

By Victor L. Berger.

HE Roman pontiff claims to be the vicar of Christ, and the rep-

resentative of the almighty God on this earth. The Roman Catholic Church at no time since Pope Gregory VII. (1073-1085)—who was the first to formulate this dogma—has ever renounced its claim "to rule the world." The pope and his spokesmen say that they mean "spiritual rule" of course, but as they construe the word "spiritual," it includes the regulation of every function of civil life, from birth to death.

The history of the Middle ages tells us of terrible wars fought out on these lines. Untold millions of men, women and children were killed, and whole nations perished—for the greater glory of God, as they part it. The best thinkers of those ages and by the moon ever could away in dungeons "where no ray of the sun or of the moon ever could

reach them," all for the greater giory of God and of this church. With the invention of the printing press slowly came education and enlightenment and humanitarism, which had disappeared—or had sought refuge with the Arabs-since the church had become all-powerful. The Reformation played havoc with the power of the Roman Catholic church among Germanian nations. Changed economic conditions resulted in making the Reformation almost as much of a social revolution as it was a religious upheaval. The "church" and its adherents resisted. But the Thirty Years war (1618-1648) was the last great "religious war." It cost many millions of lives and German civilization was retarded for about 150 years. And it is significant that the Roman pope protested against the treaty of peace that put an end to it. But that was the last great religious war.

We recall all of this here, because without a knowledge of what happened in the past, the struggle between church and state cannot be understood.

Very few American newspaper readers realize that the Roman Catholic church has never given up its claim that the church is above the state, and that the pope is above the government, whether monarchy or republic, or whatever the form may be. The church still claims jurisdiction, not only over Catholics, but over non-Catholics as well. The church simply submits to the inevitable, because it has not the power to have things its own way. Theoretically, the church stands today where it stood 800 years

. If it could get back its old power, we would get back the same conditions that we had then, which were only a little degree removed from Dante's description of Hell. But all the chants, masses, and pilgrimages in the world will not be able to bring that time back again as long as men and women will be able to read print, provided they are permitted to read whatever they please, and to do their own thinking

And the church knows that. Therefore the church has always tried to control the schools and the printing press-which, by the way, the monks first described as the *invention of the Devil*. The church not only demands the right to tell what is to be taught in the schools and what is not to be taught-but it wants jurisdiction over all matter that is to be printed. The church wants the right to say what people are to print, to read, and to think. The works of Darwin, Huxley, Spencer, etc., are still on the "Index" of the books forbidden by the pope.

The result of the domination of the church we have seen during the midale ages all over Europe, but of late only in Spain, Belgium, Austria, and such parts of Italy as were under that influence up to 1860. And also in some of the South American republics.

France is a Catholic country. There are \$5,377,000 Roman Catholics, and only 560,000 Protestants, and 49,000 Jews in France. The Roman Catholic religion was until now the state religion and the archbishops, bishops, and priests were paid by the state. France is subdivided into 17 church provinces, each under the rule of an archbishop. These provinces were again subdivided into 67 bish-oprics, with about 50,000 priests. There were also, in 1900, about 1663 different monasteries and nunneries. So the pope has quite an army in France.

In France, atheism was alwalys exceedingly strong ever since Noltaire, Diderot, and the Encyclopedists. The educated and pro-fessional classes are atheists, almost without exception. The masses in the large cities have grown up in the tradition of the Great French Revolution and have no religion either. The main stonghold of the church is the French peasantry, especially in districts where they are still illiterates and can neither read nor write. And its other stronghold are the women.

The Great French Revolution (1789-1795) went as much against the Roman Catholic church (which was in alliance with the monarchy) as against the Feudal system. The church at that time lost all its property—it owned over one-third of France. Some church dignitaries even lost their heads—not speaking figuratively either.

Napoleon I. tried to pacify the church by a treaty (July 15, 1801)

cian the other day, after the physician had wrecked his family, and the dead man's wife told the re-porters that her husband had been practically devoting his life to breaking up families. A Boston clergyman is now co-respondent in sensational divorce suit at Washngton, in which he is charged with the paternity of the youngest child of the woman in the case, the child, n fact, being named after its reputd father. A Salt Lake City woman has shot ex-Senator Brown, alleging that he is the father of her child, and refused to "do the right thing." A niece of Senator Mc-Laurin has just been found guilty of killing her family physician, in a moment of insane excitement over

sensational gossip after the physician had boasted of his relations with her. The courts have just rendered a verdict in the case of Millionaire Hartje, who sued his wife, alleging improper relations with her negro coachman. These and a lot of minor cases

are the evidences in the public prints at the present time of how the capitalist system fosters the family. This country under the unbridled influence of the capitalist system is becoming morally just what we used to accuse the Parisians of being. The Socialists, with unerring analysis, point to the cause of this hideous development and show that such conditions must continue so long as there is economic insecurity which does not allow men to assume the responsibilities of maintaining homes, that puts women out of the homes and into the factories, and that fills mankind with a feverish selfishness that recks of nothing and

looks on all the world and its inhabitants as fair game for its abominable lusts. Give every person a secure home and see the morals of the race pick up !

Are our modern monarchs beyond the reach of man's punishing power? This question has been raised by W. T. Stead, the famous English journalist, who has written an incendiary article under the heading "Shall King Leopold be He insists that there Hanged?" ought to be some international power that would have the right to administer summary justice to a fiend such as the Belgian king has been shown to be, and the article with its fiery caption is being reprinted with approval in various countries. The very proposal to hang a king by international de-cree speaks powerfully of the change that has come over the world since modern conditions have moded the public ideas have molded the public ideas. Mere governmental kings are not accounted absolute as they once were. For the fact is that the changed economic structure of society has shorn them of their power and set up new kings in their place—industrial kings. And the old line of rulers have so descended

beliisb Success! Washington, D. C., Dec. 14 .-

To those of you who still pray -get down on your knees tonight and pray to God to save this country from its prosperity." This startling remark was made tonight by Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, at a dinner of the Automobile Manu-facturers of the United States

facturers of the United States, at the Willard botel. "Speaker Cannon has said," declared, "this country is a

hell of a success, and well has he spoken. But do you gentle-men ever ponder and stop to think what success may lead to?" Sounds Solemn Warning.

The moment was dramatic, Shaw, about to retire as secretary of the treasury, has been bombarded by business interests there from all parts of the country to release currency to meet needs.

"I don't know what is going to become of us. It is all right to boast of our greatness, to herald our wonderful productive capacity, but, gentlemen we're going too fast. Stop and ponder

Get down and Pray. "We have outgrown our swaddling clothes without preparing for a new wardrobe

Only complete disaster can fol-low a continuation of this unhorror of the whole Congo situaparalleled prosperity. As I said, those of you who pray, get down on your knees and pray God that tion is just now beginning to make just as the frightful thin is be-ginning to cry out for redress through the lips and pens of leadthere will be an abatement or no one can tell what will become of us all-I am sure I cannot." ing humanitarians, comes the word that America, whose efiticism Leo-

and bloodthirstiness that is maiming the hapless blacks in the Congo It is the capitalist system that is doing it, proof of which is shown by the fact that King Leo-

pold has recently admitted some of our big and holy American capitalistic cannibals into partnership with him in the de-vastation of the Congo Free State. Leopold ordered the atrocities in States from making official in-quiry into the Congo atrocitles, and in reply Cardinal Gibbons comes out and insists that the arrocitles complained of in the African colony are largely trumped up by preitdiced people. He insists that Leopold has tried to prevent cer-tain practices there. But anyhow that big African wealth preserve simply because it hrings him wealth. For be is a very capi-talistic king and his operations there have the saving grace that they produce profits, and profits are holy—even before small portions are turned into cathedrals.

Last Monday the daily paper that are running a "Today's Birth

days" series printed the following about the Countess of Warwick: "Lady Warwick, the 'most ar-dent Socialist in England,' was born December 10, 1861, the daugh-ter of Col. C. H. Maynard. In 1881 she was married to Lord Brooke who, upon the death of his father in 1893, succeeded to the title of Earl of Warwick. Lady Warwick, famous though she is for her beauty, has achieved quite as much discipation and achieved quite as much

place—industrial kings. And the old line of rulers have so descended in the scale of public estimation that a public man, addressing the people without regard to geo-graphical boundaries, seriously pro-poses the hanging of one of them whoo has especially a boundaries who one of the daily papers of his out and well directed charities, and the practical offorts to brighten the lot of the lowly. She has served on the board of poor law guardians and founded a college for training who has especially shocked the world by his murderous greed. In horticulture, dairy, bee and Yet it is not merely kingly caprice poultry keeping, etc. She founded men as Marshall upon the streets, the working class voters to the because they represent a type of manhood that ought to have been enemy in exchange for advertising, has turned up its toes to the daisies. There are others! stamped out early in the beginning of civilization. They serve no useful purpose-they are a menace to Comrade William Dettry, presi-dent of the United Mine Workers society, a disgrace to that portion of mankind that would work out of his district in Pennsylits own salvation. vania, who was a candidate of our "It is generally understood that a portion of Marshall's duty is seeing party for congress and who refused to agree to an endorsement of a Labor party, is said to be under the ban of the leaders in his organizato it that individual men are discharged from their positions through something very much like a boycott. For instance, a strike is ordered in a factory. One of the ion, who have now put up a can-didate against him for district presi-dent, whereas, he has always been unopposed heretofore. Out in the northwest there is dence a seal famine because there is on the northwest there is dence a seal famine because there is contraction of the rest of the seal of the seal of the seal of the contraction of the seal of the workmen who walks out seeks another job and obtains it, say, Cincinnati. Marshall hunts him danger of a coal famine because the capitalistic dignitary who has also railroads seem unable to move the lately come into somewhat unplease down as a slave-driver h inted down railroads seem unable to move the coal trains fast enough, and the people have appealed to the govern-ors of some of the states to take the escaped slave, and his the man discharged from his position. The man may never have done anything in his life except to walk out during a strike; he may be a skilled workman, giving a dollar's worth of energy and brains for every dolthe matter out of the private rail-road managers' hands for the time being so that the people may have relief. And yet we are told that lar he receives. He may have a for Archbishop Ireland-are only one example out of many. Only in family depending upon him for rare cases a change of religious conviction is responsible for the prose- support. He may be orderly and it is better for the people to have private initiative carry on the busipeaceful and asking only that he be allowed to earn a living for himself ness of supplying the people's wants! man Catholic church is the last bulwark of capitalism-are the real and those depending upon him for reasons for the rapid growth of Roman Catholic influence among the support. And yet this human wealthy in this country The world is shocked at the hyena hunts him out and demands Congo atrocities. Well may the of his employers that he be dis-missed. That is the sort of man Mr. Van Cleve appealed to when he said, "We condemn the boycott." The Industrial Association will never command the respect and at-tention that it deserves to, in this city a least, until it gets rid of such characters as Marshall." It is satisfy the Beiglan King's agents. But setting up increated obligations in both a but the facts nearer home? To get 'his enormous profits from the rubber in ustry his way King Leopold mains those who bring him in his wealth. To as long as he fails to get the So

tablished and maintains a home for

crippled children. Several years ago she astounded society by join-

ing the Social-Democratic Federa-

advocacy of the principles of So-cialism. During the campaign pre-

country and spoke nightly in behalf

of the Labor and Socialist candi-

The appearance of such a tri-

King Leopold, the richest mon-

arch of modern times, gets the bulk

Congo Free State rubber forests,

the civilized world shudder, and

pold most fears, has been drawn into the Congo trade through

Thomas F. Ryan of Wall street.

Ryan recently gave the Roman

atholic church a cathedral in

Maryland and it was dedicated by Cardinal Gibbons and others. Now

it is charged by a London mission-

ary now lecturing in this country that Cardinal Gibbons has used his

influence to prevent the United

States from making official in-

bor unionism, appears to be sur-

rounded by a fitting set of officers

of his present income from the

bute to the countess is all the more

dates for seats in parliament.

Since that time she has

tion.

about it.

eparation of church and state conworked and spoken in public in France has passed a law increasing the salaries of the members of ilization today are men with inter-the chamber of deputies from tilated bodies. Which cuts off the ceding the last general election in England Lady Warwick toured the \$1,800 to \$3,000 a year.

> The London Tribune has pointed out to the Londoners the notable United States: fact of the small expenditures of the candidates on the Social-Demo-

cratic tickets. notable from the fact that some of the self-same papers were very Can the church be bribed? Some ready to assure their readers when Lady Warwick first came out for nodern churches can. Witness the giving of the Ryan cathedral in Maryland. It should be rechrist-Social-Democracy that it was a Maryland. It should be rechrist-mere caprice. Time has shown ened the Bloody Congo Cathedral! was nothing capricious Let us prey!

During the recent municipal elections in Great Britain the Socialists cast the largest total vote in their istory. In the matter of men elect- if the increase in Socialism is as ed, the poll showed a net gain of two

where the native soldiers under their Belgian monarch force the Young "Lord" Turnover, memnatives to gather rubber under penalty of having their hands cut ber of parliament, is visiting in this country and says he is willing to off if they come in empty handed. The result is that the Congo Free marry an American girl, "if she is a peach." An American "peach" is girl with a big fortune behind her, peach. State is filled with men and boys with only stumps where hands should be, or with feet cut off. The ve presume.

The working people of this land can also cry out "Save us from prosperity," but from a different motive than actuates the secretary of the treasury. The "prosperity" comes out of them, and they can well afford to do without it.

It is said that the Russian peasantry are trying to stave off starvation by eating frozen weeds and straw. Fully twenty-five million straw. men, wonzen and children are reported to be dying for lack of food. solve the great social question. And all on account of the human rubbish known as the little father and the "grand" dukes.

"Millionaires Made in a Day, reads a newspaper heading with reference to the contrado mining country. Now why should a sane country. Now why should a same nation permit the natural mineral resources to be the spoil of the in-dividual? Let the millions of wealth go to the people collectively, they need it bad enough.

tain practices there. But, anyhow It will take a mighty buiky America isn't investigating, Ryan has his slice in the Congo, the church has its cathedral and the volume to record the horrors that have become almost the normal thing in Russia if ever an adequate atrocities may continue in the inhistory of the Russian revolt terests of monarchial and re-publican capitalism. written. After Stead succeeds in having King Leopold gibbetted, he might well turn his attention to the Rustian "grand" dukes. Van Cleve, the successor of Parry

as a professional denouncer of la-A dispatch says that complaint has been made that some Mormon has been made that some Mormon children spat on the flag. That was very vulgar. And 'he wife of the Idaho senator, who makes the com-plaint, should have her husband get a law through compelling the mak-ing of flags out of washable ma-terial. One of these officers is a man named Marshall, living at Dayton, Ohio. But it looks as if Marshall did not

terial. The Cleveland Artisan a labor paper that was run on the plan of recouping its hungry treasury dur-and suitable provision for accident ing campaign times by selling ful-some puffs to old party candidates, or in other words, to trying to sell the least income t that six hundred dollars we that six hundred dollars would be the least income that could provide such a living—which to a city dwe ler seems decidedly inadequate. If fact it has been pointed out that "living" wage in New York cit means at least a thousand dollars

We wish you a Merrie Christmas! but that some comrade comes into Switzerland is on the verge of a this office who has mutilated hands, or other scars of capitalistic servitude. And it is the same at every other industrial center. Some of the hardest workers for a new cive most hands, we wonder-the king of the Congo Free State, or the un crowned industrial kings of the

Rev. Charles Stelzle, the labon

commissioner of the Presbyterian church, in a lecture delivered in East Orange, N, J., declared that he found that Socialism is making rapid progress among the working people. "The labor question," he declared, "is moving in two general directions, namely, politically, and economically. There are at the present time about 900,000 men

when one the Socialist ticket, and rapid as it was previous to the last presidential election the Socialist party will elect a president of the United States in eight years."

With less than a hundred apanese pupils attending the public schools in San Francisco, one wonders what the row could have been about. And as to the mobbing of Japs on the streets, it appears that after the earthquake there was a good deal of thuggery on the streets and gangs of tough kids cutting up in a disgraceful way, and the Japa came in for a small share of the indignity of their acts. And this seems to be the sum and substance of the "grave situation" in San Francisco. And such "grave" situa-tions take up the minds of men when they ought in the simplest interests of humanity to be trying to

The Wisconsin legislature will be asked to enact a compulsory vac-cination law. And yet some of the leading scientists of the world he that vaccination is a crime again nature, that i' does not lessen sma pox, and that it is simply introdu-ing into the blood the filth fro-sores on cows. They claim that the gradual disappearance of small p is due to improved sanitation a cleanliness of the homes, small p being a filth disease. Inasmuch the efficacy of vaccination is thus challenged by men entitled to our respect, it would seem that the ti of forcing the practice upon the people whether they will or nominal well be postponed to a time wher men of science can agree on its

Father John Ryan, a St. Pau priest, has written a book entitled. "The Living Wage," in which he holds that the personal dignity of the laborer is the measure of what a "living wage" should be, holds that a living wage shoul sufficient to provide the wor

year. But even if a six hundred dollas minimum could be established it would help some, inasmuch as the

if there were any danger of Fothe Ryan's book forcing capitalism

sort of preferred partner. And the

consumer has responsibility, too

He figure

year.

value.

clared the supremacy of the state over the church. This the pope rejected. The restoration of the Bourbons, in 1815, brought the church to the top again. But times had changed. In 1830 the July Revolution made an end to the Bourbon rule and to the predominance of the church. Before Louis Phillip (1830-1848) could re-establish the old relations between the church and state, the February Revolution of 1848 swept him away.

Napoleon III. (1851-1870) tried before all things to strengthen his rule by a concordat—a treaty with the pope—which was very favorable to the church, and which was based on the treaty of 1801.

After the fall of the second empire-the republicans thought that the regulation of church matters in France was an internal affair and the regulation of church matters in France was an internal affair and not to be settled by a treaty with a "foreign power," which the pope considered himself, being represented by an ambaseador. Republican Frenchmen resented this so much the more because the church in France was strongly anti-republican and inclined to favor monarchy. Every pretender to the throne of France—from "Henry V" to "Napolean V" and every military conspirator from Boulanger to Mercier found a ready ally and friend in the clerical portion of France.

The war between the Republicans and the Church began in 1884, when the government passed a law forbidding the monks and nuns to teach in the public schools of France without passing the regular examination. Since then the breach has continually widened until the separation of church and state became the watchword of French radicals and, of course, of Socialists. The great majority of the members of the last chamber of deputies were elected on that platform.

But the charge has been made that the French government is an enemy of religion and is seeking to destroy religion, and that the government has brought on the present issue to get control of a large amount of property belonging to the church. That charge is not true.

The new French law does not provide for the taking over of the church property by the government. It vests the control of the prop-erty in the church membershif, as it is in Protestant denominations in this country, for instance.

This is surely not a scheme to rob the church, while it may take away such capitalist power of the bishops as the control of the church property gave him personally.

But the congregation must incorporate, very much the same way as in this country. The government turns over to the incorporated con-gregations the churches and the church property. About 2,000 priests and congregations have done so. But the majority of the priests have refused, being forbidden by the pope to comply with the law. The government, on the other hand, will keep possession of all the churches and the church property until the congregations to be the churches and the church property, until the congregations to take them over have been formed. This is the situation in France.

To the fair-minded American all this ought to be plain enough. We have had separation of church and state in this country from the beginning of this commonwealth. Yet all the churches, and particu-

larly the Roman Catholic church, fared well. The Roman Catholics have not only grown in number, but their clergy much more so in in-have not only grown in number, but their clergy much more so in in-fluence. The pope, just a few days ago, claimed that the United States are "the great center of Catholicism in the world" and his "only con-solation." Archbishop Quigley of Chicago predicted that within 20 years this country will be Roman Catholic entirely. And other church dignitaries make similar claims.

And surely, they know what they are talking about. Just lately Cardinal Gibbons proved to be strong enough to stop American in-terference against the Belgian atrocities at the Congo-whether that was because King "Cleopold," the biggest scoundrel and child ravisher in Europe, happens to be a Catholic and a friend of the cardinal, or whether because Gas Trust Ryan of New York received a big land grani at the Congo-we don't know.

But the same cardinal now upbraids America for lack of sympathy with the church in France. I suppose if France were a smaller coun-try the cardinal would d mand that warships be sent to France to en-force the edicts of the pope. The time may come when our church dig-nitaries will make such demands. **

The secret of the whole matter is this: The Roman Catholic church is, of course, everywhere in the whole world the friend of the capitalists, but nowhere in the world is this alliance getting to be closer than in America. Conversions among the wealthy are nowhere as numerous as here—the Storers, who tried to get the cardinalship litism. Marriage with the scions of the rotten European aristocracy, love of sensation and of display and in most cases the intuition that the Roman Catholic church is the last bulwark of capitalism-are the real wealthy in this country.

But to go back to the situation in France. The pope could, of course have accepted the new law without any damage to the church. But he desired a condict with the French government, hoping there-by to create there a similar Catholic party as the "Centrist" party is in ermany.

But Pius X. is making a m'stake. In Germany Pius IX. had a monarchy to fight, which had a special interest in religion as a means of keeping the masses of the people in obcdience. But France is a re-public. The radicals who rule that country now, do not care to use religion as a "police measure." And the Socialists in France, as everywhere, demand a separation of

church and state. So there can be no doubt that separation of church and state will win in France.

Vietor L. Bergon.

only men of that shameless type who go into such an organization in the first place. capitalists of this country are maim-ing those who bring them their wealth. Scarcely a day goes by cause back of all its miseries conin the first place.

But if the Parry-site organization were to cut out men of the Marshall type, it would cease to exist. It is private ownership, their way, the even this can be most successful

capitalistic pals. Father Ryan's book strikes a So cialist, of course, as very tame in it views of economic right and wrom yet all such books are helpful. I holds that until the worker has been afforded a living wage the en ployer has no moral right to profit or dividends, the worker being

and the set

Christmas Bargains-What They Mean! By FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH.

L

To this idea of liberty the Re-

ther enslavement and degradation

by the capitalist class as the means

cisions of the judges and our

to betray and conquer foreign and

weaker people, in order to establish

new markets for the surplus goods

which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually

so invading and restricting the right

of suffrage as to take unawares the

right of the worker to a vote or

voice in public affairs. By enact-ing new and misinterpreting old

laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to

speak or think for himself or for

of tyranny. It completely controls

and literatures. By making these

economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of

faiths in which our institutions were

ence to each man was one of the its portion.

the voice of protest again t the dom of all humanity. assing of liberty and the coming III.

the university, and public school, ment owes its birth and growth to the pulpit and the press, the arts that economic development c.

Our American institutions came aries

of labor.

"Marshall Field and Company of production will be found human of human exploitation, is to de-mounce Special Bargains in silks, labor unrequited: the transaction bauch his image and to drag his announce Special Bargains in silks, laces-und women's finery." Chicago Record-Herald. man blood.

In every great magazine; in every great metropolitan daily; in every village newspaper; in every crossroads week'y, throughout that part of the world popularly known 'Christendom'-meaning the territory devoted to Christ,-may be found during December days the counterpart of this advertisement

of Marshall Field. It is interesting to observe how our simplert, most common and unconscious words and actions expose our hypocrisy of life.

To have our life-fabric so interwoven with pretense and fraud that our obliquity is thus unconsciously exhibited, is to be vile indeed.

It is to appear morally as vain Chicago women often appear physically: wonderful creatures in their finery, heads erect, peacock pride blazing from their eyes; their faces streaked with soot !

When commonly in any trade we are so "fortunate" as to get a bargain, we bar the gain of the other party to the transaction; that

is, we beat him. When we get a *Christmas* bar-gain we do the other fellow up partly for our gain and partly to the democratization of the whole erty of the individual. celebrate the birth of Jesus

society. lif every bargain one party to the trade must lose —that the profit of publican and Democratic parties are alike false. They alike struggle the other may be gained. for power to maintain and profit

When we buy a silk waist at a bargain it may be some consumptive girl of the sweat-shop or factory that goes naked to the extent of our gain.

When we get a bargain in rare lace it may be some worn woman with dimmed eyes and patient fin-gers that is underpaid.

Under present conditions either profit to the merchant or hargain to the purchaser means deprivation of the worker.

from among the people. Our state Whenever we buy a thing of any and national legislatures have bekind without paying the full value come the mere agents of great prop-of it, somewhere down the line ertied interests. These interests control the appointments and de-

WHY IS MOYER'S NEW ,99 "Songs of Socialism The Greater Thing that has Repended to the Socialist Party"? Because; These songs make Socialism cary is auderstand [These songs make Socialism ergs to suderstand and adve to teach, anabling all chances and all ages to be come estimations in the social structure of the social teacher and the social structure of the social re-sult of our family and social gathering, our local and ablic meetings, marching clubs, etc., and will infane to the present works out Socialism moments optimi-tion the present works out Socialism moments optimi-phic the argument works out Socialism moments optimi-tion the social social shares on the finitity of written, corrects and halfs." and shares the finitity of written, corrects and statles." settings, marching clubs, etc., and will infase ment worldwide Socialist movement a sprint arry us on to triumphast success. If hey explosed laborers the fullity of "strikes, and battles," and show that the only possi-alized and the strikes of their troubles, is class-connectors, political action through the farry. If hey show that true actions, making rimmery and practical Christianity find their memory and practical Christianity find their memory and place averagement in Nerthani matimal Ga-meration, the Brotherland of Man, Mars. (A hold in the through simple Xeras that music which touches, chere, and impires etc. as nothing taken and the strikes. hing else can. -Enlarged Edition-112 Pages. Scrävecopes, \$1.00 perdor \$2.25. The best time is NOW.

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Send the Social-Democratic Herald to one or more of your friends every week, for a whole year. If he is not a sympathizer for the cause it will make him one and give him a bears upon its face the stain of hu- ideals in the mire. Is it not singular that the So-The coupling of the word bar- cialist, whom the average Christian ain with the hirthday of Christ ex- in his futile ignorance reckons an hibits Christian society exactly as enemy of law and order, should feel

TENETS OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY

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

it is, a hideous infidelity : a profana- called upon to defend Jesus against defamation at the hands of those tion of human life. Christianity is so defiled that its unconscious language, finding 'ex-pression in common advertisements, pui. lishes its glaring infamy. puillishes its glaring infamy.

To make the birth-month of the Have you succeeded in getting gentle Jesus a time of huckstering; any bargains .- in rabbing or beatto allow for a single instant the as- ing anybody? sociation of his name with the idea | PRAISE THE LORD!

of employment grounds society in

II.

talists for the control of the yet un-

exploited markets of the world, or

The Social-Democratic move-

The fact that these two classes

the remaining sources of profit. The Social-Democraticve-

by seas and comments-working mediate interest of the working together for the same end. But class, for shortened days of labor this co-organion in production is and increases of wages; for the not for the direct dse of the things insurance of the workers against made by the workers who make accident, sickness and iack of emaccident, sickness and lack of emthem, but for the papit of the own-ers of the tools and means of proo mership of the means of transduction; and to this is due the present division of society into two distinct classes; and from it has sprung all the miscries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization. Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or

darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. mental injustice. There can be no individual freedo n, for mental harmony, except in the conscious and class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV.

We the Socialist party, in con- an economic slavery which renders vention assembled, make our ap-peal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea Social-Democracy comes to so The Social-Democratic program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. of liberty and self-government, in organize industry and society that It is but the interpretation of what which the nation was born; as the every individual shall be secure in is, sooner or later, inevitable, Capionly political movement standing that private property in the means talism is already struggling to its for the program and principles by of life upon which his liberty of which the liberty of the individual being, thought and action depend. destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the may become a fact; as the only po- It comes to rescue the people from litical organization that is demo- the vast increasing and successful work of the world or even to pre-serve itself. The captains of incratic, and that has for its purpose assault of capitalism upon the lib-

dustry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of in-dustry. The so-called trust is but

As an American Social-Demoatic party, we pledge our fidelity a sign and form of this developing to the principles of the Internasocialization of the word's work. for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can bodied in the united thought and The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the unibe preserved only by the complete action of the Social-Democrats of overthrow of such liberties as we all nations. In the industrial dever al capitalist determination to already have, and by the still fur-ther enslavement and degradation degradation already accomplished, the trades unions, the widespread the interests of the world workers apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the constitutions of capi-

are separated by no national bound-The condition of the most talist society are passing under the into the world in the name of free- exploited and oppressed workers, power of inhering forces that will dom. They have been seized upon in the most remote places of the soon destroy them. earth, inevitably tends to drag Into the midst of this strain and

of rooting out the idea of freedom down all the workers of the world crises of civilization, the Social-Democration movement comes as to the same level. The tendency the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition from chaos, from universal disorder the measure or rule of its univerand misery, it must be by the un-ion of the workers of all nations in sal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national but incourts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of of national bounderies and of the the Social-Democratic movement. The Social-Democratic party comes with the only proposition or proof national bounderies and of the government. They are using these so-called patriotism which the rulgram for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the ing class of each nation is seeking common good of all its citizens. It to revive, is the power which these is the first time that the mind of give to capitalists to keep the worknan has ever been directed toward ers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggle of contending capithe conscious organization of society. Social-Democracy means that all

hose things upon which the people in common depend, shall by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the ment therefore is a world movetools of employment shall belong ment. It knows of no conflicts of to their creators and users: that all interest between the workers of one production shall be for the direct nation and the workers of another. By controlling all the source: of It stands for the freedom of the social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be standing, it makes for the full freeise of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men. v.

To that end that the workers may cize every possible advantage that world-process which is rapidly sepmay strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of gov-ernment and thereby the sooner arating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist public teaching into servile submis-sion to its own interests. class. The class that produces noth-ing possesses labor's fruits, and the establish the co-operative common-weath, the Social-Democratic party eledges itself to watch and work Our political institutions are also opportunities and enjoyment these being used as the destroyers of that fruits afford, while the class that in both the economic and political struggle for each successive imindividual property upon which all does the world's real work has inliberty and opportunity depend. creasing economic uncertainty, and The promise of economic independ- physical and intellectual misery, as

WHAT SOCIALISTS THINK

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portation, communication and exchange: for the graduated taxation of income, inheritance, and of franchise and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and bettering the conditions of the worker's children identity of interest, any more than and their freedom from the workthere can be peace in the midst shop; for the equal suffrage of of war, or light in the midst of nen and women; for the prevention of the use of the millitary against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration Such a society is founded on funda- of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, possible basis for social peace, for proportional representation, and the recall of officers by their constituants; and for every gain or adcomplete triumph of the working vantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist sys tem, and that may relieve the suflering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like

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

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





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founded. But under the guise of de-fending private property capitalism of their distinction from each other, is using our political institutions to the fact the the times of division and interest may not yet be clearly make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings to ever be-come possessors of private property of the class condict. in the means of life.

This class straggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of pro-duction. Wherever and whenever Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private prop-erty. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class proman owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic in-dependence was possible. But produces above its subsistence wage. The private ownership of the means * The National Headquarters of the Social-ists are at Nu Dearborn St., Boyleston Bulding. Chicago. The National Scov is J. MAHLON BARNES, who may be addressed caro of the National Headquarters.

duction or the making of goods, has long since ceased to be individ-ual. The labors of scores or even thousands, enter into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Prac-tically everything is made or done by many men-sometimes separated



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Saturday, December 22, 1906

state may say to one within her **A Monstrous Wrong Protected by "Justice!"**

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MOYER-HAYWOOD against those who have wronged you, may she so plead against her own offenses? May she claim that CASE, SHOWING THE LAWLESS RULE OF CAPITAL-ISM .- AMERICAN LIBERTY IMPERILLED.

On February 17, of the current and demanded a fair and impartial within her jurisdiction denuded of his constitutional rights, though he has been brought there by her vio-

tary of the Western Federation of Miners, together will George A. Pettibone, were kidnapped from were made are now admitted by the ernor Steanenberg.

The prisoners were denied the advice of council, and consequently the opportunities of a writ of ha- der the constitution. beas corpus, and rushed out of Colorado, during the night on a secret special train.

Claim for the rights of the pris-oners to a writ of habeas corpus was filed with the United States Supreme court early in the month of May. The hearing was set for October 9, and held on that date, after which the matter was taken under advisement.

On Monday, Dec. 3, Justice Harlan delivered the opinion, Justice McKenna dissenting, which decision overthrows and annuls every safe-guard which heretofore assumed, without due process of law, to hold inviolate the body or person of every citizen.

That these men have not vet paid with their lives, the penalty exacted by class hatred can be attributed the alacrity with which the Socialist party discerned and disclosed at its very inception, the suspicious stage-settings of a conspiracy.

The Socialists refused to accept the verdict and sentence—"GUIL-TY-THEY WILL NEVER LEAVE IDAHO ALIVE --GUILTY," repeated parrot-like in turn by Governor Frank Gooding of Idaho, and Pinkerton Detective McPartland, alias, Jim McKenna,



reads in part as follows: "Looking first at what was al leged to have occurred in Colorado, their homes in Denver, to Idaho. touching the arrest of the peti-The affidavits on which the arrests tioner and his deportation, we do the states is that the accused should not perceive that anything done prosecution to have been false, in there, however, hastily or inconsid-

> "That even if there was fraud in moved. (Hyatt v. Corkran, 198 U the method of their removal, there has been no violation of rights un-

with no other motive than to en- structive presence rejected.' force the law."

The prisoners are therefore remanded for a fair trial into the hands of those whose every act has been unfair.

which grew into a protest of national proportions to which the economic organizations of the workers contributed the greatest measure of success and financial support, while all manner of organizaztions and citizens of every politi-cal persuasion participated. The labor and radical press were united as never before. All of which exportion of the public press comof the case, and others to come

boldly out in denunciation of this kidnapping outrage. will dare to go when it has free rein. And now the Supreme court prosecution. The usual effect of victims on the part of the public, must not be permitted. A FAIR RALL TO ALL PERSONS, NO NO tend to increase the respect of MATTER HOW ACCUSED, is the working class in the disinter-the demand of present civilization. estedness of the capitalist courts, When the Law Becomes Kidnaper.'

We take the following from the lissenting opinion of Justice McKenna:

"In the case at bar, the states through their officers, are the offenders. They, by an illegal exertion of power, deprived the accused of a constitutional right. The disinction is important to be observed. But it does not need emphasizing. Kidnaping is a crime, pure and simple. It is difficult to accomplish; hazardous at every step. All the officers of the law may be invoked against it. But how is it when the law becomes the kid-naper? When the officers of the s not a distinction without a dif-ference. It is another form of the ndividual by circumstances. If a

borders and upon whom her process is served, 'I will not inquire how you came here; I must execute my laws and remit you to proceedings by mere physical presence within her borders, an accused person his constitutional rights, though he

lence? And constitutional rights the accused in this case certainly did have, and valuable ones. The be a fugitive from justice from the demanding state, and he may chalthat they charged the accused with being in the state of Idaho at the time of the death of former Gov-laws of the United States." lenge the fact by habeas corpus im-mediately upon his arrest. If he refute the fact he cannot be remediately upon his arrest. If he refute the fact he cannot be re-

S. 691). And the right to resist removal is not a right of asylum To call it so in the state where the "Any investigation as to the mo-tives which induced action by the governors of Idaho and Colorado It is the right of personal liberty in It is the right of personal liberty in must be conclusively presumed that v. Corkran, and the fiction of a hose officers proceeded throughout constructive presence in a state and this affair with no evil purpose and a constructive flight from a con-

The persual of the public press since the decision of the Supreme court was rendered, discloses the fact that in many papers the decision was simply noted, some but It can only be claimed that the faintly conceal their joy and as-Socialists started the agitation surance of conviction for the prisoners,-while others hailed the decision as a victory for Governor Gooding and extoll his virtues, veracity and fairness. The editor-

ial pages are guiltless of opinions and silent on the subject. With the law and the govern ment in the hands of the exploit-ing class, and especially out West in the hands of the most rapacious erted an influence upon a certain and cold blooded representatives of that class, the things that are taking pelling some to state fairly the facts place in the so-colled Moyer-Hay wood case show how far capitalism

Denied a speedy trial, for which of the United States, after delaying they asked, these men have been their decision so that the caponseparated from their homes and lined justices might take their families and incarcerated for a lordly vacation in peace, have finalperiod of nine months. "The laws ly passed on the appeal from the delay," has been studiously ar-ranged for, and employed by the firmed the decision that the kidnaped Labor officials are not en-

> especially in the West. Meantime the only weapon left to the working class is publicity, and to this end the national executive board of the

party is making its plans, which wil transpire shortly. Meantime it looks as if the trial of the imprisoned victims of Stan-dard Oil malevolence will be held in durance vile for months to come, before the case goes to trial. The Seattle Socialist, which moved to Idaho some time ago, so as to be on the spot to report the trial, has now moved back again, claiming that it may be a year before the case really gets before the court, or that it may never reach a trial, and the

Advocates State Life Insurance!

AS A RESULT OF THE WISCONSIN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION OF LIFE INSURANCE 5. France. "France has had one form on another of old age insurance since COMPANIES, THE SOCIALIST MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION FILES A NOT-ABLE MINORITY REPORT THAT ATTRACTS WIDE INTEREST.

Government Insurance in Foreign Countries.

"In contrast with the above exerience which the people of this country have had with the private management of the insurance business we present below a few facts n regard to the public or government management of insurance business in foreign countries.

ĪII.

New Zealanc.

"New Zealand has increasfully conducted national life insurance since 1860. The business is directed by a government insurance commissioner, who determines the various details of the business. "The total salaries of the head

that paid to a single officer in some would be improper as well as ir-its most vindicated sense. And of the old line companies. This relevent to the real question. It this right was vindicated in Hyatt fact is admitted by the majority of your committee, thus showing the glaring abuses of private managenent.

"The government issues policies at a low rate and all the savings are returned to the policy holders in compared with these statistics furof the most offensive features of

"New Zealand also insures its working classes against invalidity and old age, as many other foreign countries do.

"Any person who has been a resilent of the country for twenty-five years, whose income is less than \$260 per year, or whose property amounts to less than \$3,000, is entitled to a pension. Provided, however, he has led a sober and reputable life for the last five years, has not been convicted of idleness or drunkenness, has not suffered dishonorable imprisonment, nor been guilty of desertion of husband, wife, or children.

"This form of insurance is car ried on by the New Zealand gov ernment in connection with their postal system, and has been handled with eminent success.

2. Germany.

"During the flast twenty years, during which period the various orms of insurance have been established, the German government has expended for workingmen's insur-ance alone \$965,466,040. "According to the reports of 1004:" The present Campell-Banner-man lieberal government however

1001: '10,319,564 persons were in

sured against sickness. "'17,366,000 inpersons sured against accident. inwere

"'13,196,000 "persons were in-sured against invalidity and old

age." "The benefits of the insurance ngainst sickness include the usual medical service for sickness and one-half wage for a certain period

of disablement. "The receipts from this branch of the German insurance of 1901 amounted to \$50,087,555. The ex-pense of administration was only 10 per cent of the receipts. The law requiring insurance against accident applies to wage workers with an annual income of less than \$750 and includes the same classes as in the preceding case. Seventeen mil-lion three hundred and sixty-six thousand, or over one-fourth of the entire population, were carrying such insurance in 1960.

054, and the expense of administra- ance of workingmen. She has now

the system of government insurance men against accidents and sickness in Germany, the cost of administra- and measures looking to the organtion is about 10 per cent. Over ization of the third branch, that 41,000,000 are thus insured by the against old age and invalidity, are "The present premier of France, government in one way or another, now pending before the imperial Clemenceau, is at the present time or about 70 per cent of the entire parliament. population.

"On the whole, the government operation of the life insurance in 1803. The insurance provided that Germany has been se satisfactory in case of death there shall be paid that the present emperor and the government are at the present time preparing to considerably enlarge this sphere of the governmental activity

"So successful and economical has been the administration of this of age, equal to 15 per cent, or in case the child has no mother, equal office were less in amount than state insurance by the German government, in contrast to the enoro 20 per cent of the father's wages : mous waste and extravagance of the and (3) an annuity to the father private management here in Ameror mother if they were depending upon their son for support equal to 20 per cent of his wages. ica, that even the majority of your tendency to correct one of the most committee are led to exclaim in their report, 'the prodigious waste existing under some forms of industrial insurance sold in this country, becomes insignificant when

dividends, thus correcting another nished by the German government. 3. England.

The British government through its postal savings banks insures any one over five years of age for amounts ranging from 1 pound (\$4.87) to 100 pounds (\$487.00) ing to make the bunch complete. It also sells ordinary life insurance ranging from 5 pounds (\$24.35) to 100 pounds (\$487.00) on the life of persons between 14 and 65 years of age. Children between 8 and 14 may be insured for 5 pounds (\$24.35).

The total number of annuities issued in 1894 was 1565, amounting to \$201,250. In 1904 the total number issued was 1768, amounting to \$198,850. The issuance of annuities seems to have been stationary. A less number of annuities were issued by the post office department. In 1904 there was a total of 1128 amounting to \$71,-

648. The English government seems to have given little attention to government life insurance, and yet even wich this meagre experience it appears that the insurance is cheapen

man lieberal government, however, is pledged to the enactment of an old-age pension for workingmen, and to state insurance against accident, invalidity and death. 4. Austria.

"Austria has followed resolutely

in the footsteps of Germany in the introduction of compulsory insur-A NEW SWEDISH PAPER.

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lune. 1850. Scientific working men's insurance has been in operain practical operation general systion about ten years, "The total number of pensions on the roll at the end of 1893 was 180,498. The total expenditure for

"About 175,000 people in Austria ment an elaborate extension of the were insured against accident in principles of state insurance, and (1) the sum of \$12.06 for funeral expenses, and an annuity to the existence. widdow, if there is one, equal to 20 per cent of the annual wages of her husband; (2) an annuity to each legitimate child until 15 years

system of government insurance in existence. Clemenceau's plan, when carried out, will go far be

yond the system now in operation in Germany. 6. Other Countries.

proposing to the French govern-

there is no doubt that France will

soon have the most thorough going

that year was \$6.451.295.

"Several other countries also have systems of state insurance more or less extensive. Among them are Hungary, Belgium, Italy Norway, Finland, and Roumania.

(Continued on page 4.)

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tion about \$3,000,000. "It appears, therefore, that under tents for the insurance of working-

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Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wiscon-on State Federation of Labor. The Herald is not r sponsible for the opinions of its contributors. Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901. FREDERIC HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

TOR OUR NEW READERS: THIS COUNTBY is largely made up of working people, both in-destand and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, where is aumerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in courtol, that class cans the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people who are the overwhelm-ing masory. We Sociabert 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 ex-stances are new privately owned by capitalists who comprise only twicks are cent of the population. By means of this private owner-ship a more ONE PER CENT. of the people OWN OVER HALF Of THE WEATTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is Roing on at a pell-mell speed. The means of production should be owned by the collectivity in order that the private capitalist system, the majority of mankind must solution ame 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 own the post office and everybody is glad of the fact. The people cught to also own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has be-come sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such com-

come sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such com-mon ownership. To bring this about, the people —that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Dem-orcatic party (known as the Socialist pary in some states, and na-tionally) is organied 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 So-cial Demetracy will in time abolish all poverty and el minate the more.

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubt-less 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:

- Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all public utilities. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased re-
- state and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest
- in old age.
- in old age. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No 5.
- child labor. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.
- IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SO.

CIAL - DEMOCRATS.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

Some time ago some genius invented a photographic spy to be placed in rooms where large numbers of work people were employed for the purpose of obtaining a daily record, at short intervals, of the amount of application bestowed upon the work by each person under observation. It was merely a repeating camera, adjusted to clock work so that it took photographs of the workroom minute by minute, each minute's picture being ready to tell its story at the end of the day. The operatives thus under pitiless observation would know that their employment was endangered by looking up from their work, in fact, it was an intolerable slave driver. Whether it has been employed to any great extent, or not, we do not know. And now a mechanical spy has been invented and installed in the Atlas Engine Works of Indianapalis by which a record is had of every operation of the machinery in various particulars, and it has so "speeded up" the employes that the claim is that the product has been almost doubled, without increase of employes or wages. Knowing that every movement and operation of their work is being recorded without mercy the men have put in strenuous, nerve straining hours, thus fixing a pace which the employers have used since as a standard. By it they decide who may work for them and who may not.

Having bought the workmen's labor power they use that power at full pressure, just as is the case in all other "speeding up." If the men break down under such a strain, such a draft upon their nerve and vital forces, bless you! there are plenty of others ready and anx-ious to step into their places. Slave industry had very humane aspects compared to this.

The profit system is utterly heartless. Entirely without soul. Man was not created for such drudgery. Look the world over and you can tell the hardest workers by their run down, physically delapidated look. The carriage horse, carefully guarded against overtaxing, soon loses its proud, mettlesome mien when hitched to a gro-cery cart and overdriven, or when otherwise misused. The human being goes the same road. Nature made man a lusty, active glowing being, active and alert and resourceful and filled with a physiologically necessary love of freedom. It never dreamed of his being har nessed to a machine or of being placed under the lash of the insati-ate exhausting process of capitalistic exploitation, if it had any design at all. And mark the prediction, the time is not far distant when public policy will by law seek to protect the adult worker from "speedconditions, just as it now seeks by law to recue the ing up slave. As we approach the Socialist commonwealth these things will be more and more imperative.

"Garcon! Yon-, Ju! Snared along with this cursed crew? (Only a child, so brave and bold-Scarcely as much as ten years old)

Do you hear, Garcon? Do you know Why gendarmes put you all there in a row-You-with those Commune wretches tall And with face to the wall? "Know? To be sure I know! Why not?

We're here to be shot, And there by the pillar, there's the spot, Fighting for France, my father fell-Ah, well!

That's the way I'd choose to fall, But-with my back to the wall!"

"Sacre! Fair open fight, I'd say-Is right magnificent in its way,

And fine for warming up one's blood, But who wants this wolfish work to do? Bah! ('Tis butcher's business this)-How?

(That boy is beckoning to me now: I well knew his baby's heart would fail, Yet his cheeks are not pale) Quick! Say your say, Garcon, for you see When the church clock, yonder, tolls out three,

You're all to be shot? What-O:: !-

insurance.

ful

recommends :

"It is thus clearly shown :

"r. That the private manage-

ment and operation of insurance

has been disastrously inefficient, op-

pressive and unjust. "2. That state or government in-

whenever tried, eminently success-

v.

Recommendar Bus are Made.

"In view of these facts the minor-

"First, That the state legislature

experts, as they may see fit, and se-

nre such other, scientific a lvice as

may be required, and recommend

at the next session of the legislature,

a system of state insurance to cover

This system should embody:

surance for all who have been resi-

such as are well known,

ity of your committee therefore

Advocates State Life Insuraece. Continued from page 3. 7. Florida. ances. "The only state in America to

"The only state in America to attempt anything in the line of life occur. Provision is made under forms outlined above." insurance so far as your committee government insurance against the hase been able to learn, is Florida, possibility of lapse. "8. No large initial cost is in-"In 1905 a bill, providing for state insurance, was introduced in curred by government managethe Florida legislature. After con- ment since much of the machinery sideration it passed the house well for the inauguration of life insuronly seven dissenting votes. It ance is already in existence. In never reached a final vote, and the New Zealand, England, and France, governor of the state has publicly for example, the government makes use of the postoffice department for charged that the measure was purposely stifled by insurance influence

working in the state senate. IV. Summary and Conclusion.

"From the general survey of the xperience of various states that have carried on government in-

surance, as outlined above, it is clearly evident that the management of insurance business in the hands of the government, is in every way superior to private insurance. "We concur with the majority

report in stating, as they do, the following conclusions: " 'We find that government man-

agement insures— "1. Reasonable salaries to officers. Economical administration.

"3. Liberal forms of politics. "4. Absolute security." "So much has been clearly

proven. And it shows a striking ontrast to what has been found to e true with reference to the affairs of the private companies. "The government operation of

nsurance seems in every respect superior to private, but the followg points may be emphasized: 1. Every individual insured is

absolutely secure, the payment of his insurance being guarantee by knowledge of cisks and liabilities, the state.

"2. Reserve funds are conservatively invested by the state. 3. All investments by state

government insurance are made by the state locally, thus assisting the tate as well as the policy holders. last ten years preceding their ap-

The cost of insurance is plication for pension, and who have "A. verywhere much lower under gov- not been guilty of any civil or crimmanagement than is inal misdemeanor. rnment harged by private companies. The expense of operation, specially in relation to salaries and strictions.

management, are a great deal ower, under government insurance also recommends. than in the case of private comnamies.

LXXIII. THE MERO OF THE COMMUNE-An Incident of the Paris Siege. "Excuse you a moment?" Oh!-Ho-o! D'ye think to fool a National so?

> "But, sir, here's a watch-that a friend one day-(Ay father's friend, just over the way-Lent me, and if you'll only let me free at still lacks seven minutes of three) come, on the word of a soldier's son,

straight back to the line-When my errand's done." Ha! Ha! ! No doubt of it! Well, off, begone! Now good Saint Martin speed him on; The work's not so dev'lish since he's saved;

For I hardly think that I could have braved The ardor of innocence in the child's eve While he stood and heard Me give the word-

Dooming him like a dog to die.)"

"In time! Thank you, sir, that my desire Was granted; and now I'm ready-Is it time to fire? One thing, I beg, one word; that's all-

You'll *blease* let me turn my *back* to the wail." "Parbleau! Come out of that line, I say, Come out-you! What's that-who says-you say-The child's name is NEY? Ah! Ha! France will hear of him yet-

Some day."

"6. The insured under govern- to the national congress of the ment management secures practi- United States requesting that body cally all of the benefits of the insurto take the necessary steps for the organization of national insurance, which shall also cover the various

New. York.

The official vote in New York county for the Socialist party candidates on Nov. 6 is reported as follows: For Governor, J. C. Chase, 8,477; Lieutenant Governor, G. A. Strebel, 9,631; Secretary of State, W. W. Arland, 9,826; Comptrol- W. W. Arand, 9,826; Comptrol-ler, J. O'Rourke, 9,774; Treasurer,
W. W. Passage, 9,839; Attorney General, H. L. Slobodin, 9,808; State Engineer, R. R. Hunt, 9,851. the carrying on of its government In 1905 the vote for Mayoralty candidate Algernon Lee was 7,372. The congressional votes in New

York county were: Eighth dis-^{22.} That state or government in-surance has been efficient, safe, and whenever tried, eminently success-tation of the state of the 524; Twelfth, P. H. Donohue, 709: Thirteenth, Charles G. Teche, 245 Fourteenth, R. Morton, 1,288; Fifteenth, L. D. Abbott, 203; Sixteenth, J. G. Kanely, 1,121; Seven-teenth, W. Atkinson, 519; Eighteenth, R. Bock, 1,824.

In Kings county the official vote for Governor, J. C. Chase, was 3,871. In 1905, the vote for Mayor of Wisconsin at once appoint a commission consisting of three assemblymen and two senators, who was 3.387. The S. L. P. candidate for Govshall employ one or more insurance

ernor Jackson, on Nov. 6, received 1.650 votes in New York county, as against 1,441 in 1905 and 717 in Kings this year as against 657 last sickness, accident, invalidity, old year, age, and death, this committee also

West Virginia.

to submit a bill outlining the details of system of insurance such as Seven counties in Fourth conthey shall deem most practical. gressional district, 1004, 113; 1906, 495. Six counties in Fifth con-"1. Provisions for life insurance gressional district, 1004, 147: 1006, upon the usual basis of scientific 179. Five counties in Third congressional district, 1904, 445; 1906, "2. Old age and invalidity in-

Geo. B. Klein, State Sec.-Treas.

That Forberg Fabrication.

George Bernard Shaw lectured

before the Guild of St. Matthew, a

were cowards but that becoming re-

ligious made them courageous. But his idea of religion was not the ac-

The matter is to be set up and cast

cepted kind.

dent of the state of Wiscousin for a period of ten years, who have led a sober and industrious life for the Hist! Dan DeLeon has discovered another "plot." It is none other than that Victor Berger hiked from Milwaukee to Denver to whisper in the ears of Editor O'Neili, of the Miners' Magazine, "3. Accident or sickness insur-ance with proper provision and re-Temporary Secretary Kirwin, of the Western Federation of Miners, and President Sherman, of the I. "The minority of your committee W. W., that if the constitution of the latter body were changed, pres-"Second. A committee be ap- to! the Socialist party would enpointed at once to draft resolutions dorse it and there would be a grand

was 365,676.

it in pieces just in the nick of time. wreckage any Moses who is to re-There are several more acts to fol-low as Daring Dan DeLeon is not lift it from the slough into which yet through with the villians and it has been sunk, who will invite herefore is not happy .-- Cleveland the confidence and support of the rank and file, has not yet arisen. itizen. The total Social-Democratic

Berger did not go to Denver. He does not know Editor O'Neill and vote for governor, 24,437, was only Temporary Secretary Kirwan per-sonally and he never in his life met presidential election in 1904 and them. He has not met Sherman in was 9,467 more than the vote in four years. And last, but not least, 1902. The Prohibition vote in 1902. four years. And last, but not least, 1902 was 9,647 and in 1906 was 8,211, a loss of 1,436. Social-Democratic figures show probably Berger would oppose an endorse-ment of the I. W. W. by the Socialist party under any conditions. that the vote of the party is more If the party wanted to commit suinearly brought out at every eleccide there would be easier and more tion than that of the other parties, which always show a falling off in agreeable ways.

THE WISCONSIN VOTE.

the off year. The Prohibition vote does not indicate any growth of prohibition sentiment in Wisconsin. What is the Appeal to Reason's object in Irying to make it appear that the Socialist vote for governor of Wisconsin two years ago was 28,220? It was 24,857, and two years before that it was 15,970. The Appeal's object may be indicated, perhaps, by the fact that through its misstatement of the figures it produces a twenty per cent loss on the gubernatorial vote in Wisconsin, with which it seeks to make comparisons in favor of the vote in Colorado. But the vote in Colorado was a senimental vote worked up over the fate of one man now in the clutches of the harpies of capitalism and was achieved by collecting campaign money all over the country. The vote was also in-creased by many non-Socialist trades union voters. On the other hand Wisconsin went into the recent campaign with the smallest campaign fund it had had in years,

and came out with flying colors. For Wayland's Benefit, Milwankee Free Press (Editoral): From the official returns printed yesterday it apears that the otal vote cast in Wisconsin at the recent state election was 320,003, which is 129,567 less than the vote cast two years ago at the presidential election when the vote for governor was 449,570. It is 45,673 less than the total vote for governor in 1902, when the total vote

The vote for governor for the three principal candidates in 1902 1904 and 1906 was as follows:
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HOLIDAYSTOCK FOR OUR Christmas JEWELRY Booklet. FREE. and Silverware, of Watches, Clocks,

SEND

A Christmas Present

THE BEST BOOK for a

Christmas (dft is a savings book. Cal. at our Savings

Department and deposit \$1.00

or as much more as you wish and a book will be made out

in the name of the person

One of our Pocket or Home

Banks will also be given with the book if desired. You

have the back-we have the

3 per cent. interest paid

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FACTURERS BANK

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you call at the store, or write to us?

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make the Blackest STOVE POL-

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nded semi-annually.

ou mention.

BUNDLE RATES. WISCONSIN EDITION-8 Pages. WEEKLY BUNDLES. notice. Receipts for Remittances on Subscriptions are acknowledged by THE NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. Separate receipts are never sent. unification and everybody would trades with corporation Republi-live happy ever afterward. But cans, have certainly not brought Dan thwarted the villians and saved the I. W. W., by splitting Gen. Bragg can not yet find in the

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National Edition, 4 pages-One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents. No paper sent to any one unless paid in advance.

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Robert Hunter, author of "Pov-Iduty of staving well through naterty", has an article on the German ural means and the proper care and Social-Democratic Congress in the exercise of the body, and the latter December number of the Interna- with the right of the child to be tional Socialist Review. He gives born well and the accountability of his personal impressions of the 'e-cent congress, which opened "th

a mass meeting attended by en Pres. Sherman of the I. W. W. thousand people. His description denies the Forberg story about a is clear and vivid. The same issue conference in Denver with Comcontains an account by Odon Por rade Victor L. Berger and says he of a recent convention of Italian Socialists. A. M. Simons tells in a brief article about "Starting a Daily Socialist Paper." All this since offers DeLeon or anyone else for ten cents. One dollar pays for \$500 if he can prove that he ever a year's subscription. C. H. Kerr met in conference with Comrade company, 264 East Kinzie street, Berger in Denver, or anywhere else. Chicago. And DeLeon boasts that he never

prove!

prints anything he is not ready to

Printing Plant Fund.

Previously reported\$2385.42 Arbeiter Kranken und

2.00

Sterbekasse, branch 183.

Washington, D. C.

"How to Develop Muscular Power and Beauty," and "The Way of God in Marriage," are two new books issued by the Physical Culture Publishing company of Spott-wood, which sell for \$1.50 each, postpaid. The first deals with the



GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS. the wrongs they have suffered. I

IN YANKEE LAND In the city election in 4.vnn, i Mass., our candidate for mayor, Comrade Bernard W. Gidney, polled 372 votes, a gain of seventyive per cent over last time.

The Democrats are contesting the seat in the Florida legislature of our Comrade Pettigrew, who was elected by a plurality of 33. Hope they do not count him out.

Several Labor candidates defeated the Conservatives for the Ontario legislature last week. Labor can do things when it really de-cides that the ballot is worth while is a labor weapon

The Socialist of Caldwell, Idaho, as to count our men out. announced its removal back to Seattle, and that the well-known nagazine writer, Henry Austin

Boston Traveler. Our party polled 1.00 the successful candidate for mayor, We elected two aldermen, it is re-3.00 ported.

is claimed that Contrade Walling's trip to Russia was not wholly disconnected with the financing of the revolution.

The Socialise may have again elected their candidate for mayor in Brockton, Mass. Our candidate was defeated by only 177 votes and there was so much evidence of skullduggery that a recount has been demanded. We elected three aldernen, a gain of two.

It is insisted that two of our legislative candidates in the Chicago district were counted out in the recent election, and a demand will be made on the Legislature for an inthe party watchers were asembled at an election, jollification down town on election night the old party election judges mixed up so

In spite of the splendid growth in stereotype column-wide strips ready to be placed in the country's of Socialist sentiment in this coun-Adams, will be a regular contribu-tor. The Socialisi was for a time weekly columns without typeset-ting. Many of these papers get their labor, farming, miscellaneous tor. The Socialist was for a time in the quite essential particular, it The election at Chicopee, has not developed a widespread press. Many readers are dependand other general reading matter in this form, through regular plate Mass., on Tuesday, resulted in a ent on their news of the world's Socialist scare, according to the progress and thought on the varimatter houses, and can doubtless in

many instances be induced to take Boston *l'aveler*. Our party polled r.040 votes, being but 241 below the successful candidate for mayor cialism if the local comrades make of Socialism, General Socialist propaganda papers are necesary, of a proper request. surse, but the time is now at hand

Comrade William English Wal-ling, the rich Chicago Socialist, who has just been making a tour of Russia with his wife. Comrade Anna Strunsky, says that the Rus-newly elected plate hatter com-an effort must be made to get at the reading public locally.
J. L. FITTS: West Virginia, under the direction of the state committee.
GEORGE H. GOEBEL: Wash-newly elected plate hatter com-ington, under the direction of the

stans are about ready to overthrow mittee is trying to arrange a So- state committee

5.00 the crar, and that when that cialist plate matter service so that inne comes the working peo-ble of that hapless country may be placed before the readers of state committee. \$2508.07 will be amply revenged for local papers all over the country.

Dates for National Organizers.

80,247. Gov. La Follette's plurin 1902, the off-year. was 47,ality 500, but his vote in that year was 0.839 more than the vote for Davidson this year.

The Democratic vote for governor in 1906 shows a falling off from that of 1902 of 42, 77, a condition in which Democrats who hope for ACROSS THE POND









Sold on easy payments, come and com airs for all kin

FELLE & STREHLOW 957 HOWELL AVE.



Saturday, Der mber 2? 1906

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

OFFICERS: JOHN REICHERT, BIS State St. FREDERIC HEATH. St4 Sight St. EXNRY ROPPE, SH5 Chambers St. WITLIS & ACKER, 614 Reed Se. M. WEISSENPLUH, 1317 Louis Ave Cor. Secretary Rec. Secretary Fin. Secretary Treasurer Sergeant at Arm

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

OFFICERS:

Federated Trades Council.

secretary for ensuing six months.

Reichert declared elected.

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broideries, Hosiery, Corsets, Under-

wear, Shirts, Ribbons, Dress Goods,

Wash Goods, Wrappers, Dressing

sonable prices.

knives.

Painting, Paperhanging

and Calcimining. www

Graining and Hardwood

Finishing, Etc., Etc. »

elected.

clined.

s Agent, FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State Street. EX BOUTIVE BOAND-W. S. Fischer, 1197 Eighth St., Scoretary: Edw. Besenberg, J. J. Hand-ley, Ed. Berner, James Sheehan, Frail Brodde, Thos. Fecie). Moets half hear previous to sessions of Councell.

COMMITTEES:

OBGANIZATION and CREDENTIALS. Win Schwab, F. E. Neumann. John J. Handler, Frank Meister, 45; Neumann, 44; Reddin, LEDISLATION and LAWS: P. J. Weber, Jas. Sheehan, Edm. Berner, Wm. Hamann, Jas

GRIEVA NOE and AKEITRATION: Wm. Coleman, Henry Zastrow, Chas. Dippel, Chas. Jusice SANITARY CONDITIONS: Frederic Heath, Henry Taves, Frank Meister, MOMINATIONS: Wm. Griebilng, Fred's Wilson, Jacob Cambier, Robt, Hahn, Chas. Witt.

LA SEL SECTION: Meets ist and Bed Monday evenings at \$10 State Strees. H. Bock, care of ed that the firm of Casey & Stressen-St. Charles Betel Burber Shop, Decetary: Prank Melster, Chaleman. BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Mede and and the Taursday at \$15 State St. Fred'k Heisse Reuter, - Wells building, be taken Secretary, 318 State Steet; Wm. Griet"ar, Chairman

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GEO.- P. PRUESSING SHAVING PARLOR all Third St.

dustation, secretary casting the hallet of council. Bro. Weisenfluh was elected seargent at arms without opposition. Bro, Weber re-elected without opposition.

For Executive Board ballot resulted as follows: Handley, 93 Sheehan, 89; Besenberg, 85; Broddie. 74: Coleman, 69: Jeske, 66 33: Scharnek, 28; Krause, 28. The first seven wer declared elected. Executive Board report. A com-

mittee from Journeymen Tailors No. 16 called on board and requestfrom unfair list. Board instructed business agent to give out said ac-

tion to the press. A communication from the A. F. of L. headquarters announced that the printed proceed-Regular meeting, Dec. 19, 1906. ings of the last convention were -Bro. Neumann in chair, Bro. ready. Board recommended that Reisse vice chairman. Roll call 25 copies be purchased. Brush

Reisse vice chairman. Roll call 25 copies be purchased. Brush dispensed with, Minutes approved. Workers asked for better recogni-New delegates seated from Steam tion of their label. Referred to Engineers No. 139, Barbers No. 64, Iron Workers No. 8. Election of officers. On motion to the unsanitary practice of ballot for F. Heath for recording calsimine when refinishing rooms, about fifty delegates. and urging that an ordinance be Neumann nominated for corres- covering the subject and that coun-

Bros. Hoppe, Berst, and Reisse The special committee on ways were nominated for financial see- and means to raise funds was grantretary. The ballot resulted as fol- ed further time.

Bro. Weber made a report from lows : Hoppe, 72 ; Berst, 17 ; Reisse. 5; blanks, 2. Bro. Hoppe declared A vote expressing the sense of the For Treasurer Bros. Acker and meeting with regard to a permanent Grass, Richter, Broddie and Coleand resulted affirmatively. Other men were nominated and declined. proposed changes were discussed. Bro. Hammann was elected by ac-

Bro, Besenberg delegate of council to A. F. of L. convention eported on the work accomplished there. Bro, Weber presented resolutions Buy your DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and on the Moyer-Haywood decision by FRANK'S Cor. Lisbon Ave. Supreme court, which were on mo-

tion adopted. Report of Label Section laid ver

Receipts for evening \$30.95, dispursements, \$94.05. Frederic Heath, R.c. Sec'y.

Jackets, Gloves, Mittens, etc., at very MILWAUKEE COUNTY-COUNTY COURT IN PROBATE. STATE OF WISCONSIN. (st. MUwankee County. In the ?) ere of the Estate of JOHANNA KOEPCK. Decembed. Deal with us, we appreciate it. EDW. F. FRANK.

Xmas Presents

KOEPCL.' December, A. D. 1606, upon reading and filing the petition of MARTIN KOEPCRE, stating that JOHANNA KOEP-CKE of the County of Mivaukee, died in-testate, on or about the 50th day of November, 1800, and praying that OTTO KOEPCKE, or some other solitable person, be appointed Ad-ministrator of the estate of said deceased. We have a very fine assortment of Umbrellas in stock suitable for Christmas presents. Also a complete

mini-irrator of the estate of said dec cased. IT 15 ORDERED, That said application be heard before this Court at greatist te τ_1 there-of. to be head at file Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1007, at 9 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar. line of cutlery-best quality razors, scissors and pocket alendar. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED. That stice of said application and bearing to drean y publishing a copy of this order for three uccessive weeks, once in each week, in the Social -Democratic Herald." Is newspaper ublished in said County, prior to said bearing. G. FRISCH

CUTLER AND UMBRELLA MANUFACTURER 451 GROVE STREET By the Court. PAUL D. CARPENTER, County Judge. MCHARD ELSNER. Attorney of Estate. A.W. STREHLOW

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT IN PROBATE. Plain and Decorative w

STATE OF WISCONSIN. | sa. In the Matter of the Estate of JOHN FRED KAUFMANN, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN FIRED KAUF/JANN late of the urs of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee de sensed, having been duly granted to RICH-ARD ELS-NER by this Court:

att Third 92. First Class Service Finishing, Etc., Etc. First Class Service Finishing, Etc., Etc. First Class Service Finishing, Etc., Etc. First Class Service First Class Service Finishing, Etc., Etc. First Class Service First Service First First Service First Service First Service First Service First Se



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Local Labor Notes.

Machinists has received word that the strike of the machinists at Indianapolis is to be settled shortly. At a meeting of Broommakers' local No. 1 Monday night, resolutions were adopted instructing the officers to try to get the next convention of the national body for Milwaukee. The convention, if held, will occur some time next corresponding secretary cast one failing to remove old wall paper or summer, and will be attended by

Bros. Reichert, Handley and recommended to the city council Hippodrome, who went on a strike Council to use its efforts in revivponding secretary. Tellers ap-apointed. Reichert, 70; Handley, adopted. Board recommended its union men by the contractors doing all old wall paper and calsonine, 13: Neumann, 9; blank, 3. Bro. adoption. Report of board received the work, went back Tuesday and providing a penalty for nonand recommendations concurred in. morning, the contractor agreeing compliance. The special committee on ways to employ only union men hereafter.

The long strike of the Tailors against the firm of Casey & Stres-

sen-Reuter, in the Wells building. committee on revising constitution, is over at last, and the trouble amicably adjusted. The firm has Council. been taken from the unfair list. The Besenberg were nominated and de- president and vice president that strike was not without seasational Bros. Sheehan, Shad, provision be striken out was taken features and both sides were in court in the course of the struggle. Union Labeled Bread The union men of the city are responding like the heroes they are

to the voluntary assessments in be-half of the Molders' strike.

There is a plan on foot, started

by certain officers, of the building

trades, to provide a permanent president for the Pederated Trades

Council, and to abolish the office of

recording secret ry. Considerable opposition has already developed.

The council formerly paid its sec-retary \$50 a year, but on Bro.

Reichert's refusal to hold the posi-

salary reduced. As to a permanent

lieved to be one of the elements of

strength and democracy in the local

body. The trades council of Den-

Someone passed round Appeal to

Reasons at Wednesday's council

adopted this same plan.

LIST OF UNION BAKERIES

tion further, owing to the great amount of work; the office at his suggestion was eut in two and the president, this would be a step backward. The council's plan of choos-ing a chairman at each meeting has been one of the things most admired by outside organizations and is be-Mews, Cha. Mueller, Hubert Oswald, William Puls, John Reinhard, Chas

ver recently secured information about the "Milwaukee wa" and Rittberger, Ernst.

Edison Phonograph.



MILWAUKEE COUNTY-COUNTY COURTS

STATE OF WISCONSIN, [ss. Milwaskee County. [ss. In the Mather of the Estate of NICKOLAUS STEINBACHER, Deceased. Letters of Administration on the Estate of NICKOLAUS STEINBACHER inte of the city of Mirwakee, hash county of Mirwake deceased, having been duly granted to MARIA STEINBACHER by this Court;

STEINBACHER by finis Court: TTIS ORDERER, That the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of July, A. D. 1907, he mud the same is hereby fixed as the time within which ad creditors of the said NICKOLAUS STEINBACHER, de-ceased, shall present their caines for examina-







SMALLESTER



Business Agent Wilson of the

therefore **RESOLVED**, That the Painters' The Electrical Workers at the fully requests the Federated Trades with the structural iron workers as ing an ordinance in the common

John Schweigert,





Committee.

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, Telephone Grand 1742.

ORGANIZED LABOR For Sanitary Homes.

The following resolution has been drawn up by the Painters' District Council and adopted by the Federated Trades Council:

WHEREAS, A movement was begun some years ago to pass an ordinance in the common council, demanding that before covering ceilings and walls in rooms, closets, halls. store rooms, theaters churches, or public building with paint, wall paper, or calsomine, all old wall paper or calsomine be removed, and

WHEREAS, Said movement, having apparently died out, nothing having been heard of it since two years ago, and

WHEREAS, It is the sense of the Painters' District Council. as the representative body of the Journeymen Painters of Milwaukee that the passage of such an ordinance be a benefit for the public health, as the removal of such old wall paper or calsomine will remove all accumulated dust or destroy all germs which may menace the health of the people, be it

District Council herewith respect-

James Mageean, Charles W. Witt,

By order of the Painters' District









SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Tes Weeks, Tel Conty





JOE BECKER





already we have several orders for these leaflets. Wankesha is ready to begin a systematic literary cam-paign and will take the matter up at

their next meeting. We urge all the comrades throughout the state to lay their plans for the most thorough literary propaganda during the next two years that the state has ever seen. Public sentiment is aroused and ipe, and when the people find out what Social-Democrats propose. they will vote our ticket.

And the cheapest way to educate hem is by literature.

While there will be some tours by the organizers the aim of the organization department during the next year will be to push to the distribution of leaflets and papers at every possible point. Comrades, take this up in the

branches at once and be ready to take care of your share of the 60,000 edition of the coal leaflet which the state board has authorized to be printed. It will be ready

in January. First Congressional District. Kenosha comes to the front with the monthly pledge of \$15 for three months on the district organizer fund, with the promise that more will be forthcoming at the end of that time, if it is needed. I hear that 12 Racine comrades have pledged themselves for \$1 a month for one year, and we know that there will be more in sight from Racine. There has hardly been time at this writing for other locals to respond, but we have no doubt that there will be more re-

The elected Social-Democratic legislators are meeting every Sunsent in the state legislature this Many locals out over the state have sent in suggestions to eing carefully considered, Every comrade who has not al-

wipe out the deficit.

A New Year's Resolution RESOLVED, That I will pay up every month of back dues on the old year of 1906 AT ONCE.

Every Good Socialist in Wisconstn. Comrades, see your local secretary at once and carry out the above resolutions.

REINFORCEMENTS: Compromises to line up in better shape preter for the Finnish comrades, in-than, ever, after the good results forms us that he believes that his league is progressing successfully. comrades will gladly contribute a

from this place signed by some in their own language. The Finns more of our Finnish comrades, This frequently give a day's wages among themselves to the cause in the old country.

COMRADE GAYLORD is at work with his characteristic energy. He will push forward the work years from now we hope to tell a great story of Socialist victories in Wisconsin. We hope the comrades Comrade Thompson, who acts as in every part of the state will do secretary for the group, and all are their utmost to co-operate with and assist in every way possible.

ready done so, should send in a legislature is over Comrade C. Sund & George Curry one day's wages contribution to Thompson will go on the war path Sharon Sharon again.





i he "Doppel Quartette" of the Vorwaerts Singing society, held a very successful concert at N. Petersen's hall, last Saturday, evening.

The Eleventh wara branch entertained their members and friends with a prize schaftskopt tourna-ment last Sunday afternoon. The same was held at Henry Schmidt's hall, corner Twenty-first avenue and Rogers street.

Some of the locals are slow in getting their subscription lists returned to the campaign committee. Now, comrades, let's all try to get these lists by the end of this year. The Social-Democratic bowling

State Campaign Fund.

Previously acknowledged \$ 114.61 .50 .50 Jas. J. Novotny, Kewaunee Louis F. Gums, Winnebago Conrad Bisiley, Kewaunee Jos. M. Hynek, Kewaunee .50 .50 Michel Scherg, Rhine; 1.00

lander Joseph Prevot, Green Bay. 1.00 3.50 1.75 Wm. Dittman, Glidden Dittmann, Glidden 1.00 H. Pruhs, Glidden C. Kungsh, Glidden15 John Meier, Glidden John Sutchier, Hartford... As soon as the session of the W Collins, Marinette 1.00

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-75 1.00 M. E. Waters, Richland Center 2.00 Wm. Trabant, Tomahawk. 1.00 as. Nicholson, Balsam

Unknown Martin Stolze, Kenosha red, Krah, Kenosha Alex Bachen, Kenosha Chas. Koch, Kenosha W. Lechtenteller, Kenosha Alban Fritsche, Kenosha... Mr. Waetzel, Kenosha Albert Thierfelder, Kenosha Ernest Gimpel, Kenosha ...

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SEC-RETARIES OF ALL BRANCHES.

The year of 1906 is nearly gone. A new year will soon begin. All comrades will be getting new mempership cards and buying stamps Frank Adamson, St. Paul,

CARL D. THOMPSON,

for the new year very soon. Be sure to send in to get a sufficient supply of due stamps on hand, so as to be ready to meet this demand. The state organizer has secured a large supply from the national office so as to have them ready. Order at once. CANL D. THOMDEON A. THANK MAINSON, St. Fault, Minn. C. B. Frank, Waukesha ... Gust Lansing, Monches ... Chas. Koehler, Manitowoc Sturgeon Bay Comrades... Karl Pichler, Halcomb P.O. THOMPSON, A. E. Cedarburg State Organizer, Louis Filliez, Michicot....



SPECIAL



before taking inventory, we are offering a Special Discount of 10c on every dollar. This will give you a saving of 25c on a dollar, as we sell our merchandise 15 per cent. cheaper than our competitors in the high-rent district. We are also offering for the holidays a full line of UNION-MADE FURNISHING GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES



Frank Foote, Janesville.... 1.00 1.00 Lucas Kohan, Pelican Lake 1.00 .50 .25 \$152.21 Received this week from -55 state comrades\$ 37.61 1.10 Did you speak to that merchant 1.00 you are dealing with about adver-1.00 tising in the SOCIAL-DEMO-.50 CRATIC HERALD? 1.00



Exceptional Display of Holiday Goods AMERICAN DAIRY at 948 Kinnickinnic Av. O. E. SIEGMUND, Prop. MILK AND CREAM Weiner Dry Goods Co FANCY GROCERIES has put in an entirely new stock of Toys. Come early Orders Promptly Delivered. Grand to 1523 VHet Street.





perhaps may be "just the thing": Silk Mufflers Gloves Suspenders Neckwear Fur Caps Derby and Fedora Hats Fur-Lined Caps Negliger & Dress Shirts oking Jackets Bath Robes Hosiery Sweaters and Jackets Collars and Cuffs Imbreilas Ear Muffs Fancy and White Vests Suits and Overcoats Suit Cases Telescopes Trunks and Satchels



Christmas Gifts

Why not buy a pair of nice SLIPPERS for your wife or for your hashand, sothing is more appropriate. We have them in all styles 48c and up. You could not make



Mr. James J. Corbett has de-veloped into a clever light comeveloped into a clever light cone-dian. His appearance at Dailey's Theater in the Bernard Shaw prece "Cashel Byron's Profession" last winter, proved that Corbett could do pretentions things and he now comes to the Bijou in "The Burglar



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that are be appreciated.

One of our suggestions that will fill the heart of most any housekeeper with delight is a useful gift for all occasions-Lisk's Imperial Roasting and \$1.75 Baking Pans-prices up from ......



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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

# Cown Copics by the Cown Grier.

What is there of good to the pub-For authorizing city to acquire to come of that horrible elevator accident in the Wells building? The demnation proceedings. Wells building and the Pabst build- Restraining court con

ing have practically the same style of elevators. They vork a good deal on the principle of a baby jumper. You take your chances of landing safely when you step into them. They are natural death them. traps and the owners of the buildings are as culpable in maintaining them as the men in running them, credit these measures, but he has Everybody we have ever heard pleaded lack of time to draw them as dangerous, yet the owners of the assistants of his office spend a good building claim to be ignorant of deal of their time loitering about that fact. It is only a few years the corridors of the city hall and ago when a man was killed in one indulging in political gossip, of the Pabst building elevators. Yet the lesson did no good. And things for voters to look at. just now, when the Wells building

weight pavement on Mitchell street. The terrible death of Miss Martin The Social-Democratic aldermen by the impact.

operating.

Sentinel account trying to shield Pfister's man, Janssen, and the What must we think of City Atty. Free Press account permitting the sunlight of unrestrained publicity kelly? His present conduct would and the secure to be possible of only one explanation, viz.; that while drawing ever since. to beat down on the head of that worthy. In the Sentinel Chief Janspay from the city he is in reality trysen makes the hard-to-believe state-ment that his department did not know that gambling was going on. ing to serve the corporations, the enemies of the people. Several measures have passed the common council and been regularly sent to Schmidt Bros., nianufacturers of the coming session of the legisla-ture. Several of them are bills seeking to curb the most oppressive manifestations of capitalism. Kelly, "Original" smoking tobacco will instead of doing the work he is

paid to do, proceeds to sit in judgment on the measures and to pro-nounce them unconstitutional. In one sense the city is his client. It

street railway properties by con-Restraining court commissioners from issuing injunctions. To regulate the charges for telehone service.

For a municipal dredge. To take the word "exclusive" out of Gas Company's franchise. For municipal home rule. Etc. Not only has Kelly tried to dis-

speak of them has refered to them up. And yet it is notorious that the It is certainly a fine state of

killing is being discussed there is a It is alleged that Committee queer silence with regard to that Clerk Boyd, of the city clerk's staff other accident. There is total sil-ence with regard to it. In that case for the Sentinel again t the Sociala man tried to step into one of the Democratic aldermen. An article flying cages, but was too late and in Wednesday's issue is attributed slipped under it into the elevator to his activity in this direction. It shaft and went down to the base- is an embellishment of a far-fetched ment like a rock, where life was story launched at Ald. Buech by literally smashed out of his body Henry Hase, who built the short-

has at least started an inquiry into the wages paid to the men and boys which resulted in the discharge who operate the elevators in the of a city inspector and the holdcity, and it may be that this will ing up of the payment for the shodlead to some result favorable to dy, scampish work, and Hase burns public safety. In the killing of an elevator boy in the Juneau flats some Boyd got the Sentinel's city hall reyears ago, it was shown that he porter started on a dizzy story was still in the play time of his about there being some sort of life, and boy like had no conception shortage in the accounts of one of of the dangerous machine he was the officers of the Social-Democratic party, and the two of them,

Boyd and the reporter, came to The elevator men in the Wells party headquarters to try to get building get forty dollars a month, some fact that could be made to ten dollars a week. Talk of de-graded American labor! In the Failing utterly in this, they then Pabst building the men get fifty- tried to make the Federated Trades five dollars a month. There seems Council the victim of their work. take the Sentinel account of the for this class of exacting work, and the Social-Democrats. For it was raid on Gambler McKinstry's place if the public knows its business it the Social-Democratic aldermen on Second street and then follow will demand that the men be al- who exposed him in open council its perusal by reading the account in the *Free Press.* One is pro-chief and the other anti-chief. The their citizeuship. round up the aldermen for that infamous piece of special legislation, and the Socialists exposed him. Hence his feelings toward them

> The School Board, last Tuesday evening, adopted a new course of readers for the schools, and all directors except Pereles and Arnold voting down a resolution introduced by the former, which called attention to the fact that the publishers of the proposed books were making different prices to different cities, and urging that time be taken to ascertain whether a more advantageous price, as well as a more favorable exchange price,



MUST POSITIVELY VACATE. The Contractors Will Wait No Longer; They Want to Get to Work-So You See Where We Are at With Our Stock. It Must Go, No Matter What the Loss Means to Us. We Do Not Want to Take a Dollar's Worth of This High-Grade Ultra-Fashionable Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods for Men, Boys and Children with

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