series of travel lectures at the Davidson theater during the present month, will discuss "Northern Italy" at that house at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The concluding lecture of the course, which will be devoted to "Southern Italy," will be delivered the succeeding Tuesday at 4 o'clock.

In his own version of "Les Miserables," entitled "The Law and the Man," Wilton Lackaye comes to the Davidson theater for an engagement of three nights and a Saturday matinee. The drama founded on the famous novel of Victor Hugo is practically new, having been on the road but a few

realistic play of California life. It is the story of a girl who leaves her home to earn her own living and is betrayed into the clutches of Chang Wah, the King of Frisco's Chinatown, by a disreputable character known as Kingpin and his paramour Hester Galloway, who offer to assist her in gaining honest employment.

Some fine specialties are introduced and comedy is kept rampant by Freddie and Kate, and Rosy O'Grady, who keeps a jag and a pail of beer as her companions.

Chas. T. Aldrich in "Secret Service Sam" comes to the Bijou week of October 28.

ALHAMBRA.

"A Message from Mars," which opens at the Alhambra Sunday afternoon, has tested its popularity by a three years' run in London, two years at the Garrick theater in New York and since then by three years on tour in the United States. It is a play that will interest Social Democrats. The comedy element is



Elmendorf, Lecturer.—Davidson.

weeks, and Milwaukee is particularly lucky in securing it at this time. Mr. Lackaye has taken the story of Jean Valjean and, after years of labor, has constructed a coherent stirring play upon it.

On next Monday evening, that talented actress, Miss Maxine Elliott, comes to the Davidson, for four performances of the Clyde Fitch comedy, "Her Great Match." Miss Elliott will be seen on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday matinee, in this fine play, which is regarded as the best vehicle that has been furnished her since she became an individual star.

BIJOU THEATER.

"On Dangerous Ground" opens at the Bijou tomorrow. It is a

David Proctor in "A Message from Mars."

strong, clean-cut and abundant. The dialogue is brilliant. Mr. Proctor, the leading man, began his career in London and is an exact counterpart of Senator Bailey of Texas, in appearance.

STAR THEATER.

The "Tiger Lilies" will open Sunday at the Star with an incomparable troupe of burlesques. The usual matinees.

Joe Gans, champion light-weight of the world, conqueror of Battling Nelson, will be the attraction at the Star the coming week, and will be open to meet all comers.

Scene in "Dangerous Ground." The HERALD, ten weeks, 10 cts.

A Good Snap for Shrewd Buyers!!



We bought the entire fall stock of Suits and Overcoat from Cohn Bros., Chicago's famous clothing makers, at 67c on the dollar, and will put them on sale Saturday, October 20th, at prices that will give you a big saving.

Men's \$10, \$12 and \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats in this sale \$8.88

Men's \$18, \$20 & \$22 Suits and Overcoats in this sale \$14.95

Moritz Bros. & Winter's Big Store

OUT OF HIGH-RENT DISTRICT The HERALD, ten weeks, 10 cts.

Forced To Vacate

This Great Removal Sale

Draws to a Close

Only a few days more and it is a thing of the past, yet the few remaining days will witness terrific price sacrificing to reduce our magnificent

\$75,000.00 Jewelry Stock

And to get it in shape for the moving which takes place in a few days

Take Advantage of the Remarkable Offerings—

Buy Your Christmas Gifts Now

A few mentions:

- 50c Sterling Silver Bracelets.....10c
- 50c Six Nut Picks and Crack Sets.....24c
- 75c Rogers 1847 Sugar Shells.....48c
- \$1.00 Fountain Pens.....35c
- \$1.25 Sterling Silver Bracelets.....75c
- \$5.00 Metal Clocks, 8-day, gong strike.....\$2.98
- \$6.00 Fr.-Light Silver Candelabra.....\$3.98
- \$15 Ladies' Gold Filled 20-yr. Elgin Watch.....\$11.75
- \$25.00 17-yr. Gold Filled Watches.....\$16.98

Archie Tegtmeier

330 Grove Street, Corner National Avenue

WHY NOT TRY THE "Dollar Off" Shoe?

A dollar off the price—a dollar in your pocket. That's what

The MEYER \$2.50 SHOE means to you.

No need to pay \$3.50 \$4 or more



AT ONE PRICE—Always \$2.50

Before you buy the next pair be sure to see the new models on display at both the

MeyerStores

207 West Water Street 288 Grand Avenue

Jewel Base Burners

Are the Most Powerful Heaters

They give one-third more heat from one-third less coal than any other make.

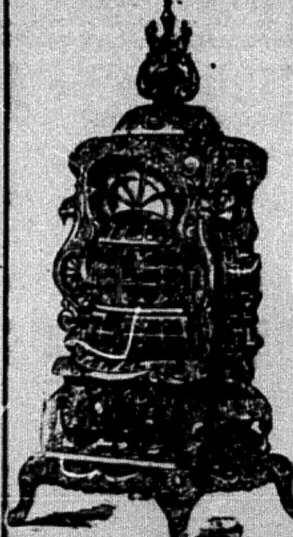
The Double Heating System in Jewel Heaters draws all the cold air from the floor, thus ensuring an even temperature in the room.

Have automatic inside gas cover. Handsome swell front and beautiful nickel trimmings.

Ask for the Regal Jewel

A good size heater with large firepot and improved duplex grate, for all kinds of fuel. A most perfect self-feeder for.....\$30

Others \$25 to \$60



Ph. Gross Hardware Co. 126-128 GRAND AVENUE

Hot Shots!

Lord Scully is dead. He had fifty millions, too. Milwaukee's call mayor ought to order the flags at half mast!

Cary would rather walk through a burning building than face Melius on a public platform for a debate. Watch him dodge that challenge to debate!

"Bill" Hooker will make a good tax commissioner, because the all-wise town call appointed him and Con Corcoran said he was just the man for the job.

And the grafter fraternity are even mean enough to talk it around on the quiet that ex-Dist. Atty. Benn. it couldn't talk any other way in this campaign if he wanted to. The story goes that the reason he took so many grafters' cases after he retired from the district attorney's office was because he had done something that the grafters knew about and that they blackmailed him into submission to their wishes. On the other hand Mr. Bennett says he is working for grafter candidate Boden's election wholly from choice.

The gullible young man who is running for district attorney on the lonesome Democratic ticket and who has been "assured" that Boden would not get Democratic Catholic votes, must have read the reports of that Catholic get-together demonstration last Sunday with considerable disquiet and agitation of mind.

With the candidate for governor of Wisconsin on the Democratic ticket a paid corporation lobbyist, and the real candidate for governor on the Republican ticket a millionaire lumberman and pluck-me company store man, the decent voter may out of sheer self-respect have to cast his ballot for the Social-Democratic candidate, who is not "respectable" enough to have ever been a lobbyist or a labor-bounder.

Things are not going as the politicians expected. The mix-up and the uncertainty are giving them an endless amount of worry. The Boden crowd are now afraid that Thiel's strength will upset all their calculations and are trying to work various deals in an effort to frame up a better situation for themselves. They have been trying for the past week to make a deal with the Democrats whereby the Democrats are to vote for Boden and in return the Republicans are to knife their candidates for sheriff and register of deeds. And in the face of all this kind of work the candidates are telling the straggling knots of voters that they can coax out to hear them that harmony has been established and that the candidates are absolutely pulling together.

Let the old parties split their votes if they want to, we Social Democrats are not in that kind of a box. With them it is always the most unfit men who get the nominations, and then, also, there is the "high minded" desire to reward "good fellows" for being "good" and all that kind of thing. So it is no wonder they always give us rotten government.

But the Social-Democrats are sticklers for fitness when they elect the candidates, and the party guarantee is behind each candidate of the party. Self-seeking is an out-and-out disqualification for office with our party, and it passes by self-seekers and picks out its candidates with a single eye to their FITNESS and their MORAL WORTH and ECONOMIC UNDERSTANDING. Before they

DAVIDSON

Beginning Monday THREE NIGHTS WED. MAT.

Miss Maxine Elliott

IN THE CLYDE FITCH COMEDY
"Her Great Match"
Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00

Next Thursday THREE NIGHTS MAT. SAT.

WILTON LACKAYE

in his Version of Hugo's "Les Miserables"
"The Law and The Man"
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

THE ELMENDORE LECTURES
THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 4
Subject: "NORTHERN ITALY"
Oct. 30th "SOUTHERN ITALY"
Single Lecture Tickets Now on Sale.

CRYSTAL DAILY AT 2:30 7:45 and 9:30
Week of October 22nd
E. Fredrick Hawley in
"THE BANDIT"
CRYSTALGRAPH
Admission 10c Reserved Seats 20c



Charles V. Schmidt
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE



WINFIELD R. GAYLORD
FOR GOVERNOR



Joseph Ammann
FOR TREASURER

State Candidates of the



Richard Elsnor
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL



William Kaufmann
FOR LIUTENANT GOVERNOR



Herman W. Bistorius
FOR INSURANCE COMMISSIONER



Social- Democratic Party

Hot Shots!

The Hon. Tom Fleming-tract was chairman of the Bryan meeting in Milwaukee on Wednesday, and made one of the largest breaks of the campaign. In introducing the Democratic Candidate for Governor, Aylward he delivered himself in these actual words: "I have known him from boyhood. I knew him before he became a professional man. I have known him when he was earning his livelihood BY HONEST TOIL." And the break caught on instantly and the house broke out in a roar of laughter, in which, we are afraid, some of our Social-Democrats, who were there to look on, took a somewhat leading part.

Here's a laugh on Joe Donnelly: At a poorly attended "opening of the campaign" meeting Monday night at the North Side turn hall he said: "Parties have become so loose that they rattle. Party lines are so mixed that you can't tell 'em apart," and then he got down to old principles again and asked "Now just stop and think, which of the great parties has always been on the side of the people?" Now we cannot answer that even were we to "stop and think" because "party lines are so mixed that you can't tell 'em apart'!"

We have received a letter from W. J. Cary on the fee question. It will be given adequate consideration in our next week's paper. This fee question is one in which the public is interested and it ought to be handled without gloves, especially when the present sheriff and his chief deputy are trying to dodge behind the blind reports their office makes to the county board.

As to the fee question, it is a notable fact that Cary had not been in office as sheriff a half year before the district attorney was called on to decide whether the sheriff's force could legally exact fees from the county or not. And his office is exacting illegal fees today. It's a hungry appetite that the capitalistic party cohorts cannot down even for appearance's sake. It's an appetite and not a theory that confronts us! See County Board proceedings, 1905, page 110.)

Sheriff Cary says his men kept no fees. So he says. But the real point we are trying to get at is why Cary as a Republican candidate for congress met with the other Milwaukee candidates of his party and signed a platform that ignored the fee grafting that he knows is going on in the county offices, while at the same time making a vote-catching outcry against fees in the one office where the law at present permits it. Does Mr. Cary disapprove of the pocketing of illegal fees right along by his fellow candidates who are running for re-election on a platform "promising" HONESTY in the conduct of the county offices? Why is not he, as a self-confessed enemy of wrong, out with a warning to the dear people that there are not only thieves in office by the grace of the Republican party but that these same rascals are up for re-election as his own running mates! That's the point at issue, Mr. Cary.

One never knows one minute who is to be mayor of Milwaukee the next! Here's Hooker gone and left the office, and the empty title personified is looking for a new man to take Hooker's place.

Whatever you do don't miss that Socialist Maennerchor concert. They'll expect you!

Twice Daily	STAR	2:30 8:15
Prices	Commencing Sunday Matinee	Ladies Day
10c		Fri.
20c	Tiger Lillies and Joe Gans	Mat. and Night
30c		
50c		
Next: The Nightingales		

WE ACCUSE!! WE ACCUSE!!!

WE MAKE THIS CHARGE: That the present Republican county administration is rotten to the core, in the matter of FEE GRAFTING. We charge that some of the county officers who are now being pushed for re-election by the Republican party OUGHT TO BE DOING TIME!

WE CHARGE that thousands of dollars have been going into private pockets in such offices as that of the County Clerk, Sheriff, Coroner, and others that ought to be in the public treasury.

WE CHARGE that these things have been notorious and that they are made possible by the fact that the majority of the Republicans and Democrats in the County Board are crooks at heart and have winked at these systematic robberies in return for "favors" that the various county officers are able to dispense. You tickle me and I'll tickle you!

WE CHARGE that the Sheriff's office has been hiding its fee grafts behind blind monthly reports to the County Board. The law provides for reports so that the people can see what their servants are doing with the money that passes through their hands.

WE CHARGE that there has been irregularity in the office of Register of Deeds whereby the general public have had to pay big fees because they have no stand-in with the Register, whilst certain firms and influential men have been allowed to pay fees less than the statutes provide because they HAVE a stand in.

WE CHARGE that the Republican platform in demanding that the law be changed with regard to fees in the Clerk of Courts' office is hypocritical and a studied attempt to put the wool over the voters' eyes so they will not know of the BIG GRAFTS of the PRESENT COUNTY OFFICERS now up for re-election.

WE CHARGE that the Court House, the seat of the county government, reeks with corruption still, IN SPITE OF GRAND JURIES, and we urge the voters to

CLEAN OUT THE ENTIRE ROTTEN GANG ON ELECTION DAY!
It's About Time for the People of Milwaukee to Sit Up and Take Notice!

Take the present county election. For instance, take the office of register of deeds. The Republicans have nominated a man flagrantly unfit for the trust, who has allowed the priceless records in his keeping to be badly damaged by incompetent copying. A partial report on the damage done to the records under his and previous administrations is now under investigation by the county board, but is being craftily delayed until after election. The Democrats have put up for this important trust a street railway alderman who has always trained with the gang and who can scarcely write his own name. On the other hand, the Social-Democrats have nominated a fairly young man, Handley, who is just in the prime of life, who was a high school graduate, and a man who is familiar with bookkeeping, and who has occupied leading positions of trust and responsibility in the big

organization of machinists in this city for years. Outside of the question of principles, he is the only man who has been nominated, WHO IS FIT FOR THE POSITION. Take the position of coroner. Our party always nominates physicians for this important office. Only a physician is qualified for such service. The Republican incumbent is an old roustabout politician, not a physician, and with a shady record on the fee question. The coroner must ascertain the cause of death of the people who die violently. Many a crime is covered up by the ignorance of such men as the Republican candidate. And it costs the county more money besides, for he must call in physicians to do the work that he should be competent to do.

made an attack on the honesty of the local judges. He did no such thing, and Boden knows it. What he did do was to refer to the corrupt judges round the country, which the magazines have been exposing and such as the crooked capitalistic Standard Oil tools on the bench out in Idaho where the kidnapped officials of the Western Federation of Miners are being held and denied the constitutional right of the writ of habeas corpus. He didn't even have reverence to the alleged judge-buying proclivities of the late Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin, for whose party Boden and his ilk are the county candidates.

Ye gods! Mr. Beggs says he is in favor of "sane" regulation. Then what the people want must be insane, for it does not at all agree with the things Beggs says are all right. He would want a "regulation" that would not demand that

BIJOU

Commencing Matinee Sunday

Other Matinees: Wednesday and Saturday

THE GIGANTIC MELODRAMATIC PRODUCTION

ON DANGEROUS GROUND

Startling and Thrilling Situations NERVE-TINGLING FEATS

Great Death-Defying Rescue Scene

Magnificent Scenery—Clean Comedy

DON'T MISS THIS TREAT

Next—Chas. T. Aldrich in "Secret Service Sam"

ALHAMBRA

Week commencing matinee Sunday. Last matinee Sunday, Tuesday and Saturday.

DAVID PROCTOR and Company in the Universal Comedy Success

A MESSAGE FROM MARS

A PLAY EVERY SOCIALIST SHOULD SEE

Every lady purchasing an Orchestra seat for either Tuesday or Thursday Matinee of this play will receive a beautiful present of an imported China Cresser and Sugar Bowl.

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Tickets 15c, at the Door 25c Commencing at 8 P. M. Sharp