

Held Their Vote Bravely!

By Victor L. Berger.

THE recent election in Germany is in the foreground of public interest at the present time. There can be no doubt that our party in Germany, as a parliamentary party, has suffered a great

defeat. The Social-Democratic party of Germany, after the election of 1903, had 83 representatives, but during the last four years they have lost four seats by death, resignation, etc. At the time of the dissolu-tion of the Reichstag, there were still 79 Social-Democrats in that body. In the general elction held on January 25, 1907, the Social-Democrats elected only 29 members as compared with 55 elected in the general election of 1002 election of 1903.

It is true, at the Stichwahl (secondary election) which takes place on February 5, the Social-Democratic party will compete in 76 districts.

To make this clearer, I will explain that, in Germany, an absolute majority is necessary for an election. In those districts where no can-didate receives an absolute majority in any general election, a Stich-wahl (secondary election) is held between the two candidates having the highest number of votes.

But the chances are very slim indeed that the Social-Democrats Such the chances are very sum indeed that the Social-Democrats will get more than 20 (or at the utmost 24) additional seats in the Stichwahl, because all the other parties usually unite against the So-cial-Democrats. In fact even the Centrists, who this time are in the oposition, have given out this order.

The strength of our party in the next Reichstag will not exceed 50 or possibly 52 seats. -And the fact is that we have lost about three-eights of our

strength in the Reichstag.

This looks like a veritable disaster. But it is not, if we know the conditions in Germany.. In the first place, a heavy vote was polled in Germany this year,

while the vote in 1903 was very light. Out of the twelve and one half million voters in 1903, only nine and one-half million voted. Of these votes, the Social-Democrats then received 3,025,000.

Now we can readily see that with a full vote brought out, the Social-Democrats could have lost two-thirds of their seats without receiving a single vote less than in 1903.

And the fact is, our party did not receive less votes in the recent election than in 1903, as far as we can judge. On the contrary, the Berlin Vorwaerts claims that the Social-Democratic vote has increased to to 15 per cent this election as compared with 1903. And the omin-ous silence of the cable dispatches and of the capitalist press on this point seems to verify the claim of the Berlin Vorwaerts.

There is also another point to be taken into consideration. The constitution of Germany was adopted in 1871. It stipulates that one in mber of the Reichstag was to be elected for every 100,000 inhabitants. And accordingly Germany at that time was divided into 397 electoral districts. On that basis, Berlin was then alloted 6 members, Hamburg 3, Breslau 2, etc.

Since then, the same movement of the population towards the large cities has taken place in Germany as in America. The large cities have grown tremendously, while the country districts have re-

mained stationary or have even gone backward in population. According to the growth of the population, Berlin ought now to send 25 members-of whom the Social-Democrats would have at least so-instead of electing 6, of whom we have 5. Hamburg ought to elect 7, all of whom would be Social-Democrats, instead of electing And the same is true of other cities. And while at present we might not have elected, for instance, all the members from Breslan, we surely should have elected some.

But the German government, afraid of the growth of the Social-Democratic party, has steadfastly refused to redistrict the empire, al-though the present division is a regular gerrymander, as we should call

it in this country. Under these circumstances, even at the best an election in Ger-many gives no adequate measure of the strength of the Social-Dem-ocracy in that country.

And whether the claim of the Berlin Vorwaerts that the Social-Democratic vote in Germany has gained to to 15 per cent since 1903 is correct or not, this much seems to be certain that we have held our vote.

And this is the main thing. The government, by its appeal to patriotism, by its claim that the prestige of the empire and its colonies was in danger, and by its cry for commercial prosperity and its appeal to the "full dinner pail," brought a million voters to the polls who did not vote in 1003. It thus swamped the Social-Democrats in this election. But how about the future?

The German government, encouraged by the result of the present election, will go on increasing the army and building big battle ships. France surely will have to follow suit. England will try to outdo both of them at least as far as the navy is concerned. The outcome can readily be foretold. The general tension will

increase to such an extent that some day in the general tension will sion in the form of a general war is sure to follow. And this will mean the bankruptcy of at least one of these nations and possibly of all three. It will mean a moral and physical breakdown, unless the Socialist par-

"Who is to blame for Rockefel-er's wealth? Who is to blame for "Und I call the inter the capitalistic bargain counter, to pro-"Had I said that it was hard for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of I caven' I would be decried as a Socialist, but it was Jesus Christ who said it."—Bishop Mercer, at Melbourne, Australia, Church of England conference. Carnegie's wealth? Who is to blame for the swollen fortunes of all the multimillionaires? The government. The way out is not by confiscation by a progressive income tax, but by legislation making it impossible for men to attain to the position that those men occupy." So said the Rev. Hodgins of a Milwaukee Unitarian England conference. church before the Sunset Club's symposium on "Swollen Fortunes", in Milwaukee last week. The sentilimping conception of the real thought and critique of the Socialment of the minister is typical of a certain type of citizens. They have no visible objections to the capitalist

class riding round on the backs of the working class, they are not af-ter any law to shut that species of cannibalism off, but they want the

law invoked to prevent the capitalist class from itself being ridden. By bringing a suit for back wages in a Milwaukee court it developed that a girl named Rosa Kobs, 16 years of age, had been taken into a house of questionable reputation ostensibly as a domestic but really for the purpose of leading her into immorality so as to make her shame a source of gain. The judge of the civil court recognized it as a case for criminal proceedings and the proprietress of the "boarding house" and an old soldier friend of her dead father, whom she had trusted to get her employment, were placed under arrest. The capitalist regime demands a "statistically ascertainable" amount of female prostitution, and this is one of the ways in which

it reaches out for its unsuspecting ictims.

the Waldorf-Astoria upon coal peacefully. royalties is, of course, a group of parasites sucking plentifully from A high the lifeblood of many miners, but

parasitic also are those who own their garden plot from which they supply the local market." This is from an article from the well-mown lecturer, Prof. Graham

Reichstag and everywhere else. Then there will be no more re-

verses.

about as fooiss as Granam Brooks lecture to a Milwaukee audience in which he made it appear that the Socialist movement in Belgium was merely co-operative, with so many That they wish to rescue the mar-

very much longer with the mere promise of a Socialist Republic in the distant future. If the party does not change its tactics there may be worse defeats in store. The Social-Democratic party of Germany has made a splendid beginning with constructive work in the common councils of the different cities and by its activity in the diets of the smaller states, particularly in Bavaria, Hessen, and others. And our party in Germany, with its grand array of talent ought to find and must find a way to utilize the genius of the Social-Democracy for the people norm as well as in the future in the Reichstag and everywhere else. Victor L. Bergue.

incendiary and unthinking threats at the entrenched power of capi-talism, which have shaken the faith of their personal followers in the "The family living gorgeously at idea of trving to right their wrongs A high school student wrote to a Milwaukee paper to ask if the Catholics were opposed to Social-ism and if so, why they should be

opposed to a mere economic prop osition. Some man too cowardly to known lecturer. Prof. Graham sign his own name repliedby reciting Brooks, printed in the *Atlantic*, and in connection with it he says "Here and there able Socialists shrink went certain revolutionary theories from their own logic and begin to make exceptions." This is both hair-splitting and clumsy, and about as foolish as Graham Brooks' ed, etc. Now the much is that the

riage relation has ever been attacked in a Socialist plat-form is an unqualified untruth. And other misrepresentations that So-cialists had to call him to account as to antagonism between the Catholics and Socialists, Catholic before the audience. As the above priests are now themselves denyquotation shows, Brooks has a very ng such a thing. A Rev. Father Stafford is delivering lectures in the

East, under the auspices of the Democrats. A small farmer or garchurch in which he says "nothing is further from the truth than that dener is no more a parasite than a working man who has to sell his there is a deadly hatred between labor power as-a ware in the labor religion and Socialism." market, as far asbothare producers.

The jury in the trial of Cornelius Shea of the Teamsters in Chicago disagreed after being out two days The Moyer-Haywood trial out in Idaho has been again postponed, disagreed after being out two days this time to March 5. The western labor union officials have been in carefully laid scheme whereby the jail now a year, denied all oppor-Chicago capitalist press was bulgtunity to prove their innocence and ing for weeks before the trial with even their constitutional right to habeas corpus proceedings. Capi-talistic "justice" wears a hideous visage where workingmen are con-ging work, etc. The majority of talistic "justice" wears a hideous Shea's responsibility for the slug-visage where workingmen are con-ging work, etc. The majority of cerned, and does a great deal to stir the jury stood for acquittal. Now passions. In fact, the Moyer-Hay-wood case has done great injury to the cause of labor and its use of the ballot as a weapon. It has turned many well meaning workingmen into anarchists and even goaded many well meaning workingmen into anarchists and even goaded some men high in their councils, the blood of a Shea, through whose fortunately not many, into making downfall it hopes to terrorize labor into submission to extreme wage slavery. This and the Moyer-Haywood case out in Idaho are as alike as two peas, and the Chicago ene-mies of labor are not a whit less blood-thirsty than the western capi-

talistic desperados, only Chicago is a little nearer civilization.

A mighty clever leaflet on the coal question has been written by Albert J. Welch, late Social-Democratic candidate for congress from one of the Milwaukee districts, and has been issued by this office for propaganda use. It is called "Hard Coal \$3,50 Per Ton, Delivered," and is catagolued as Brain Jogger No. 1, which, of course, means that there into the upper house of congress. which, of course, means that there are more to follow. We are con-vinced that the comrades through-out the country can do big work with this little leaflet, and they may have it in either English or Ger-man, or both. You will find out all about it on page 2 of this issue.

Hetty Green, the richest drone in America, says that "the set Thaw and White traveled in is living in a worse manner than did the people of Sodom and Gomorrah." And And it was this putrid set that drew back its garments lest they touch the person of Maxim Gorky, a man of moral and human grandeur too great for their debased intellects to understand.

Some Editorial Comment. As to Chancellor Day-but really, kindness." Another soporific! It ords fail us!

What is the worst day? Chancelor Day, of course! Six more years of Bailey! Yet-

Scoundrels as most of the others. According to his own admissions

Guggenheimer got the Colorado of our capitalistic government in the legislators at a bargain and, being robbery of the United States treasin harmony with the ethics of cap-italism, felt that he would be a fool to let a "job" lot slip away!

Carnegie says poverty is a blessing, and it has also been said that it is more blessed to give than to re-ceive. Andy has handed out a good mail car than the car itself cost to deal of poverty to the work slaves in his employ and probably feels, it so much a matter of a was a blessed thing to do was a blessed thing to do.

The Milwaukee Sentinel wants : whipping post established for wife deserters. Suppose you try it first on those other products of the cap-italist system, the captains of indus-try, under whose regime wife deserters are becoming more and more numerous by reason of the higher cost of maintaining families!

"God's great blessings, pure air and bright sunshine, are all about us, and certainly we have much to be thankful for," says John D. Rockefeller. Yes, we are thankful that the air and the sunshine are still free, considering that the people have lost the land and the tools and the greater part of the wealth their industry has produced!

The national party poster on the Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone out-rage is ready for shipment. The size of the poster is 18x24 inches. It should be hung in a conspicu-ous place in all meeting halls. Orders for the number that can be judiciously used should be placed with the national office, and they will be

supplied free of charge. Colorado legislature who voted him into the upper house of congress. That was a mistake that may cost him dear. It is not a crime in plutocracy's eyes to buy office, but it is a crime to bring scandal on the system by admitting it, and for this he may be punished.

Almost anything can happen in Milwaukee these days. Last Sun-day a member of our party occupied the platform of Plymouth Con-gregational church, one of the oldest congregations in the city, to speak on Socialism and Christianity, and at the close the pastor of the church called for an additional col-lection for the Social-Democratic party which netted \$6.59.

Again has the "usefulness" of handy-man Taft been called into play. The last great stunt of Taft play. The last great stunt of Fait was in warming up a presidential whitewash for the miserable corpor-ation hounder of workingmen, Gov. Gooding of Idaho, in the matter of the Moyer-Haywood case. Now Taft is trotted out to sprinkle

TO HELL WITH HABEAS CORPUS .- I'LL GIVE 'EM POST MORTEMS". SAID GEN. SHERMAN BELL OF COLORADO. SO SAYS THE COURTS OF IDAHO AND SO SAYS THE URITED STATES SUPREME COURT! Research and Beef Alger!

the recount!

of a scoundrel.

The president of the Milwaukee

loves shall each stand before them

The politicians in New Y

makes no difference whether Labor is rendered docile by hypnotism, or flattery, or bullets, or the dope Mrs. Palmer recommends, so long as it is benumbed and does not feel why not? He is as fit to sit in the the pains of the skinning process. American House of Lords and Anything except to stop that same skinning process. The exposure of the connivance

> ury by the railroads, through astonishing and rapacious mail carry-ing contracts with the post office department, really seems at last to have had its effect. The rascality so much a matter of common knowledge that the rascals in con-gress have been forced to do something. Now it is proposed to ap-point a commission of men not iden-tified with the government to go over the transactions of the postal service and to recommend business changes "just as if they were em-ployed to reorganize the business system of a private enterprise." This sounds ominous for the rail-

roads' interests.

Several thousand dollars have thus far been subscribed for the erection of an "apsedel chancel" in All Saints' cathedral Milwaukee, as a memorial to the late bishop of the Milwaukee diocese, the "Right Reverend" Isaac Lea Nicholson. This money has been sent in by

This money has been sent in by other bishops throughout the coun-try. Bishop Nicholson was him-self a very rich man and these gifts from bishops probably come from others who are also rich. That the installation of such a chancel will installation of such a chancel will make the worship in the cathedral any more effective is not claimed, it being, in fact, little more than an empty vanity, albeit a costly one, and quite in kceping with the set-ting up of temporal wealth which is so common in the houses of the Lord, while outside there rise to the sky the groans of a plundered multitude very much in need of the coming of the Kingdom on earth. Nero fiddled while Rome was per-ishing! And these contributing bishops are in the Apostolic Succession, yet they, too, are fiddling !-

Voliva, the successor to Dowie, addressed a meeting in Milwaukee a week ago and openly declared himself politically a Socialist. He scored the churches for promising bliss beyond the clouds and doing nothing to help being about a king nothing to help bring about a king-dom of God on earth. The orthodox idea that the miseries on earth were God-ordaired was horrible to him, and it was still worse when the miseries of the people were made use of to make the picture of Heav-en look the brighter, or set forth as a condition that must be born with resignation because of the reward afterward of a life averlasting. He said that Christ did not come on earth to establish a church, but a kingdom of justice and love among men. The people had gotten away from the kingdom idea and this was the reason for the establishment of Zion. Dowie saw that the kingdom idea was degenerating into

the progress of militar-Ism and the corresponding decay of national life.

At the same time, I am free to say that the Social-Democratic

At the same time, I am free to say that the Social-Democratic party of Germany, in order to be a real factor, will have to change its factics considerably. That party has evidently reached the limit of its power with its present tactics. It has virtually all the votes it can pos-sibly get and hold as a purely negative party.—for a time to come. When we compare the numerical strength of the German Social-Democracy with the strength of the Socialist parties of France or Italy, for instance, we must admit that our party in Germany, in spite of its grand organization, fine discipline and brilliant array of leaders, has accomplished very little. The Socialists of France, although less nu-merous, have played a larger part in the life of their nation. The same is the case in flay. Whatever the Social-Democratic party of Germany has accom-plished, was achieved by *induction*, so to speak. The ruling classes ing afraid of the further growth of the party through a good deal of legislation for the protection of the working people. The from the very fact that the share our party took in this legis-tion was runing that of a bugbear, these measures are niggardly, in-

lation was mainly that of a bugbear, these measures are niggardly, in-sincere, bureaucratic, and therefore not very effective.

Of course, I know that the difficulties in Germany are greater than in any other Western country. Monarchy in Germany is strong-er than anywhere else in Europe, outside of Russia. Militarism is still rampant in Germany. And at least in Prussia the Emperor still has a strong military and official caste at his disposal in the Junkerthumthe country gentry and landholders—a remnant of feudalism. The Emperor personally has very pronounced anti-democratic and absolut-ist inclinations. All this makes the condition in Germany much more trying and difficult for the Social-Democratic party than either in France or in England.

France or in England. In 1903 the Social-Democrats battled against the high tariff on food-stuffs—it was in reality a fight against the landed aristocracy. The interests of the exporting manufacturer require cheap victuals. The German manufacturers really had the same interest in the battle of 1903 as the workmen, but the capitalist class did not dare to make common cause with the proletariat. But this last election in Germany was the first one fought out on purely commercial and capitalistic issues—the Junker took a back seat. It was a victory of the ex-banker Demburg. And if anywhere, we sught to be strong against an opponent of that type. So all that seems to be necessary is a change of tactics.

And it is clear that 3,000,000 voters and over cannot be held in line

THE LAW AS IT WAS.

MUNSEY . CLOUGH.

a Poster Issued by the National Socialist party for Free Distribution]

Human Liberty in Peril

THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW. THE LAW AS IT WAS. Hyatt v. People, 188 U. S. 601-713. We have found no case decided by this court wherein it has been held that the statute covered a case where the party was not in the state at the time when the art was alleged to have been committed. We think the plain Section a of article 4 of the con tion of the United States, provides hat if "a person charged in any state with treason, felony or other crime, WHO SHALL FLEE FROM JUStime when the act was alleged to have been committed. We think the plain meaning of the act requires such pre-sence, and that it was not intended to include as a fugitive from the jus-tice of a state, one who has not been in the state at the time when, if ever, the offense was committed, and who, in fact, had not fied therefrom. Ard again: TICE and be found in another state. shall, on demand of the executive rity of the state FROM WHICH

HE FLED, be delivered up, to be re-moved to the STATE HAVING JURISDICTION OF THE CRIME".

Section 5278 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides that: "Whenever the executive authority

of any state or territory demands any person AS A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE, of the executive authority of any state or territory TO WHICH SUCH PERSON HAS FLED, and produces a copy of an indictment found or an affidavit made before a found of an amount made before a magistrate of any state or territory charging the person demanded with having committed treason, felony or other crime, certified as authentic by the governor or chief magistrate of the state or territory from whence the person so charged HAS FLED, it shall be the duty of the executive ority of the state or territory TO WHICH SUCH PERSON HAS FLED to cause him to be arrested and secured, and to cause notice of

the arrest to be given to the demand, or to the agent of such authority ap-pointed to receive the FUGITIVE,

bilited to receive the FUGITIVE, ad to cause the FUGITIVE to be filtered to such agent when he shall press. If no such agent appears thin six months from the time of sarged. All costs or expenses in-time are maining such fugitive to the me or erresory making such due the time is a constitutive presence at the time, is the demanding state. The time is a constitutive presence at the time, is the demanding state. The time is a constitutive presence at the time, is the demanding state. The time is a the demanding state. The time is a constitutive presence at the time, is the demanding state. The time is a solution the demanding state.

THE LAW AS IT IS. Decision of Supreme Court in Moyer. Haywood and Pettibone case.

"We do not perceive that snythi done there, however hastily or incon-siderately done, can be adjudged to be in violation of the constitution or laws of the United States".

"Even if it be true that the arres and deportation of Pettibone, Moyer and Haywood from Colorado was by the offense was combiner from Ard again: No. 402, same case, decided Feb-ruary, 1903, it says: A person for whose delivery demand has been made by the executive authority of one state upon the executive authority of an-other state, under Clause 2. Sec. 2, of Art. 4 of the Coastitution, and who shows conclusively, and upon con-ceded facts, that be was not within the demanding state at any time stated in the indictment, nor at any time when the acts were, if ever, commit-ted, is not a fugine within the mean-ing of Rev. Stat. Sec 5278, and the Federal statme upon the subject of interstate estandition and rendition. If the governor of the state upon whom the demand person, the warrant is but prima face' sufficient to hold the accused, and it is open to him, in habeas corpus precedings, to show, they the charge upon which his delivfraud and contivance, in which the governor of Colorado was a party this does not make out a case of viola this does not make out a case of viola-tion of the right of the appellants un-der the constitution and laws of the United States. While it is true that they were, after the issuing of the warrant and before being deported, entitled to have the question whether they were fugitives from justice passed upon by the courts of Colorado, yet no obligation was imposed upon the agent of Idaho who was sent after the appellants, by the constitution of the United States, to afford them opportu-nity to have these questions deter-mined by the courts of Colorado". "It is true, as contended by the a compactly organized band of masters to insist that their emnaked and alone in bargaining for the sale of their labor power! This setting up a blasphemous religious claim by men who are able under he workings of the capitalist sysem to live and wax fat on the unrequited toil of the working class re-minds us of a parallel offense well hit off by Macauley when he said that patriotism was the last refuge

In our prima feet summerent to fold the accused, and it is open to him, in habeas corpus priceedings, to show that the charge mon which his deliv-ery is demanded assumes that he was absent from the demanding state at the time the crime alleged was, if ever, committed. And once more:

nity to have these questions deter-mined by the courts of Colorado". "It is true, as contended by the petitioner, that if he was not a fugitive from justice within the meaning of the constitution, no warrant for his arrest could have been legally issued by the governor of Colorado. It is equally true that after the issuing of such a warrant, before his deportation from Colorado, it was competent for a court, federal or state, sitting in that state, to inquire whether he was in fact a fugitive from justice, and if found not to be, to discharge him from the custody of the Idaho agent and pre-vent his deportation from Colorado. Any investigation as to the motives which induced action by the governors of Idaho and Colorado would be im-proper as well as irrelevant as to the real question to be now determined. It must be conclusively presumed that those officers proceeded throughout this affair with no evil purpose and with no other motive than to enforce the law. The decision of the lower court is, therefore, affirmed".

conception of the kingdom idea in Milwankee?" he asked. "The min-ister? No. The Socialist politicians." quirming. Hearst has been given a count of the ballots in the mayoralty election and at the same time as said he would not take the office And he added:

"How many people go to church?-I should say that out of 335,000 if found elected. The next man in ine of succession on his ticket was). G. Phelps Stokes, who has since people in the city 200,000 do not go turned Social-Democrat. The fear to church except on Thanksgiving day and Easter. Then bonnets are s expressed that matters may so work out that this Socialist may ocdisplayed. The laboring man looks upon the church as his enemy What does the church do to remedy cupy the mayor's chair as a result his enemy.

present commercial and political conditions? I have heard orators oundrymen says the "open" shop "founded on Christian princi-les." Is it so very Christian for tell of the days of bondage in the South. But we have in the United States today millions of slaves who are in worse condition than the slaves ever were in the antebellum period. Think of the thousands and thousands of people who work in sweatshops to increase the luxury and wealth of the rich. The churches are continually harping on the "sweet by and bye!" He said also that some of the biggest thieves and scoundrels were among those taking up collections in the churches,

One Milwaukee paper said that Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, of the speaker the address could have been taken for an address Socialism."

who recently turned her rugs over and allowed a number of labor leaders to meet with certain labor leaders to meet with certain labor freecers of the Belmont stripe, in her palace, and the whole thing ar-ranged by a young woman with a record for foxy work in "helping" a strike of girl workers, has just sailed for Europe. And behind her, like a waft of benevolent perfume she left the opinion, given in an in-terview, that all that is needed to make Labor love its skinners and the skinners to love Labor is an ap-plication of "the milk of human" In fact, we are inform

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

To What Is Economic and Political Development Tending? By PAUL KAMPFMEYER .-- Translated by E. H. THOMAS.

The State Under the Influence of the Growing Protetarian Power. The state, by its labor legislation, limits the legal sphere of power of the means of production. They thus receive, as it were, a different social and legal character. The property rights of the own-ers of the means of production are *restricted* by labor legislation.

. The state today is in the midst of the process of moulting. The social composition of the population of Prussia has undergone a fundamental change since the days of the bourgeois revolution of Then 64 per cent of the population were employed in agri-1848-40. culture, today scarcely more than 35 per cent. The forces of social persistence have ben broken, the forces of social progress have gone mightily forward.

The progress of the political movement of the German proletariat in the last two decades resembles a rapid victorious march. One year ago I wrote in a Socialist-Democratic jubilee memorial of the close of the century.

"The means of the working class for forming new economic and political organs have increased to really gigantic proportions. Influential proletarian groups try to breathe a new social spirit into the pres-ent governmental institutions and executive bodies. Often forced by economic development itself to the exercise of arrangements for the general welfare, the cities in a progressive ratio are following cooperative paths:

"The German proletariat could not worthily conclude this century, without uniting in one brief presentation the entire completeness of the self-governing activity, which is performed by the political bodies and by the industrial organizations. This gives us a clear light on how the proletariat in gradually penetrating into all the pores of bourgeois society, is securing itself there and insoiring it with its own peculiar social spirit. It is itself becoming a determining factor in this society. Try to tear it by force out of the present social system, and you will see how society will bleed to death.

"With trembling anxiety therefore our mortal enemies, the conservatives, watch our well-considered systematic entrance into all in-fitutions of the present society. The Social-Democracy, living and acting in all political, economic and social institutions, announces the certain overthrow of the present system. From a mere thion for purposes of political propaganda, which only occasionally in great po-lifical actions was in touch with the masess, the Social-Democracy has become an institution firmly rooted among the people. And look-ing backward at its mighty development, it feels itself the bearer of a

great new epoch of civilization." The modern state must lean more and more upon the masses. Its defenders, the soldiers recruited from the masses of the people, like the mighty extending system of industry on a large scale, originate from the growing mass of the proletariat. Moreover the living foundation of the state, the giant army of the petty officials and the workingmen in government employ, have been carried away on the high tide of the political idea of the proletariat. These workingmen and officials live in poor and thoroughly proletarian conditions. The state often acts towards them like a hard-nearted capitalistic employer, looking out merely for his own private interests. In many cases the state does not even guarantee to these classes the right of free organization. No wonder that they openly or secretly place themselves in opposition to the government. Perfectly at home in the world of the thought and feeling of the proletariat, they sympathize with the political actions of the working class and aid them in many ways by counsel and deed. At the very least, they are lukewarm and indifferent to all so-called government measures.

It is in the nature of things that a state whose basis is formed in an increasing degree upon the proletarist itself, can never for any length of time carry out a policy decidedly hostile to labor, in the interests of the carry out a pointy declared how how in a solution, in the interface of its own self-preservation. It must, of necessity, sooner or later, bring its governmental institutions into harmony with the most important and pressing political demands of the proletariat. Not alone the under portion, but also the upper stratum of the state's organism is seized upon by the growing power of the working

The authoritative powers of the state see themselves compelled, by the growing industrial and social importance of the working class, to form quite a new opinion of this former Pariah. The dignitarians of the state consider themselves the real, rightful representatives of society, and therefore their behavior towards the various classes of society is so exceedingly characteristic. The excellent and thoughtful essay of Prof. Platter on the spirit of Social Politics, throws a very interesting light on this subject. *

Is it really believed, that all the industrial and social revolution cutting bourgeois society to the very quick, is leaving the nature of the state untouched? That would border upon superstition. Would the Millerand question have occupied the international pro-

*) See Platter, Critical Contributions to the Knowledge of our Social Conditions and Theories. Basel, 1894.

fourth edition of "Socialism Made Plain" now assing of liberty and the coming assing of heerty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university, and public school, the pulpit and the press, the arts and literatures. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submis-tion to its own interact ready! price 15 cents-this office THE JUNGLE A Story of Packingtown By UPTON SINCLAIR sion to its own

Devid Graham Phillips says it is the "greatest American novel itten in Shy years." Thomas Wentworth Higginson says "It comes inter thin any book yet published to being the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' the social fragedy of our great cities."

letariat so intensely, if the ministry of this man haddbeen only a single ephemeral incident? A wonderful spectacle—a great international labor congress debates the question. "May a Socialist accept a position in a bourgeois ministry, or may be not?" Had the haldy class-fighters nothing the set of the part of the part of the set nothing more important to exercise their brains that a simple minis terial office? This is a significant symptom! The "international pro-letariat has gr an so strong in the last decade, that in all civilized countries it is confronted by the question, "What roleoshall it play in bourgeois governments?" The Socialist minister and the Socialist privy councillor are no longer characters of romatics. As Vollmar has so well said, "Millerand has been the first, but will not be the last Socialist Minister

But even this entire question of ministers and poiry councillors dwindles to a liliputian insignificance before the fact that the state has gotten a proletarian backbone and that in the most section depths of its heart it feels the political and conomic influence of the preletariat. Frederick Engels sketches in broad lines a picture of the general

nationalization of the means of production. But with every large and monopolized industry the capitalist state gives itself proletarian flesh and blood. The red blood streaming in flows into the black blood of the ruling classes of society. Such a state can no longer be called the ideal collective capitalist. Engels holds that the more productive powers the state takes over as its property, the more it becames th actual collective capitalist-the no re citizens will it exploit. But this exploitation would be very difficult to it, with its growing proletariat composition. It is certain that a state whose industrial life is essentially influenced by economic proletarian organizations, whose very foundation is formed by the masses of the workingmen, will throw off one capitalistic shell after another,

And to this completely renewed state, transformed in head and hody we may safely trust the realization of the great social-political proposition embodied in the Erfurth Program. THE END.

TENETS OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY The Principies of International Collectivism as set forth in t e National Platform, adopted at Chicago, May 8, 1904.*

L velopment already accomplished, We the Socialist party, in con- the interests of the world workers vention assembled, make our ap-peal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in the most remote places of the which the nation was born' as the carth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual of the competitive wage system which the herty of the individual of the comparity wage system may become a fact; as the only po-litical organization that is demo-tratic, and that has for its purpose the democratization of the whole society.

To this idea of liberty the Re-publican and Democratic parties of national bounderies and of the only, saving or conservative of national bounderies and of the force. If the world is to be saved so-called patriotism which the rul-from chaos, from universal disorder for power to maintain and profit ing class of each netion is seeking by an industrial system which can to revive, is the power which these be preserved only by the complete give to capitalists to keep the workoverthrow of such liberties as we ers of the world from uniting, and already have, and by the still fur-ther enslavement and degradation in the struggle of webstending capif labor. Our American institutions came exploited marketsicht the world, or

into the world in the name of free-dom. They have been seized upon The Social-Deinocratic They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means ment therefore is a world moreof rooting out the idea of freedom ment. It knows aitho conflicts of ciety. from among the people. Our state interest between the workers of one and national legislatures have be- nation and the workers of another. come the mere agents of great prop- It stands for the freedom of the These interests workers of all nitions; and, ir so control the appointments and de- standing, it makes for the full freecisions of the judges and our dom of all humanity,

The Social-Denocratic move-ment owes its birth and growth h that economic development c. world-process which is rapidly sepis practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually poor to buy. They are gradually government. They are using these that opportunities and enjoyment these fruits afford, while the class that of suffrage as to take unawares the right of the worker to a vote or vote in public affairs. By enact-ing new and misinterpreting old does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual mistry, as laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for bimself or for have not vo

have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class and interest may not yet be clearly the fact that the lines of division is able to silence what might be drawn, does not change the fact the voice of protest against the of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of pro-duction. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But pro-

Sion to its own interests. Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that ual. The labors of socres or even

A Roast for the Supreme Court. The British Social-Democratic peal has been delayed month after papers are deservedly criticising the month until the congressional elec-manner in which law is admin-tions were over. Now at last the deistered in the United States and the cision of the supreme court has been double standard of right and wrong as between the master class and the serving class glaringly shown in

ourt of the United States on the dissented strongly from the judge-appeal of habeas corpus in behalf ment, and uttered a powerful statef Haywood, Moyer, and Pettibone, he officials of the Western Min-Federation, who lievin gaol, are the real criminals, ers charged with the crime of being concerned in the murder of the no torious ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho. The hearing of the ap-

IV.

The Social-Democratic program

is not a theory imposed upon so-

ciety for its acceptance or rejection

It is but the interpretation of what

is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capi-

talism is already struggling to its

destruction. It is no longer com-

petent to organize or administer the

work of the world or even to pre-serve itself. The captains of in-

listry are appalled at their own

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

a sign and form of this developing socialization of the word's work.

break down the unity of labor in

the trades unions, the widespread

apprehensions of impending change,

reveal that the constitutions of capi-

talist society are passing under the

soon destroy them.

power of inhering forces that will

serving class glaringly shown in the Moyer-Haywood case. Says the Labour Leader of London: "Like a bolt from the blue has come the decision of the supreme the decision of the supreme supreme court, Judge McKenna, discrete details of the index ment against it, declaring that 'the governors of Colorado and Idaho

and that 'the law has become a kidnaper.' "

All things happen by necessity; in Nature there is neither good nor bad. -Spinoza.

powers of the workers.

insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and iack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and ex change; for the graduated taxation It is reliably good, deliciously full of "Blatz" character and as of income, inheritance, and of franchise and land values, the proclean and pure as honest methods must always mean. ceeds to be applied to the public employment and bettering the con-ditions of the worker's children The most exacting methods and up-to-date facilities have ever been a feature at this plant. and their freedom from the work shop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the preven-Try any of these brands-whether draught or in bottles-wherever you tion of the use of the millitary against labor in the settlement of PRIVATE STOCK WIENER EXPORT strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendunt, proportional representation, and the ORDER VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. recall of officers by their constitu-TEL. 2400 MAIN A CASE ants; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist sys-SENT MILWAUKEE, HOME tem, and that may relieve the suf-WIS. fering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legisla-tive office the first duty of striving =18 K SEAMLESS to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, WEDDING RINGS and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like OUR SPECIALTY= Also a full line of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, and CLOCKS, suitable for Weddling Gifts, at the lowest possible price. But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-op-August H. Stecher Co. erative commonwealth. Such meas-ures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a JEWELER HY. F. STECHER, Manage 280 Third Street, Cor State MASQUERADE COSTUMES We are renting all kinds of Masque-rade Costumes for less than any one in this city. CALL AND INVESTIGATE who will lend their lives to the ser who will tend their lives to the ser-vice 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 protocol for the trust WM. STAAB WATER STREET apastia City Link Globe Hote Wisconsin and Cass Sts., Milwankee One block from Northwestern Depot. Entirely remadeled. All modern con-veniences. European plan. Rates, 750 per day and up. party. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages of our fellow workers is at once an appeal for the common good and freedom, and for the free-dom and blossoming of our common Globe Hotel Co., Props. hos. Swoboda, Pres. Ben. Scherer, Mgr. Horn R. Miller MILWAUKEE THIS IS WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR Telephone White 8081. AND, BUEHLER PRINTING CO. PRINTERS 820 East Water SL. Milwaukee, Win. Per Ton



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duction or the raking of goods,

luto the midst of this strain and crises of civilization, the Social-Democratic movement comes as and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Social-Democratic movement. The Social-Democratic party comes with the only proposition or pro-gram for intelligently and deliber-

ately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It

common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of so-ciety. Social-Democracy means that all these things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct ultimate and complete emancipaproduction shall be for the direct ultimate and complete emancipa-use of the producers; that the mak- tion. To this end we appeal to all ing of goods for profit shall come the workers of America and to all to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men. V.

To that end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain cohiplete control of the powers of gov-ernment and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonweath, the Social-Democratic party weath, the Social-Democratic party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and political struggle for each successive im-mediate interest of the working class, for shortened days of labor and increases of wages; for the treedom of the whole man.

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individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independ-the promise of economic independ on social or collective. Fra-now social or collective. Frato each man was one of the tically everything is made or done faiths in which our institutions were by many menfounded. But under the guise of de- by seas and continents-working

interests.

of labor.

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he common good.

They have come into what

dom.

courts.

As an American Social-Demo-cratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the Interna-tional Social-Democracy as em-bodied in the united thought and action of the Social-Democrats of all nations. In the industrial de-

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We make the Blashast STOVE Poles STOYE POLISH O

-sometimes separated founded. But under the guise of de-fending private property capitalism is using our political-institutions to make it impossible for the vast ma-jority of human beings to ever be-come possessors of private property in the means of life. Capitalism is the enemy and de-stroyer of essential private property the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class pro-duces above its subsistence wage. The private ownership of the means

duces above its subsistence wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable. Social-Democracy comes to so organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend It comes to rescue the people from the vast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the lib-erty of the individual. As an American Social-Demo-



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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

The Wealth Interests and Margaret Haley!

INTERESTING STORY OF HOW ONE BRAVE WOMAN BROUGHT THE CORPORATIONS OF CHICAGO TO BOOK, AND DROVE THE TAX DODGERS OUT OF

THE MUNICIPAL TEMPLE.

Magazine, contains an article en-titled "Margaret Haley, Rebel," telling a story of one of the most since a politician dared to threaten

remarkable women in America. "Fifteen years ago Margaret Haley was teaching in a grade school in the Chicago stockyards district. There were schools in those days where the water oozed grade teachers. But today she atup through cracks in the floor. There were flooded basement school Board of Education, and although rooms, where teachers lost their she is not a member, although she tempers and acquired neuralgia. Miss Haley at least acquired neu-ralgia. It is probable that she didn't lose her temper just then, universally believed to owe their apbecause many people saw her lose it at a much later date when she was trying to make the Chicago Gas Company pay its back taxes. "However, Miss Haley was

"However, Miss Haley was teaching in the stockyards district when there came into her school-room the commanding figure of a prominent politician. The figure shook its finger at Miss Haley, and the words it uttered were these: 'If your father doesn't fall in line, if he doesn't do what I tell him to do, you'll lose your job in this school.'

Her Rise to Power. "That was Margaret Haley's introduction to Chicago politics. She had come into the city from an ad-jacent co-ntryside where, bare-footed, se had attended a country school Her mother was born on the sod. Her father was born not lany removes from that sod. Margaret Haley combined the in-dependent stubbornness of a prairie



The January issue of The Times education with the political sup-

to deprive Margaret Haley of her tends the meetings of the Chicago pointments to her influence.

'A Strong Figure.

"Miss Haley's hair is rather gray now. Her short, tense, alert figure vibrates with the seasoned endurance of the veteran. Her blue even dart quick, penetrating glances at you and then resume their hard surace of calculation and concealment Her mouth is set in lines that tell the story of long, bitter fights in which it was a test of manliness, as well as of womanliness, to be able to survive to the finish. You cannot acquire a mouth of that kind if you are a quitter.

Insulted by Corporation Tools. "Some of the unyielding lines in the curves of that mouth were chisled into permanency when Miss Haley sat before the Board of Equalization of the state of Illinois. Miss Haley's salary, like the sal-aries of all other Chicago teachers, had been reduced below the level promised by the Board of Educa-tion. Why? Because the treasury was empty? Because the Chicago Gas Company and the other great local companies were not paying their taxes. And why weren't they paying their taxes? Because the State Board of Equalization was not compelling them to do so. "So Miss Haley, poor little Irish-American school teacher, unsup-

ported and scarcely known, was sitting before the State Board of Equalization. Agitators of this kind ought to be thrown out of the window,

said an attorney present for one of the corporations "He was addressing the board, but looking at Miss Haley.

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Ale or

Porter.

is all powerful.

"Miss Haley still sat. Her mouth drooped just one line more. And that one line has cost the public sion in New York Cityutility corporations of Chicago more than half a million dollars in tration, is that one per cent of the population of the United States, taxes every year since." Beginning of the Fight. now own practically NINETY per

Miss Haley's first campaign was made against the Harper bill, a bill introduced in the Illinois legisla-ture, providing for the centralizaion of authority in the public school system in the hands of the superin-tendent. Miss Haley organized the chool teachers to fight the bill. She got up petitions, she addressed meetings, and, finally she secured he co-operation of the Federation of Labor. Later she took the whole Teachers' Federation into the Chiago Federation of Labor and made

"The members of the board gave no indication of having heard. They were accustomed to such things. "Yes; and yon would throw

them out without a moment's hesi

tation if they were of the other sex,

said an attorney for another cor

poration.

the Chicago Teachers' Federation into a trades union. Her work was success, and the bill was beaten. About this time, salaries of the Chicago school teachers were cut as there were not sufficient funds on hand to pay them. Miss Haley discovered that the Chicago public service corporations were not pay-ing a sufficient amount of taxes and she went after the corporations. She first brought the matter before the State Board of Education, but

they "refused to act." Her.nex nove was to sue for a writ of mandamus before the Supreme court to compel the state board to tax the ublic service corporations. Here

is how she got her cue. Fight on the Corporations.

"Curiously enough, this bright idea was legally correct. Miss Haley didn't know that. The only reason why she thought of a mandamus was because that was the way she had got back into the Wo-man's Catholic Order of Foresters. Miss Haley had been expelled from the Foresters for calling the presi-dent of the organization an 'auto-crat.' Miss Haley can smell an 'autocrat' through a ten-foot brick wall. Having been expelled from he Foresters, she had forced her way in again through a mandamus secured from the courts. So the argument in her mind ran like this: "A mandamus made the Foresters admit me to membership.

mandamus is a thing that compels officials to do something they don't want to do. Therefore a mandamus is just what is needed by the State Board of Equalization." The Supreme court agreed with

her, and a writ of mandantus levied against the State Board of Equalization was issued, ordering it to tax the capital stock of the gas companies, electric light company and

was commercialized, took that money, and instead of appropriat-ing it to the payment of unpaid saling it to the payment of unpaid sal-aries of the teachers, used it for every other imaginable purpose in the school system. Then it was that Miss Haley made up her mind to wipe out the Board of Educa-tion, and she did wipe it out, and here influence with the new board is all coverful

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



HERALD, Dear Sir: I respectfully would perhaps double our debt bur- session of wealth in the body of submit the following corrections of den; with the power given these the published report relating to my corporations to levy a tax upon the posited in the savings bank, usually the published report relating to my paper, entitled "The Concentration of Wealth," read before the American Association for the Advance-ment of Science, at its recent ses-My estimate as to wealth concer

More Light # Capitalist Plunder Game!

cent of the entire wealth of the nawealth of the nation.

This estimate is based upon compilation referred to by Senator Ingalls upon the floor of the United to wealth concentration, an enum-States Senate, January 14, 1891, to savings bank deposits, insurance the effect that 31,100 persons then owned 56 per cent of the wealth of the nation. With this also substocks, in the posession of the people; while a distinguished financier stantially agrees (for the purpose isposes of my estimate as to inof this estimate) the computation of Dr. Chas. B. Spahr, to the effect that one per cent of our population, lebtedness, by the assertion that "a share of stock in a corporation is not a debt in the economic sense of tration, it will be necessary to place one per cent of our population then owned 20 per cent of our na-tional wealth; as also numerous

ettle this question to their authoritics, substantially uncontra-dicted at the time, showing a gensatisfaction, so far as the public is concerned the payment of dividends upon these stocks differs only in eral agreement upon the part of statisticans, that one per cent, or less than one per cent, of our popuname from the payment of interest upon the bonds; and the public it is that pays both interest and divilation owned, in 1890, practically half the wealth of the nation. dends; even as it has already paid of the owner's solvency. Upon this for the properties themselves, be- the only correct, basis of computa-I, however, insist that in order to make these statistics (of sevensides contributing to the enormous teen years ago) applicable today, al-lowance must first be made for the fortunes of the financiers in control. What, indeed, is the preponderat-ing part of the "valuable property," known increase, both in size and number, of the enormous fortunes responsible for that condition; due of which stocks are "a certificate of

title to" but the power given these in part to ordinary interest rates, corporations to tax the public upon but also, and especially, to trust all its products, supplies, and public formation, railway "reorganiza- services? 'This it is that has already compelled the public not only tion," and other causes set forth at to pay for the properties, but also to build up the enormous fortunes My estimate as to indebtedness, is of the exploiters of these corpora-tions; and that now enables these based upon the census of 1890, giving our mortgage, bond, and gen-eral indebtedness, public and privfinanciers to recapitalize the proper ate, at that time, as \$18,027,170,-546. The census of 1900 is repre-hensibly silent upon this important ties at three, or even five, time their real worth. The some \$40,000,000,-000 of these "securities," thus con subject; and, netwithstanding the excessive bonding of our cor-porations within this period, I have assumed that our indebtedness has stitute, in fact, a first lien, or "blanket" mortgage, upon all the property of the nation; and not un-til this incumbrance is "lifted" can the farmer or other citizen be said. increased only in the same propor-tion as our national wealth has itin any true sense, to own his farm self increased; bringing the total at this date to, aproximately, \$30,or home; nor, until then, can any enumeration of farm or homes, as eing "popularly owned," be con I then continue: "But the stocks sidered at all conclusive upon this subject, or as substantially affecting of our railway, trust, and other cormy estimate of wealth concentra porations, are expected to draw lividends, and constitute as truly tion

an indebtedness upon the part of the public to the owners of wealth as do mortgages and bonds them-selves; and these, under their pres-Nor yet can the people be said to an appreciable extent, to be the proprietors of these corporations. If the wage earner has invested his hard-earned and, scantily spared, savings in a share of corporation it is because he has been lured, as in the case of the United States Steel Corporation, into the belief that his investment would be safe, as well as available in case of need. And with this well remembered exception, and perhaps two or three other operations of like character, the owners of these corporation stocks will, as a rule, be found very safely included within the 800,000 names, constituting the one per cent of our population de-signated as the so-called "wealthy class," embraced in my estimate.

Nor yet can the items of savings banks deposits, and insurance poli

Editor SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC | ent enormous over-capitalization, | cies extant, be said to argue the pos corporations to levy a tax upon the industry and property of the na-tion, as extortionate in extent as were that debt burden to exceed, in the toiler and his family against isckness, the loss of employment, or fact, and the actual, tangible wealth any of the thousand and one vicisof the nation." It will be seen, at situdes of life that beset the "hand-a glance, that this is a vastly dif-ferent statement from that attribut-body of our population; and it ed to me in the reports, to the effect therefore remains, and is increased, that this indebtedness does in fact as a precious possession; even exceed all the actual, tangible though the debts of the depositor realth of the nation. In disproof of this estimate, as wealth concentration, an enum-ance is, again, almost the sole deeration is given of farms, homes, pendence of the toiler's family in

case of his death ; and is, therefore policies, and even corporation taken out, and the premium paid. so long as the holder can beg or borrow a dollar, and regardless of every other obligation. In order, then, to arrive at any

that one per cent of our population, not a deet in the simply the certifi-owned, in 1890, 51 per cent of the the term; but is simply the certifi-national wealth; and Mr. Geo. K. Holmes, of the Census Bureau, to a valuable property;" and therefore the effect that three hundredths of concludes that this estimate is "in-one per cent of our population trinsically absurd." monopoly, or taxing, powers. Such overcapitalization is but the capitalization of the power of these cor-

porations to compel this contribu tion; and as well might we omit the mortgage upon farm or home, as to omit this item, from our estimate tion, my stimate, o fio per cent of our national wealth as yet remain-ing with the body of the people would seem to be a gross exaggera-

These estimates, as also the conclusions drawn from them, are rev olutionary of accepted notions; and I expect them to be bitterly assailed. As here given, however, they are, at least, what I intended to say, and am prepared to substantiate. Un fortunately, owing to a miscarriage in the mails, I did not receive the program of the Section, advising program of the Section, advising me that an abstract of my paper would be required, until the morn-ing of the day the paper was to be read. The abstract was hastily dic tated, and received from the steno-grapher as I was hurrying to the theorem of the steno-grapher as I was hurrying to the Association hall; giving me no opportunity for correction. I, how-ever, did, almost immediately after

the paper was read, take the paper itself to press headquarters; and was assured that this, instead of the abstract would be made the basis of the reports.

By way of personal explanation, I desire to say that I am not a mem-ber of the Socialist party; nor in any sense its authorized spokesman. My interest in e-anomic subjects as solely that of a student and writer; and so little desirous have I been of enrolling my name with the "would-be-famous," or in the archives of "Who's Who in America," that practically all of my writings have been under a nom-de-pulme. It was because the eminent scientists, in charge of the economic section of the association, were familiar with my writings, that a communication was addressed to me request ing me to present a paper before the association. My appearance before that honorable body was, therefore, not an accident; and it remains for persual of the article itself, to determine as to whether or not it is "scientific" in basis and character.





On the decision of the Supreme court in the Moyer-Haywood-Petti-bone case.

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Social Democratic Derald Holding the Mirror Up to Real Conditions! Social-Democratic Herald-Business Dept. Address all communications, money orders, etc., to th

able accidents.

is really beginning.

slaves.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. of Directors - E. H. Thomas, Vieter L. Berger, J. Sammet, Bull Suidel, G. P. Blen Fred. Brockinguren, St., Wm. Arnald, H. W. Briserius, Obas, V. Schmidt

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wis itate Federation of Labor.

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

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

REDERIC MEATE, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, AM

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

HIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both in-dustrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population aring in control, that class runs the government in its own interests and gainst the interests of the rest of the people who are the overwhelm-ing macrity.

"Mains the interests of the rest of the people who are the overwateness ing majority." We Socialist 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-stence are now privately owned by capitalists who comprise only twelve ser cent of the population. By means of this private owner, only the per cent of the population. By means of this private owner, over the per cent of the population. By means of this private owner, whip a more ONE PER CENT of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a pell-mell speed. The means of production should be owned by the collectivity in order that the fruits of industry should go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW. Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must

Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must well their labor power to the capitalistic owners of the means of pro-duction and distribution in order to live-and to live very miserably at that

at that. The people own the post office and everybody is glad of the fact. The people ought to also own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has be-come sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such com-mon concercible.

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 Democracy will in time abolish all poyerty and eliminate the drones.

drones. 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

follos

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-

muneration. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest

in old age. The inauguration of public industries to saleguard the workers

against lack of employment. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No

Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SO. CIAL - DEMOCRATE.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION IN GERMANY.

The results are at hand from 397 German electoral districts. These show that 237 candidates have been elected, of whom 89 are Centrisits, 4r German Conservatives, 10 German Imperialist party, 29 Social-Democrats, 20 National Liberals, 6 Radical People's party, 1 Radical Union, 2 German People's party, 10 Alsatians, 1 Dane, 18 Poles, 3 German Reform party, 2 Agricultural Alliance, 4 Economic Alliance, 1 Christian Socialist.

In 160 electoral districts secondary elections will take place on February 5. In the secondary elections, the German Conservatives will take part in 29 electoral districts, the German Imperialist party in 10, the Poles in 5, the Centrists in 51, the Verman Imperantst party in 10, the Poles in 5, the Centrists in 51, the National Liberals in 58, the Radical People's party in 27, the Radical Alliance in 12, the Social-Democrats in 76, the German People's party in 11, the Christian So-cialists in 2, Independent Liberals in 3, Guelphs in 4, Independents in 4, Anti-Semites in 3, Agricultural Alliance in 8, and the Economic Alliance in 12.

According to the present reports, the following Social-Democrats have been elected :

Berlin, Second District, Richard Fischer. Berlin, Third District, Heine. Berlin, Fourth District, Singer. Berlin, Fifth District, Robert Schmidt, Berlin, Sixth District, Ledebour. Nieder, Barnim, Stadthagen. Tellow, Beeskow-Storkow, Zuveil. Kiel-Reudsburg, Legien. Altona-Stomarn, Frohme. Hanover, August Brey. Munich, Second District, Vollmar Nuernberg, Dr. Luedekum, Dresden-Land, Horn. Leinzig-Land, Gever. Aschersleben-Kalbe, Albrecht. Bielefeld-Wiedenbrueck, Severing Chemnitz, Noske. Solingen, Scheidemann, Glouchan-Meerane, Amer. Zwickau, Stolle. Stollberg-Schneeberg, Goldstein. Mannheim, Dr. Frank.

It has divided the people into arring classes. It has reduced the wage workers to slavish dependence upon the capitalists for an opportunity to

earn a living. It has reduced the masses of the

people to poverty. It compels the masses of the peo-ple to work all their lives for a bare

ving. It deprives the masses of the peo ple of the benefits of the marvelous improvements in production, and hands those benefits over to the use less few.

It bars the masses of the people out from the higher things of life. It drives thousands of men and women to suicide.

It drives thousands of men and women to insanity.

The present capitalist system of It drives hundreds of thou ands employed, causing hundreds of industry is a failure. It is impracticable. It drives hundreds of thou ands thousands of them to become tramps. ition, because

tramps. It is an enemy to the family. It causes hundreds of thousands of women to promution, because they are unable to make a living in of divorces.

any other way. It drives millions of men to drink. It puts a premain on graft and It has destroyed individual in-It has reduced the masses of the

people to a dead level. It has made it impossible for the masses of the people to develop

It puts a present on a second of the property of the financial in-terest of men to an error the financial in-to perpetrate allowe other villain-ous frauds and deceptions which surround us on every hand. It causes the death or injury of millions of the people by prevent-able accidents. their individuality. It has made it impossible for the masses of the people to own any private property worth mentioning. It makes it hard to do right and easy to do wrong."

It makes is impossible for the people to live sanitary lives. It blights the lives of the child

It promotes disease. It brings premature death to all It bars a majority of the childre out of school altogether, and com-pels most of the remainder to leave

the people. Socialism is the natural and the school just when their education only remedy for these evils .- From

Iowa State Socialist Platform. It is infamously unjust to the un-

this as a means of worrying the mayor

 Here internating wall us on the distribution of the second of the sec

ACROSS THE POND

12 contains an article entitled "Tor-

Le Peuple (Brussels) of January

ties practiced daily on prisoners at

Barnes 776, Parks 75. Floaten 34.

Dates for National Organizers.

J. L. FITTS: West Virginia, un-

GEO. H. GOEBEL: Wash

TO2



MILWAUKEE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CU.

344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Jan. 27th.

livered at the Plymouth Congrega-

tional church on Sunday evening,

Milwaukee Minstrel Show Tickets. Previously reported\$557.70 Fiftenth ward branch 3.60 John Miller

H. Maus Fred. Witt

Alf. Abendstein Hy. Rohde

F. Wittmer

Alois Guttmann

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"great" literary work. True!! But! -Was the "Jungle" written for lit-erary honors-or honors of any kind? Decidedly Noll! Comrade Sinclar, at the time of, and before writing the "Jungle" dealt entirely with the So-clological question. He saw that something that could give the truth to the people-and all the people who had enough interest to investigate maters, was badly needed. It was with this point in view that he wrote the book. It was written for a pur-pose. At least to a very great degree. For a book that has done "material" good to the nation it has no equal un-less that which might be called "Its Sister Book"-"Uncle Tom's Cabin." Now, a book that can do this for its readers and those not its readers, is great!--literature or no literature. G. G. W.

J. Fichtner Urban Metzler G. G. W. N. J. Lafflin WISCONSIN. Sam Ruvin Assemblyman Carl D. Thomposn A. J. Welch keeps eternally at it. Last Wednes-day he spoke before the local at Madison on "Social-Democratic C. Hoffmann measures which are being presented

F. C. Sieling to the state legislature". On Friday night he spoke with Comrade Weber at the open meet-ing of the 20th ward branch in Mil-Thes. Wotherspoon Mrs. J. Burns Fifth Ward Branch Ernst Harthun East Side Women's Branch wankee. On Saturday night he ad-dressed the local organization of John Nimmer

the Jewish Socialists at their celebration of Bloody Sunday.

Are You Your Brother's Keeper?

This is a question that is daily people to the power of good that brought to the mind of many peo-can be accomplished by the working ple and should be a thought that should have the attention of every wage-worker.

wage-worker. First, because, it lies within the power of every man to better the condition of life for his fellow workers. Second, the wage worker must learn to use this power where must learn to use this power where must learn to use this power where the power with those whose interests should be yours. Can you deny that it is your -your interest—alive before the public? Prove to us that you are not unwilling to do your share. Fill not unwilling to do your share. Fill out the application blank below for Third, he must use every effort to place the knowledge of this power to do good before his fellow work-ers. Here is one way in which this one or more shares of stock in the Social-Democratic Publishing Com-GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS. I committee submitted the question I set of the submitted the question I set of the social set of the social

STOCK SUBSCRIPTION

To the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis.

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



IN YANKEE LAND Comrade J. T. McDill, Nashville, has been reelected state secretary of quorum to assume the power to fill Tenessee. He was formerly an active worker in the Ruskin colony.

Jos. Bechtel, of McCabe, Ariz.,

committee submitted the question of revoking the charter of local Omaha, to the members of the state committee. State Secretary Roe re-**M** = ports the adoption of the recom-

mendations of the local quorum The controversy seems to turn upon the question of the right of the local

ture in the Russian Prisons", and will give some idea of the "wierd" gives particulars of fiendish cruelwork that has ben going on there, and with the S. L. P., I. W. W. con-

Jos. Bechtel, of McCabe, Ariz., has been elected a member of the mational committee, and J. G. Froon of Globe, Ariz., reelected state sec-retary. The comrades in Ohio have start-ed the publication of a very neat hittle state bulletin. It will serve to the the membership together and keep them posted on the state work. In answer to a correspondent: The tabulated Socialist vote of the

Mayor Dunne Set Right.
 Frederic Heath, Esq.
 Frederic Heath, Esq.
 Frederic Heath, Esq.
 Dear Comrades—In regard to the individual scapegoat.
 Toder our present form of govern-ment it is essential to have such an of sort higher official. With respect to he manguration of the Burean of Commerce and I abor by Mr. Cortel-whole will character and the Sort and S

Ten Weeks, Ten Cento



NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. Separate receipts are never sent. But perhaps the most significant of all was the address which he de-

Luebeck, Schwartz. Hamburg, First District, Bebel. Hamburg, Second District, Dietz, Hamburg, Third District, Metzger. Muchlhausen in Alsatia, Leopold Engel Waldenburg, Sachse.

Seventeen seats have been lost-Magdeburg, Halle, Leipzig City, First and Second Districts of Breslau, Bremen, Braunschweig, Gotha and Zittau. The Social-Democrats have lost 19 seats and gained two, one in Alsatia (Leopold Emmel), and one in Bielefeld-Wiedenbrueck (Severing).

The gain has been for the Radicals and the National Liberals. The Center has held its own, having lost only two seats and gained only

one. The Social-Democratic organization everywhere and especially in Berlin has done its work irreproachably. No other party could equal it in this respect. 774 polling places were used in Berlin, and the party was everywhere finely represented. Social Demo

The capital city has again gone overwhelmingly Social-Demo-cratic. Only in the First District of Berlin will a secondary election take place, between our comrade, Dr. Arons, who received 5,040 votes, and the candidate of the Independent People's party, Alderman Kampf.

The campaign in Berlin and also in other parts of Germany was very lively—perhaps the most animated that ever took place in elec-tions for the Reichstag. However, a public disturbance was nowhere reported.

It may be taken for granted that in the secondary elections our party cannot gain more than 20 additional seats, since all the other parties, as usual, will unite against us. This would give us about 50 representatives in the next Reichstag.

The national committee of the party has just voted down decisive-by a motion protesting against the action of the president in discharg-ing three companies of colored troops at Brownsville, Tex., because of the conduct of some of their un-identified members in committing depredations. It was not a matter for Socialists to bother with, but we refer to it because the comments accompanying the votes of the na-tional committeemen give some idea of the prevailing opinion of progres-sive working people on the subject of the government soldiery. Here The national committee of the are a few sentences from the vari- passed resolutions anent the pro-

The tabulated Socialist vote of the United States, as prepared by W. J. Ghent, and printed in various So-cialist papers round the country, is unreliable. The reception at Paris of the field is ripe for them. We are in-children of the Fougeres locked-out workers developed into a Socialist the children of the Fougeres locked-out workers developed into a Socialist the children at the Montpar-appearance) that their expenses are masse railway station and escorted H. G. Wells, the Socialist author appearance) that their expenses are nasse railway station and escorted about twelve hundred dollars a them with much enthusiasm through

H. G. Wells, the Socialist author of England, was struck by an auto-mobile in London last week and hadly injured. Wells recently left the Fabians and formally joined the Social-Democratic Federation. Robert Hunter, the millionaire settlement worker of New York, and author of "Poverty," has joined the party. He has been a Social-Democrat for a long time. His go but for the cut throat competi-tion a sister of Comrade J. G. Phelps Stokes. of 100 there would have been enough offers."

Democrat for a long time. His wife is a sister of Comrade J. G. Phelps Stokes.
Comrade J. E. Snyder, secretary of Oklahoma, will resign that position, and beginning Feb. 20, will fail a number of organizing and lecture dates enroute to New York city. Locals desirous of dates should correspond with the national office. Reno, Nev., comrades have passed resolutions anent the proposal of the DeLeonites in disguiss of New Orleans. They do not want amalgamation with the S. L. P. while it is controlled by DeLeon DeLeon, however, its simply S. L. P. ism come to flower. It is a mercy to us that the S. L. P. exists else where could we send outr im possibilists when they get too rampant?
Local Omaha reports the exputision of J. P. Roe, state secretary, and W. H. Alexander, for violation of the state constitution. Or Jan. 6, the local guorum of the state 2. Behrens 1, Bentley 1, Brown 1, Cass-aday 1, Evans 1, Goazion 1, Maurer 1, Menton 1, Ramp 1, Ray 1, Smith 1, Spear 1, Stuttsman 7, Voss, Young 1, Zerbe 1. For National Secretary: E. E. CARR, (Lectures): Jan. 28, Richmond, Va.; 29, 30, 31, Feb. 1, Norfolk and Newport News; Feb. 2, 3, East Radford; 4, 5, Dan-ville; 6, 7, Greensboro, N. C.; 8, 9, Winston-Salem, N. C. der the direction of the state com

mittee. ton, under the direction of the state committee. National office: 259 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. I. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec'y.

No. of Shares Amount ... A Winner For 1907

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

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

1 copy Confessions of Capitalism\$.05 I copy New Zealand's Reply to Pessimism05

Total \$2.30

Send in at once and get the whole bunch for

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

Saturday, February 2, 1907

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADOUARTERS: 318 State Street,

Telephiles Grand 1742. The Regular Mandhas of the Council are beld on int and Third Weinendays, at 8 O'clock, at Frain motiods that, Fourth Street, betw. Same and Codar. CPPICERUS

Bakers to Insure Themselves.

An "out of work" fund, from

be established by Bakers' Union

pakers have their dull season and

will not be less than \$4 a week. Business Agent W. J. Ehrenpfort is of the opinion that the plan will be approved.

The union has elected the fol-

Vice president-Charles Eggert.

Finance, address and labor sec-etary-W. J. Ehrenpfort. Recording secretary - Joseph

President-John Landgraf.

Treasurer-Max Handel.

T

protect him from an employers'

blacklist, and points to alleged ir-

regularities in connection with the

511

air regarding W. L. Houser and his little job presses, vet he is

owing officers:

Aczak.

1

THE COMPANY AND STATE St. · Reo. serrett ar Areat, ThARE J. WHERE, 318 Male Store

EX SALUTAV E. BOARD-Emil Brodde, See'Y, J. J. Handler, James Sheehaa. Edw. Besenberg, Wm. Chineman, Charles Jeske, Frank Meister. Meets helf hour previous to semions of

.............. ORDANDATED SAL CREDITIALS: Joseph Wittmahn, Thomas Perley, P. E. Neumann Live and A. Tolbi and L. W. S. F. J. Weber, Charles Dippel, Martin Gerecki, James Sheshan, GRIEVA. 177 and Munitraation: F. J. Weber, Henry Toves, Win Oriebing, H. L. Mayer,

R. J. MCCONSETTIONS: Henry Taves, Producto House, John Reinsen, J. Runny A. Dorright

LANGI. SEOTION: Meets lat and 3rd Monday evalues at 218 State Street. R. Book. care of St. Charles Estel Barber Shop. Redretary: Frank Melater, Chalrman. BUILDING THATHES SECTION: Meets and and shi Thurday at 318 State St. Fred'k Heisse Secretary, Menute Street: Was Gebeuter, Chairman.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!



ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR 609 Chestnut Street, The Model Unic- Shop !

AL. F. DREESSEN SHAVING PARLOR NOT AND COLD BATHS. 1002 KINNIC. AVE. COR. LINCOLN AVE.

ADAM FREY,

- BARRER -1230 CHERRY STREET.

FRED. GROSSE.

...Shaving Parlor ... Fine Line of Union Cigara.

J. N. GAUER, and Kinelakinnie Avenus, epocalts South Bay St.

"KWITCHER KICKIN"

Hammer's Barber Shop, 141 NORTH AVENUE

LAWRENCE HAUTZ SHAVING PARLOR 1268 Kinnickinnie Avenue LANGE & WELLS BANBER SHOP 281 Third Street, Corner Stee Under Kurts Pres. A FURST BLASS HAIR OUT OF "THE BARBER SHOP"

. M. LUTZENBERGER, Propr EDW. MIESKE.

PHIL. C. KAMMERER. 454 Read St., corner Scott.

H. C. MUNDT, ISE Lloyd Street FIRE LIRE OF UNION CIGARS.

CHAS. MAROHN IMAVING PARLOS 4873 RUSSELL AVE. CLEAN SERVICE GEO. P. PRUESSING SHAVING PARLOR SIT Third OL First Glass

giving out of state printing by one of his employes. It is substantially The only URION DARSER SHOP on Fond do Los Avenue. as follows:

Notice-Macbeth Lamp Chimneys Unfair.

To the Editor : In August 1904, The Maebeth-Evens Glass Co. a glass lamp chimney trust with head-quarters in Pittsburg, Pa, and glass factories in Charleroi, Pa., Toledo, Ohio; Marion, Ind.; and Elwood, Ind., demanded a reduction in wages approximating fifty per cent and an increase from eight to nine hours a day's work and the aboli-tion of some of the essential protec-tive working rules. With their de-mand, they issued the ultimatum, "this demand must be conceded, or our relations cease." The Ameri-can Flint Glass Workers' Union promptly notified the trust that "their demands would not be con-

ceded" resulting in a lockout of union men at all of the trust's factories. A few members deserted the mion. A few non-union men and foreigners were secured and the battle commenced. For a long time

being cast endorses the plan. The benefit will be paid only during the Winter months, as it is then that the their numbers grew and our lockedout members had moved to other many of their employes are idle. localities to work, and the non-The vote began last Monday and unionists were let out of their pen. vill continue until Feb. 23, and, if Some trouble ensued and the in the members approve of the plan, junction followed, and then jail the monthly dues of the union will sentences and fines for alleged conjunction followed, and then jail tempt of court's injutaction played be increased from the present 'rate of 75 cents either to \$1 or \$1.25. The amount of the benefit paid their part in the contest.

This trust advertises very extensively in street cars and magazines and nearly all their lamp chim-

Trustees-Theodore Gehrung, Adolph Scheidt, Leonard Neuner. Delegates to the federated trades council-Paul Luther. Herman their unjust demand on the work-

Kollakowski, W. J. Ehrenpfort. Executive board-Herm. Sturm Max Handel, Valentine Fina, John Landgraf, Adolph Scheidt, Charles Eggert, W. J. Ehrenpfort.

Boss Clark and a State Dep't.--Should be Investigated!

contracts at exorbitant for him?

tensively in street cars and maga-zines and nearly all their lamp chim-neys are branded. If the trades unionists and sympathizers with the trades union movement, in justice to the workingmen, cease purchas-ing the product of this unscrupulous trust, the trouble now periding will soon end.
At the time of this lock-out all the glass lamp chinneys made in the United States and Canada were made by union men, and there is practically no foreign competition on this line of wares, consequently there was absolutely no warrant for their unjust demand on the work-ers.
We have exercised all the lawful measures at our command to win this contest, and are determined to win.
The trust has entered suit against the officers of the American Flint Glass Co., for two million five humdred and fifty thousand dollars.
Trust Law. The case will bet ried States Crust Matter States and canad were winder and first first the officers of the American Flint the strust has entered suit against the officers of the Shernman Athe-Glass Co., for two million five humdred and first the usiness agents damages, alleged due them for the violation of the Shernman Athi-Trust Law. The case will be tried before the United States Circuit ware and local union committees bring
We ask that the business agents and local union committees bring

Curtis, R. A., 193 Wisconsin st. Grosse, F., 573 East Water st. Heilman, Chas, P., 86 Mason st. Klett, Edward, 660 Market. Rogozinski, M. W., 163 Michigan (Schmidt, B., 683 Market st. Triebs, Emil, St Charles Hotel, The following is a list of Union Barber Shops.-See that your shop is

South Side.

South Side. Bauer, A., 424 National ave. Boos, Geo., 201 Grove. Brockmann, H., 504 11th ave. Conway & Cale, S. Y. M. C. A. Bidg. Davey, F. F., 314 Florida street. Dressen, M. F., 1002 Kinnickinnic av. Frank, M., 682 Scott st. Froelich, F., 116 Clinton st. Friedel, F., 599 Greenfield av. Gatz, J. A., 937 Kinnickinnic av. Gauer, J. M., 865 Kinnickinnic av. Hautz, L., 1255 Kinnickinnic av. Jeggle, Joe, 972 Greenfield av. Joers, R. A., 355 11th av. Kammerer, P., Oklahoma & Howell avenues.

Kammerer, P., Oklahoma & How avenues. Kempfer, E., 307 Florida st. Ludwig H. C., 106 Ferry street. Marohn, Chass., 487/5 Russell av. Mieske, Edw., 452 Reed st. Perpich, S., 272 Reed st. Perpich, S., 272 Reed st. Retz, W. F., 319 Florida st. Roth, Joe., 479 Clinton st. Senft, W., 383 Ist av. Seely, A. W., 127 Pryor ave Shaw, E. M., 419 Clinton st. Smith, William, 835 Kinnickinnie. Thomas, C. C., 1242 Kinnickinnie. Werner, Edward, 973 Kinnickinnie. Werner, Edward, 973 Kinnickinnie.

Sheboygan, Wis.

Kaufmann, Jno., 1204 Washingtri-

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED. These all claims and domands of all periods against the said JOHANNA KOEPCER, deceased, be an amined and adjusted before this Court, at a face and the court before the court. DRAWNA HORPOIC deseases, or a minor and ediusted before this Court, is to Court Room in the Court of Roome, is the ofly of Hilwaukee, is and county, at the regular are interest subsets of the the sector. 107. and all creditors are hereby notified thereof. This FORTHER COURTENC These notice of the time and reduces the best and the sector of the time and the sector of the time and the sector of the time and the sector of the sector of the time and the sector of the sector of the time and the sector of the sector of the time and th Photo Engravers Allege Suspicious Relations Between Engraver





LIST OF UNION BAKERIES BOTTLED MILK & SPECIALTY THE AMERICAN DAIRY O. E. SIEGMUND, Prop. MILK AND CREAM FANCY GROCERIES Transforment 1523 Vilet Street. UNION HAT CO = BEST ==== \$3.00 & \$2.00 Hets All Union-Made. 224 GRAND AVE. MILWAUKEE COUNTY-COUNTY COURT STATE OF WISCONSIN. In the Matter of the Estate MALEOF 1 KONRAD E



IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the dat hereof until and including the first Tuesday of August A. B. 1907, he and the same is hered fired as the time within which all ureditors of the stid JOHANNA KOEPCIEL deceases shall present their cosime for erasmination MEN'S and LADIES' Union Stamp Shoes

3215 Lisbon Ave. Phone West 361.



5

- WISCONSIN STATE

FEDERATION OF LABOR

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NALD LOGAN, 114 E. Main Stree

R. CARNEY. 740 Jefferson Street

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GENERAL OFFICERS.

FRED'K BROCKHAUSEN, Secy-Treas

ALWAYS DEMAND

Union Labeled Bread

FRANK 7. WERER, General Organ His State Street, Milwaukee.

Ashiand Wite

Mad

IOD. Wis

HANDLEY, SS Nation

Green Bay, Wis.

UNFAIR LIST:

URFAIR LIST: Light Heres Squadros Cigar Co. of Milwaukee The Bangor Brewing Co. Bangor. Wis. The West Bud, Wis West Bend, Wis The F. P. Adams Tobados Co., Milwaukee. The Kohier & Sons. Sheborgran, Wis., meanfear-Howers of Dakit tube and plumber supplies. These Polisheck Bros. Co. Bis.16 Third st. Jan-waukee. Wis. unmidsetures of counter liers, pis st.3 sectified Thimes. The Atlan Bread Co. of Milwaukee. The Our of Jacor Hakery, Hilwaukee. Chappenter-Sidles Bakery. Allwaukee. Pamperin & Wiggenhorn, better Known as the

Osrpenter-Sidles Bakery, Milroutes. Pamparin & Wigrenhorn, better inown as the P. M. Cigar Co. of Lo. Corpus. M. Cigar Co. of Lo. Corpus. The Janewille Clothing Co. The Back a Clernter Co., associations of the Backas Home Jule Stores. The Oargil Coal Co. of Green Bay. Aug. Rohm. Merekhant Taller, Mi W. Water Sa. Milwaukes.

JOE BECKER

UNION - MADE

S(0)

821 Third St

MILWAUKEE





this to the attention of the grocers and other dealers of glass wares and explain to them the attitude of the trust towards organized labor, and

advise that they patronize the em-ployers of union labor in the glass industry. Remember the non-union brands:

Pearl Glass, Pearl Top, Zenith, Keystone, Iron Clad, Superior, Crescent, Empire, Atlas, Climax,

UP.TO.DATE.

on the list.

East Side. Union Barber Shops



South Milwaukse, Wis. Albers, C. J. Kalb, W. J. Ronkowski, C. Hofer, M. J.

Abrendt, A.

STATE PRINTING TO A LABOR CRUSHER!



J. L. Dobbins, Secretary, W. F. Clarke, Ass't. Sec'y.

Union Drivers.

The following liverymen in Milwaukee can turnish union drivers on request. Their barns are not unionized, but they employ some union men. When ordering a rig insist on a union driver: C. J. Crocker, 277 Milwaukee st.

Fass & Nicolai, 730 Third st. L. A. Jung, 2425 Vilet st. M. A. Kohn, 860 36th st. Geo. Lepper, 506 Eleventh st. Dan Mahoney, 252 Highland Pl. Sam B. Miller 250 Market st. Sam. R. Miller, 539 Market st. John Nolan, 140 Detroit st. Chas. Rapport, 304 Eighth st. Rich. G. Strandt, 1105 Fourth st Wm. Tegen, 699 Tenth st. Geo. Woelfel, 429 24½ st. Steve White, 726 Milwaukee st.

Did you speak to that mercian

Quaker, Sunburst and Red Star. Respectfully submitted by the American Flint Glass Workers' CRATIC HERALDt

Cudahy, Wis. Fisher, Wm., Puckert av.

J. Holt.

Babler, Fred, 724 South 14th st. Manitowoc, Wis. Hartford, Wis. Sprender, A. A

ORGANIZED LABOR

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Union, with headquarters in To ledo, Óhio.

T. W. Rowe, President, W. J. Croke, Vice president,





JUDGMEET OF FORECLOSURE AND SAL By virtue of and purchashs to a independ-tation of the second second second second second period of the second secon



261 Third St.



F. Shramm, Michicot

Albert Kuehn, Sheboygan

are divided among the four differ-ent nationalities of languages,

namely the German, English, Fin-

HATTER

GENTS' FURNISHER

13th AND VLIET STREETS

will be held on its regular date, Feb.

12, 1907, at Rashig's hall, corner

G. Gordon Whitnall, Sec'y.

Buffum and Chambers streets.

COMPARISONS

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

some Is It a Hospital, or



Thomas D. Richards in "Madam Butterfly. our readers, sent out in a routine absent from Milwaukee for several

way.

County Campaign Fund.

whelmingly independent. All Social-Democrats of the Previously reported \$2228.40

It must be remembered that it

n years; the next may be over-

has the courage to support the pub-lic welfare in the face of powerful influence. How shall that minority be strenghtened is a question that will have to be answered at the next election?—Editorial in *Journal*.

"Honest Answers to Honest Ques-tions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain," Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar I This

A WINNER -NOW READY!





The Free Press says the mayor's note the ventilation and the num-motto is "Boost Milwaukee." May-be it's boost the mayor. A reader writes to know why weather. Make your facts very

only the Socialist paper comes out with the facts about the Wisconsin Medical Institute. That ought to be plain enough. Your pet daily newspapers have been practically of the money skinned out of the many dupes of the "institute" has been paid out in advertising, partly to advertise the concern and partly to bribe the press into silence. Even to bribe the press into silence. Even now, when the law is swooping down on the Reinhardts, your daily papers are suspiciously silent about the whole affair. You cannot trust a capitalist paper! a capitalist paper l

service going to work and return-for months in spite of all he could ing home are urged to help the effort to place the real situation be-sideration. He has the aldermen fore the state board so as to force it to come down on the street railway management. council or the Socialists will know street railway management. When you get on a car filled to suf-focation take down the number of committee and his absence has been focation take down the number of committee and his absence has been the car, the time of day and the used as an excuse for not taking street it is running on, the number of people seated, and the number standing in the aisles, also has been educated to our ideas of standing in the aisles, also



the Socialist paper comes out plain and brief and to the point

Ald. Melms' ordinance, requiring that stood the test of the Illinois Our readers, who are forced to Supreme court, has been lying hid-put up with the fearful street car den in committee of the city council



WARRANTS ARE OUT AND THE REINHART TWINS ARE STILL IN HIDING!

Warrants were issued today, and are now in the hands of the police, for the arrest of Willis F. Reinhardt, Wallace A. Reinhardt and A. J. Reinhardt, an a charge of conspiracy to defraud the public. It is claimed that the authorities have in their possession indisputable evidence of a gigantic fraud conducted by these defendants under the names of the Wisconsin Medical Institute and The Master Specialist. The evidence which the state claims to have in its possession to sustain this conspiracy to cheat and defraud, is in substance as follows:

How the Fake Started.

Now the Fake Started. On the 23rd day of September, 1902, poration could also do a mail order here was incorporated what has become known as The Wisconsin Medical In- others and buy and sell medicine and stitute, with the ostensible purpose of drugs, etc. nducting a medical institute for the cure of all kinds of diseases and all- two corporations, which, by the way,

AN ASTOUNDING HARVEST! The money gathered in from the dupes was simply enormous. The year 1906 was an "exceedingly lean" year, according to their own

SOCIAL-DEMOORATIC HERALD

year 1906 was an "exceedingly lean" year, according to their own statement. Yet on Jan. 4, 1907, a report was prepared showing that during 1906 the institute had treated 485 "patients" who were still on the books as customers, from whom had been collected, in hard cash, \$28,243.90! In addition to this money already paid in these dupes had delivered judgment notes for amounts still due aggregating \$6,-113.50! Hence the total business for the year was \$34,357.40! For One Month Only!

Judgment notes secured during Dec., 1906, last month\$ 2778.00 Cash deposits, net after all expenses, same time 1140.50

ments. On the 30th day of September, were incorporated for very small 1904, another corporation was organamounts, the capital stock of both conized under the name of The Master cerns not exceeding five thousand Specialist, for a similar purpose, but (\$5,000) dollars, was held and owned including ostensibly more powers, in by the two Reinhardts. This scheme

of conducting the so-called medical institutes under the name and guise of business and advertise for itself and the corporations was devised and exploited by A: J. Wilson, who, by the way, was advertising agent for the Practically all of the stock of these Reinhardts, as well as the legislative agent and the general detective to

watch proceedings not only in the legislature, but also before the Wisconsin Board of Medical Examiners,

An Effective Spy System.

After these two corporations had been organized and the business of curing special diseases peculiar to men had been thoroughly advertised in all the papers, one or two licensed physiclans were employed by the concerns who occasionally gave bona fide medical treatment. The great bulk, however, of the medical business was done by the Reinhardts themselves and not instrusted to any of their employees, institution had this notice pasted intrusted to any of their employees. This is particularly true of the financial end of the business, that is, the cial che of the fees from alleged pa-tients and the method of enforcing the collection thereof. The two concerns incorporated main-tained an extensive and complete sys-

Why doesn't Ald. Steffen camp on tained an extensive and complete systhe district attorney's trail and de-mand that the Clancy case be tem of espionage directed particularly

the State Board of Medical Examiners the institution then had the complete and to the conduct of all physicians in record in its own hands, and the the city of Milwaukee. When, by dupe had nothing but his word, in reason of this system of spying, the case he wanted to appeal to the law two Reinhardts were informed that and courts.

A. C. Umbreit, attorney for the State

Board of Medical Examiners, had final-

ly concluded that a way had been

found to stop the business of these two

corporations there was filed in the of-

fice of the Register of Deeds on the

3rd day of December, 1906, a resolu-

tion of the dissolution of the corpora-

tion known as The Wisconsin Medical

Institute, it being claimed by the stock-

holders that such resolution had been

adopted by the stockholders ou the

A Foxy Evasion.

It is insisted that this dissolution no-

On the letter head of the Wis-consin Medical Institute the state-

5th of May, 1906.

on its face:

The Story of a Dupel

Every disease of whatever nature was attributed by the "doctors" to some sexual ailment as a cause, and this alleged ailment was then "treated" to remove the "cause." Thus:

Ten Wooks, Ten Conte

One George Blank, in response to advertisement in the Journal called at the institute Jan. 3, 1005. He had been afflicted with epilepsy for years. He was told that epilepsy was due to sexual weakness and induced to sign a contract for \$90.00 to cure the latter. He paid the money and was treated for a year.

tice was not bona fide, for until Friday, January 11, 1907, the advertisements He was not helped. Epilepsy is due continued to appear in the local papers only to inheritance or injury, or and the papers throughout the state general unhealth, but never to under the name of The Wisconsin Med. sexual weakness. This man hired under the name of The Wisconsin Med-I'al Institute. The Master Specialist a lawyer and \$40 was returned as a seems still to be intact.

When money can not be extorted in any other way, a written guarantee is given. Here is one actually written by W. F. Reinment was made that the capital was \$50,000, whereas according to the hardt: articles of incorporation the capital stock was only \$2,000, and only

articles of incorporation the capital stock was only \$2,000, and only \$1,200 was reported as ever paid in ! How the Suckers were Tricked. After a victim became a customer by answering some advertisement and the decoy letter, by filling and sending in an answered symptom blank every letter sent out by the bark every letter sent out by the

WISCONSIN MEDICAL INSTITUTE." The cure here guaranteed is of course, impossible through medi-

"RETURN THIS LETTER WITH YOUR cine or operations. They never allow, a case for refund of money to go to trial. If an action is brought, delay is secured as long as possible, and at the last moment a settlement is made. Al-

Of course, the reason for this though the concern received about to legislative matters when the legis-lature was in session, to the action of victim, of course, complained and to 1905 they were compelled to dis-

Genuine Clearing Sale of All Winter Goods



Is There to be Juggled Justice for Clancy!

Last week Ald. Steffen broke loose in the city hall and said some-thing about caurism in certain city departments when the two chiefs were under discussion. He said that as he was on the grand jury he could not talk freely, but that if he were to talk aft the disclosures the people would hear of things that would make their hair stand on end. Why doesn't Ald. Steffen camp on said that the plan of Clancy's lawyer

he was suspended as superintendent of bridges. When Reporter Schultz was indicted he was suspended as an assessor by the tax comissioner. But it was different with Clancy. The resolution to suspend him brought to trial? was voted down by the no-Socialists in the city council, after a campaign of plugging had been inaugu-rated — in which even such men as Cargill, now secretary of the Health department, took part. This was a flagrant thing, and it was all the more reason why the district attorney should have hastened

trial, for it was humiliating to Mil-waukee to have an indicted man at the head of one of its city departments. In fact, Clancy was so lost

People are asking why Chief to shame that he an indicted man, Clancy of the Fire department, un-der indictment by the grand jury, is not brought to trial. It is up to the district attorney to answer. It is waukee!

said that the plan of Clancy's lawyer is to compel delay until after Clancy can retire on a pension. When Mike Dunn was indicted even Mayor Rose had enough civic decency and regard for the proprieties to suspend him from office. When Adlam was indicted