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DESPERADOES THWARTED JUSTICE HAD AN INNING

By Victor L. Berger.

WILLIAM D. Haywood is free. And in one sense this may be considered a victory of the organized working class, and particularly of the Socialists.

In one sense—inasmuch as the Mine Owners' association and the politicians and interests allied with it, intended to annihilate trades unionism in the mountain states by killing the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners. In this they failed.

On the other hand, the acquittal of William D. Haywood was merely a proof that the old Anglo-Saxon and Germanic custom of trial by jury is still one of the bulwarks of liberty in our country. It was a victory of old-fashioned justice.

Of course, no fair man who has followed up the testimony given in the trial expected a verdict of guilty on the evidence of the case. On the unsupported testimony of a self-confessed murderer, liar, gambler, and all-around scoundrel like Orchard, no sane person would convict even a dog. And queerly enough, even the Pinkerton detective agency could not manufacture any so-called testimony to corroborate Orchard.

But we feared that the mine owners, who had bought up entire legislatures and supreme courts—who owned governors and United States senators—would buy up a few of the jurymen and thus cause a disgracement.

This might result in a new trial and in a great deal of worry and expense for the Western Federation of Miners.

Therefore let us give due credit to the conscience and the honesty of that jury of farmers and ranchmen—and some of them pretty big land owners at that—in Boise City. In spite of what certain Socialist correspondents had before reported to their papers, the result shows that these jurymen were not influenced by anything but the testimony.

Furthermore, let us give due credit to Judge Wood, whose charge was eminently fair and also contrary to what some correspondents of Socialist papers have led us to expect.

The trial of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone was simply one phase of a bitter class war which has been raging for several years between the Mine Owners' association and the Smelter trust on one side, and the mine workers, represented by the Western Federation of Miners, on the other. This war was carried on with desperate means, mainly due to the fact that the mine owners had bought up the law-makers and the courts and had thwarted the will of the people as expressed by several referendums at general elections.

This trial will also become historic as proving the mine owners, and the business men's association who helped them, to be a fearful lot of murderers, anarchists and law-breakers.

Any kind of reasonable and effective resistance to that anarchist, capitalist mob is justifiable and excusable. That was and is our standpoint.

At the same time, we have always warned certain short-sighted comrades against attempting to make the trial of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone an affair on which depended the existence of the entire capitalist class and middle class of America, and the introduction of the Co-operative Commonwealth. We warned them against making all non-proletarians believe the entire present system would fall if Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone went free. In short, we did not want a repetition of the excitement of 1886, when even a jury of clerks and wage-workers went crazy.

As long as we considered the Idaho trial what it really was—that is, simply as a phase of the local class war raging between the Western mine owners and the Western mine workers, we could safely leave the case with a jury of farmers. All that was needed was constant watchfulness, agitation and sunlight.

But the moment these farmers could be made to believe that their farms and homes were in danger, the case would have taken a dangerous aspect, and the outcome would have been entirely different.

Yet we should not forget one thing.

That the millionaire desperadoes of the West could not accomplish their purpose, and that Haywood did get a fair trial after all, is entirely due to the vigilance, solidarity and constant agitation of the working class of America.

For the trial in Boise City, in spite of its outcome, will leave a black blot upon the judicial history of both the states of Colorado and Idaho.

Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone were kidnapped from their homes in Colorado by a mutual "understanding" between the two governors of those states without any due process of law or without even attempting to preserve any legal form whatsoever.

If the Socialists and trades union press of the country had not sounded the alarm and called the attention of our people and of the civilized world in general to the fact that the Mine Owners' association and their tools were attempting to commit a judicial murder in Idaho—and if the trades union men and the Social-Democrats of the entire country had not helped to defray the tremendous expense of the defense—then Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone would long ago have been found guilty without much ceremony by a packed jury of mine-owning desperadoes and hanged.

It is one of the glories of this affair that for the first time in the history of this country the workmen stood together and were a unit on a case.

The trades unionists without exception—even Gompers and his satellites—stood for Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone. The United Mine Workers—although there was not very much friendship lost between them and the Western Federation of Miners—contributed \$10,000 to the defense fund.

And, of course, more credit than to any other class of workers is due to the Socialists, who continually worked and agitated in behalf of the accused.

Credit is also due to the attorneys for the defense, and particularly to Clarence Darrow, whose speech, laying bare the facts of the class struggle in the case, was certainly a masterpiece.

Badly defeated in this trial are not only the mine owners, but also the governors and the supreme judges of Colorado and Idaho, who are their tools—and any number of professors and editors all over the country—and last but not least His Excellency, President Theodore Roosevelt, who had coined a new phrase, "the undesirable citizens," to express his pre-judgment. By this expression Roosevelt put himself on a level with Milwaukee's City-Café "Sherbie" Becker, who called the Socialists "the scum of the earth."

Of course, full justice has not been done. In order to do full justice, some of the investigators of this trial and of all the troubles of Colorado and Idaho, the persons who have bought up the legislatures and the supreme courts, ought to be tried in turn. They ought to be found guilty and hanged for committing innumerable murders and corrupting the fountains of government in those states. But that will not be done this time.

But the results of this trial cannot fail to strengthen the class feeling of the people throughout the country. And I hope that a tide has now set in creating a sentiment that all class conscious workmen, whether they are Socialists or not, must work together. Then this first victory, which was defensive, will be followed by many aggressive victories.

Victor L. Berger.

Orchard is now McParland's white elephant.

Honest now, Mister McParland, didn't you put up the same kind of a job on the Mollie Maguires?

It is said that the soldiers in Italy are so strongly in sympathy with the working class that the government would not dream of ordering them against strikers.

The state of Colorado could partly redeem itself, if it really cares to be redeemed, by bouncing Bulkeley Wells as adjutant general of its troops and substituting someone else who is not a militant mine owner.

We are wondering if they will be mean enough now to take away Orchard's nice new suit of clothes. And whether he will still continue to receive his morning barbering and those coach drives for his constitution.

It must have felt rather nice to Haywood to step out into the free air after being a prisoner for over a year following a kidnapping railroad trip across the country manacled and chained to a car seat, with the mine-owning adjutant general, Bulkeley Wells, standing guard over him.

Just before adjourning for the summer the parliament of France enacted a bill limiting the hours of labor in the mines of that country to eight hours per day. This is a great victory for the Socialists in parliament, who made a hard fight to force the government to show its hand.

Where will you find today the same spirit, the same self-sacrifice, that dominated the patriots of Revolutionary days and the heroes of the fight to abolish black slavery, except in the Social-Democratic movement for economic freedom and the abolition of the exploitation of man by man.

It is only a question of time until the government of Great Britain adopts a system of old-age pensions. Labor is united in its demands for such a scheme, and it has the support of many other influential interests which believe that something should be done to give the aged poor assurance that their last days shall not be spent in the darkness of absolute distress.

If you have been voting a capitalist party ticket you have been sharing in the responsibility for the capitalist system. And every groan of distress, every despairing cry of your fellow human, ground to death and degradation under capitalism's remorseless wheels, ought to penetrate to your conscience and turn you from a Saul into a Paul.

A Milwaukee saloonkeeper, replying in the papers to the foolish claim of a certain alderman that a woman's place was in the kitchen and that no respectable woman could have charge of a saloon, says that many women help their husbands in the outlying saloons and that his wife helps him and "she is as decent a woman as anybody's." The sense of possession indicated in the words quoted remind one of the old bourgeois notion as to property in wives.

We doff our hat to those sturdy farmers, whom we all felt so uncertain about. They were full of the spirit of fair play all the time they were sitting so stoically through the long trial. They were men! And even the one we were suspicious of, the one who had already been on a hanging jury, Seaburn, turns out to have been for acquittal almost from the first! Really, human nature and fair play still persist in spite of the corrupting and class-inciting influence of the rotten old capitalist system.

The government has just given out some statistics as to the growth in women wage earners in this country, showing that they are very much on the increase. In fact, the number doubled in twenty years. The figures are not up-to-date, being the result of investigations made seven years ago, which, with the usual delay, are just now worked out, but if they were the showing would be only so much more impressive. Woman labor is cheaper labor, hence capitalism demands it more and more, just as it demands the work of children. And, what are you going to do about it?

And it looks as if it was politics that played the last card, after all. Senator Borah's summing up was fairer than was expected; even Haywood said that, and the judge's instructions were almost favorable to the defense. When the prosecution, with the exception of the weasel-eyed and malevolent Gov. Gooding, saw how weak their case had turned out during the trial, and

Gives the Anti-Fits!

The Ashland, (Neb.) Journal—The editor of the Journal is no propagandist for the Socialist party, yet when we read the effusions of little 2x4 writers on the subject we become suddenly attacked with that tired feeling, so prevalent at this time of year, and want to go somewhere and lie down for a good long rest. To these smart Alec Socialists is a great bugaboo, besides being "impractical," "visionary" and a "dangerous menace" to the liberties of the people. The trouble is, these highly-lifted critics understand Socialism about as well as a Digger Indian understands the Nicene creed. It takes brains to understand Socialism; that is why the average individualist is so terribly afraid of it, and looks on all advocates of Socialism as anarchists. They are awfully afraid to lose their individuality and are too ignorant to know that they have none to lose. Having heard the phrases, parrot-like they repeat that "Socialism would eliminate all individual effort," "would destroy all incentive to work," "would put all men on a dead-level," etc., ad nauseam. They also tell us that to have Socialism selfishness must be killed out from the human heart—and that we should all be angels and have to live in heaven. What silly rot! In our own opinion no system of government was ever devised by man that is more practical, sensible or just, or that would tend more to the elevation of man—intellectually, physically and morally—than Socialism. Under our present system of government the tendency is toward a dead level of intellectual mediocrity and superfluous selfishness. Who can doubt this? Where are the great minds of today? How do they compare with the shining lights of the past? Who are our statesmen, divines, scientists, philosophers, biologists, poets and authors? Name the best—not those who have accumulated the most money, but those who have done something for the good of humanity—and you will find that a majority of them are ardent believers in Socialism. Would a Socialistic form of government destroy their individuality? We think not.

realized what a political simoon the case was likely to stir up against them on the part of the working class—which is the class, after all, that has the votes—they doubtless began to experience cold feet.

HAYWOOD FREE! BULLETIN.

[From Press Dispatches.]
BOISE, Ida., July 27.—The jury retired to consider its verdict at 11:04 a. m. today.

Not Guilty!

BOISE, Ida., July 28.—"Not guilty." William D. Haywood is with his family, free, acquitted by twelve Idaho farmers of the charge of conspiring to murder former Gov. Frank Steunenberg.

State officials, newspaper correspondents, counsel, and everybody else expected the result would be a disgracement. But at 1 o'clock this morning when Judge Wood received the message that the jury was ready to report, everyone believed the verdict would be against the defendant, and that he would either be condemned to the gibbet or sent to prison for life.

When Clerk Peterson read the words, "Not guilty," every person within hearing of his voice, except the jurors, of course, were convulsed. Haywood jumped up, grabbed his hat, started one way, then another; Richardson, equally excited, was going to address the court and sat down. Darrow's nerve went; he wept and embraced Haywood. Chief Prosecutor Hawley, who, like everybody else, expected another kind of a verdict, sprang from his chair, looked neither to right nor left, bolted past the jury, passed Haywood and into the judge's chambers, where Gov. Gooding sat, waiting as he thought, for a verdict of guilty. Hawley and the governor hastened from the room.

James A. Robertson, the old man who so nearly collapsed yesterday, tottered from the jury box, weeping, and grabbed Darrow, saying: "Darrow, Darrow, I want to shake your hand. Haywood was not guilty."

Samuel A. Russell, next in age to Robertson, stood waiting for Darrow, tears streaming from his eyes, his lips quivering, almost unable to speak, he placed both hands on the attorney's shoulders, sobbing brokenly: "I was with you always." The old man then tottered to Haywood, grabbed him by the hand, received the big miner's thanks.

How the Jury Voted.

For twenty-four hours the jury deliberated, not a sign or a sound by which their minds could be learned reached the outside world.

At 11:30 yesterday Thomas B. Gess was chosen foreman and a ballot was taken. Eight men voted for acquittal, two for murder in the first degree and two blanks. In an hour or so another ballot was taken, which stood nine for acquittal, two for conviction, one blank. Gess had changed. Just after supper the third ballot was taken and Juror Burns voted with the majority, making the vote ten to two. Gilman and Powell standing out. The fourth ballot was taken at midnight. It was ten to two. At 1:30 p. m. Russell went over on the fifth ballot. Gilman alone stood out. At 5 a. m. he gave in.

Statement of Juror O. V. Zebren, one of the men who voted to hang Tom Horn in Wyoming:

"I never would have let them hang Haywood on that evidence. No sane man on earth would have convicted me devil on testimony like that. I would have voted before consenting to convict."

Statement by Juror Samuel D. Gilman (the juror who stood out long-

"Look out for telegraphic misrepresentation," writes a Socialist organizer, now in the iron strike region of Minnesota. "The daily papers have been lying about the men in the usual manner."

The dispatches that have been sent out from the strike more than verify the claims of the Socialist. More apparent and flagrant misrepresentation would be hard to find. It really seems as if this thing of sending out poisoned news will have to be grappled with in a legislative way before long. Of course one must expect all sorts of purchased infamy in a strike where the steel trust is concerned, but it looks in this case as if the press did not have to be bought, that it already belonged to the millionaires who are looting this country of its natural mineral wealth.

It was fitting that the editor of the Free Press of Milwaukee should have had no word to say of the Haywood verdict the day after the decision was rendered. For reasons that are not known, although suspected, he early joined in the Roosevelt "undesirable citizen" clamor and published several editorials of such an offensive sort that organized labor of Milwaukee was forced to pass denunciatory resolutions. It was an odd sight, that of the LaFollette organ joining in the chorus of lynch-law capitalists that was calling for the blood of the secretary of the Western labor federation.

The proposition for a national Socialist plate matter service has now secured a sufficient number of advance subscribers to warrant the party in signing contracts, and this was done at Chicago last week. It is expected that the first page of Socialist plate matter will be ready within two weeks, and that orders will be filled without delay. The succeeding pages will appear every three weeks thereafter. The price per page to papers will be \$1 subject to the usual rules of the plate matter company, the American Press association. If the Socialists will make a strong effort to induce the weekly newspapers in their vicinity to run some of this Socialist plate matter each week they will be surprised at the increased interest in Socialism in their communities.

If those Mollie Maguires who were sent to the scaffold by the "detective" work of McParland in the Pennsylvania coal fields years and years ago, when he undertook a work of extermination for the coal barons, if those fellows, we say, could now rise in their graves and get the kind of a fair trial that may now be had under the more modern ideas of the rights of labor to work for better citizenship conditions, who is there among us who believes that their fate would be the same? The tinkers were in favor after that case, but they got a hard set-back after the Homestead strike, and were foxy enough to lie low till the storm of feeling blew over, for fear it might crystallize into much-needed legislation putting them out of business. They better lie low now for a while also, for if there was ever a worse like enemy of the liberty of the people, we fail to have discovered the fact. In the eyes of all decent men McParland is simply a murderer in intent, a conspirator-for-hire that the capitalists have used once too often for the good of their own game. It is the old case of the pitcher that went to the well once too often.

est for conviction: "We could not connect Haywood with the Steunenberg murder. The corroboration required by the statute was not made out."

BOISE, Ida., July 28.—Statement by Gov. Frank R. Gooding: "The verdict is a great surprise to me and I believe as all citizens of Idaho who have read or heard the evidence in the case. I have no regret as to any action I have taken and my conscience is clear. The state will continue a vigorous prosecution of Moyer and Pettibone and Adams and of Simpkins when apprehended. There will be neither hesitation nor retreat."

BOISE, Ida., July 29.—Charles H. Moyer was admitted to bail in the sum of \$25,000 and released this afternoon.

BOISE, Ida., July 30.—Judge Fremont Wood today denied the motion to admit George A. Pettibone to bail. The proceedings in court were short. There was an apparent disposition the last twenty-four hours to "rub it into" Pettibone, who is dubbed by Darrow "Happy Hooligan." It was announced that Pettibone would be taken to the Canyon county jail at Caldwell. This jail is a little six by ten shack located in the desert, where the blazing sun beats on it all day. There is not a particle of shade about the place, and if Pettibone were taken there now he would suffer from the intense heat.

Detective McParland and his several bodyguards left for Denver tonight. Haywood intends to leave Thursday.

On page 2 Ida Crouch-Hazlett writes of the closing days of the trial, of the address by Hawley and Richardson. Darrow and Borah spoke after the date of her letter.

FEAR ECONOMIC BONDAGE, NOT PAPER BONDS

By Victor L. Berger.

AS to the Social-Democratic standpoint on the park question—that is simple enough and clear enough.

We Social-Democrats stand for parks, big parks, small parks and all parks.

Parks have been called the lungs of the cities, and the Social-Democratic party is primarily a city party.

Our party is, before all things, the political expression of the city wage-worker. And the average city wage-worker cannot send his family out in the country during the summer—at least the great majority of workmen cannot.

The parks are therefore a life-necessity for the wives and children of the city wage-workers. And the parks are also a necessity for the city wage-workers themselves.

Nor are we satisfied with simple breathing spaces. Do you hear, you reformers? We are not satisfied with mere breathing spaces. Such spaces are all well enough for the Five Points in New York and for the congested districts of Chicago, because there available ground is scarce and Socialists are still scarcer.

But ground is still to be had in a city like Milwaukee, and Social-Democrats are also plentiful, the Lord be thanked.

Therefore, I want it understood right here that we cannot have too large parks and too many of them to suit the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee.

Parks, as many as possible, and as large as possible, are a part of the municipal programs of the Socialists the world over. And we want music, playgrounds, zoos and little lakes and all other possible improvements for these parks besides.

The argument that they will cost money and taxes is a small bourgeois argument and a hellish argument. And I say, to H—with that argument.

If the life of a single child of any workingman can be saved from that dread malady, consumption, or any other city malady, this is worth more to us than all the taxes that the real estate sharks of the Greater Milwaukee Association have to pay, or that all the tax-dodgers of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association do not pay.

Life and health of many thousands of wage-workers depend on the parks—do you hear, you reformers?

And as to bonds, we are afraid of bondage but not of paper bonds. That fear of bonds is an old Populist, petty-bourgeois fear. The proletariat is not going to pay those bonds, neither now nor in the future.

And we can reasonably expect that within thirty years those stupid and narrow reformers who are yelling against bonds today, will be mostly proletarians themselves.

If these bonds should really be paid thirty years hence, then I say that the capitalist class deserves to have the money.

I am sure that our proletarian children and grandchildren will have at least as much brains and as much courage as we.

So much for the park question. This is also our proletarian, clear-cut, uncompromising, class-conscious, Social-Democratic view of the bonds.

And all reformers who still have their petty bourgeois eggshells on their heads will please creep out and take notice.

Victor L. Berger

Following close on the heels of the great victory of Pete Curran as a candidate of the Socialists in Jarlow for parliament comes the news of another notable English victory. Victor Greyson has just been elected to parliament from the Colne valley, Yorkshire district. At the previous election the Liberals carried the district without opposition, but this year the Labor-Socialist candidate came out at the top of the poll, with the Liberals second and Tories third. Greyson is described as a young man and a powerful orator. He is a member of the Independent Labor party. A large amount of literature was used and the Socialists pledged \$1,000 to the campaign, as it was an up-hill one. It is said that when the news of the election reached London it caused more excitement than would the news of a battle, and yet the great American newspaper octopus suppressed the news almost completely from the reading public of the United States. As has been well said, they don't want the American workingman to know what victories his class is winning in other countries.

Just read this account of brutality from the Minnesota strike region:

Ely, Minn., July 25.—"Alfred Lundstrom, local organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, was run out of town today by a number of business men. Yesterday afternoon he went into a butcher shop and attempted to form an organization among the clerks. The clerks informed the owner of the shop, Lundstrom was knocked down several times by the angry butcher, and the organizer took to his heels up the street."

"Lundstrom was arrested afterward on the complaint of several business men. When taken into the municipal court he promised to leave the town if allowed to go. Permission was given him and he was escorted to the afternoon train by a jeering crowd."

Now, by what right was this man so outrageously treated? And by what right of law was he afterwards arrested and ordered out of town by the police? And at whose orders was this sort of police work done? Is Minnesota trying to earn the same sort of unsavory reputation that Colorado now enjoys?

Sherman Bell's comment on the Haywood trial is certainly entertaining. As soon as he had his falling out with Bulkeley Wells he began to tell what he knew from the inside about the kidnapping and

the trial. Principally he said that the mineowners were trying to "job" Moyer and Haywood to the gallows, "and that he could hand out a few facts to them they would not dare to deny, for he had the documentary evidence locked away in a strong box. This challenge was not taken up. Here is Bell's latest comment on the result of the trial: "Haywood never was legally, technically or criminally guilty, but was sneakingly and in an un-American way officially transported from Colorado to Idaho, held for over a year and tried for the murder of Steunenberg on 'general principles' by a lot of political and otherwise cowards who didn't possess the brains or the nerve to go down the line when the trial began and carry out their part of the deal. The Colorado bunch got cold feet and Idaho is now holding the sack."

"The state of Colorado has been and is the rottenest state politically in the United States, and since the public disclosures of dynamite and murders coupled with conditions of assassination within our borders during the Idaho trial, independent of the guilt or innocence of Haywood, Moyer or Pettibone, the congress of the United States should immediately strip her of her statehood and make her a territory under some appropriate name."

Verily, when the capitalist class falls out workmen may get their due. The feud between Bell and Wells began when Wells, as Bell's successor as adjutant general, following the reign of terror in Colorado under Bell and Peabody, criticised Bell's manner of keeping the records of his office. Then Bell turned on his own crowd and began to give state secrets away. But be this as it may, it is certainly rich that the suggestion that Colorado be reduced to the ranks of the territories "under an appropriate name" should come from no less a man than Sherman Bell.

The suspicion is strong that the mine owners, true to their usual tactics, bought up a number of the magazines. McClure's has especially printed offensive stuff against the Western Federation of Miners. Collier's will have to resort to many radical stunts before it can wipe out of the working class mind the villainous stuff it has been printing. And the July issue of Current Literature, one of the editors of which is Leonard D. Abbott, a Socialist, went so completely to the bad that it will be amusing to watch it now try to make amends.

THE STRIKE AT MESABA RANGE

SOCIALIST WRITES OF THE REAL SITUATION

Cost of Living Growing Unbearable. Central and Newspaper Appeals to Producers. The Red Flag.

Duluth, Minn., July 31.—No more cowardly or unwarranted attack has ever been made on organized labor than that made by the Duluth *News-Tribune*, and some of the Duluth citizens, in its war on the Western Federation of Miners, of which the *Tribune* says: "Minnesota has a great many labor unions. They are welcome. They are composed of intelligent, loyal citizens, but the Western Federation of Miners is not a labor organization; it is an organization for revolution; it is utterly lawless in its methods; it is anarchistic in its principles and marches under the red flag." This sentiment is endorsed by the Rev. Roderick J. Mooney of the Episcopal church, Bishop McGolrick of the Catholic church, and others of lesser note. The *Tribune* throws a series of fits in hysterical violence over the sight or mention of the red flag, much like a belligerent bull. It might be interesting to know from what source the *Tribune* and its sympathizers get their information. Does it come from the United States Steel corporation? Then, of course, it must be reliable. Who knowing the history of its bias and its tentacles can doubt whether its truthfulness or its honesty? Who was it that a few years

ago sold the United States government blow hole armor plate for its warships, and were they who did it any more solicitous for the stars and stripes and those under them in the navy than they are now for the red flag and those who march under it? Not at all. Who is it that has recently been accused of selling rotten steel rails for freight and passenger service and thus helps to add to that list of over 4,000 killed in one year on the railroads of the country?

Have the gentlemen of Duluth read Carroll D. Wright's report on the Colorado troubles of which *Collier's Weekly* said: "The report of commerce and labor on this case was extremely accusing, damaging to the mine owners, practically accusing them not only of lawlessness but of conspiracy to fasten a crime on labor leaders by perjured testimony." Carroll D. Wright is not an Anarchist, nor a Socialist, nor neither does he march under the "red flag of Anarchy" that makes the editor of the *Tribune* froth at the mouth like a mad dog, inciting more than any one else, a class hatred that he and his kind so often hypocritically deplore. It is to be deeply regretted that Mr. Wright's report cannot be placed in the hands of the 25,000,000 workmen and women of this country. It officially confirms all the testimony introduced by the defense in the Boisse trial, touching Colorado conditions, and it substantiates the statements made that the long string of crimes committed in Colorado were instigated by detectives and thugs in the employ of the mine owners.

The writer happens to know something of the conditions existing on the range and of many abuses with which the men have to bear. How much can they get for their wages? Let us say that the average for the men on strike is \$2.50 per day. Some get more, some less; I think those who have been on the range and know, will agree that the cost of living there is fully 10 per cent higher than here. These items are for one month in a family of four: Groceries \$25, not including tea or coffee; meat, \$6; fuel, water and light, \$2.75; tea and coffee, \$1.50; milk, \$2; daily paper, 35c; rent, \$15. Total \$55.60. There is nothing for postage and writing material, nothing for any reading matter outside the daily paper.

nothing for tobacco, nothing for drink, not even soda water, nothing for lodge dues or insurance, nothing for clothing, furniture or for recreation and amusement, nothing for car fare. Now I want to ask: Would it not be more consistent to love than to hate them, or awaken the hatred of any others against them? Would it not be better for us all to assist them against an unlimited greed that piles up millions for more conquests in the business world while these, the producers, are in want? Would it not be more in line with the teaching of their Master if the Revs. Mooney and McGolrick were to pay less attention to the red flag of Socialism and more to the red hand of capitalistic anarchy that is clutching at the throat of every business man as well as every working man in the country demanding their business and their earnings?

Do these gentlemen of Duluth know anything of the red flag that they have not gleaned from some writer who owes his position and refines it because of his subservience to the powers that be? I have not the space to go into its origin, or its history, but I will say that there is ample proof that it is not a war banner, nor the red banner of anarchy, nor is it carried as such by those men in the range towns, for they are not Anarchists and I think it is very doubtful that one of their number is armed with a deadly weapon. If a few of them driven to desperation and wrongdoing through force of circumstances, why not try to be as just to the red flag and those who march under it, as to the flags and marchers who do, without doubt, stand for plunder and bloodshed. I know that the Christian gentlemen of Duluth will not care to discuss this, for a Christian nation with a "dear old flag" in the van seeking whom it may devour and the glory of conquest, singing its war ballads more ardently than its religious hymns were ever sung, with Christ in tears, following pleadingly behind to deaf ears and marble hearts, anxious to riot and glut in the warm blood of their fellows, does not look well, does it? For the origin and history of the red flag including its adoption by the early Christians, let me refer you, Duluth gentlemen, to the work of C. Osborn Ward, "The Ancient Lowly," chapter XXII.

Ellis B. Harris.

Liability of French Employers.

Because of the liability of the employer for all injuries to the employe, more attention is paid to the protection of workmen in France and other European countries possibly than in America.

In France the law presumes the fault of the accident is due to the negligence of the employer. A workman receiving permanent injuries, incapacitating him from work, is entitled to an annual income of two-thirds of his salary; for temporary incapacity he is entitled to claim one-half of his salary. If the workman dies from the result of an accident his wife is entitled to a yearly income of 20 per cent of her late husband's salary if she does not remarry, and a child receives 15 per cent of the deceased workman's salary until arriving at the age of 15; if two children, they receive 25 per cent; if three, 35 per cent, and if four or more, 40 per cent.

It will be seen, therefore, how greatly it is to the interest of the employer in France to seek for and adopt safety devices in his factory. It is also a direct object to builders to make safety to the operator an important consideration in planning of machines. The French machinery builders have already brought safety in machines to a high degree of perfection.—Daily Consular Report.

What Labor Unions Do.

The union is the greatest of existing forces in what is called Americanization. It breaks down the barrier of races, nationalities, languages and religion. It teaches self-government and obedience to elected leaders and sets up the goal of an American standard of living. Neither the church nor the school nor politics nor employers can do this work.—Prof. John R. Commons, of University of Wisconsin.

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MAKING THE FINAL PLEAS

A SOCIALIST'S VIEW OF TALKS TO JURY

Contrasts Richardson's and Hawley's Appeals; Richardson's Peculiar Fitness Due to Long Training and Experience.

Boise, July 23.—All day Saturday was consumed by Mr. Hawley in making his argument before the jury.

He has attempted to make a great point as to why Steve Adams and Simpkins were not called as witnesses by the defense. He stated that the prosecution had brought Adams here from Wallace in order that he might be used if the defense chose. It might, with propriety, be asked why the state did not use Steve Adams as a witness, since it had brought him over. The fact was they did not dare do it, as they feared the exposure that Adams would make of their infamous attempts. And they wanted to force the defense to use him and thus find some method of utilizing his confession that they forced upon him through heinous intimidation.

As to Simpkins, these human vultures would be only too glad to find any way by which he could fall into their clutches. One of the most effective organizers of the Western Federation, the only man who has had the courage to attempt the organization of the Coeur d'Alenes since the wiping out of the union there through the atrocities perpetrated upon the men, who, as secretary of the Wardner union, was hated and sought by the mine owners, well do they wish to be able to visit vengeance upon him.

Simpkins would be the first to present himself on a square deal, but to walk knowingly into a trap, with the cards stacked against him, for death, is too coarse a game for the great labor organization to jeopardize its interests with.

Besides, the working class of America has a precedent along this line of action from conscious honesty. When the advocates of the 8-hour law in 1880 were arrested on the infamous charge of the bomb conspiracy in the Chicago Haymarket affair, Parsons was in safe retreat in Michigan. Conscious of his entire innocence, he came back of his own volition and walked into the courtroom where his comrades were on trial. He or none of them knew that the men were condemned by the great conspiracy of capital against them before the trial commenced. Parsons was hanged as the reward of his frankness and innocence. The mine owners would crack Simpkins neck on sight if they could. No wonder they would like to tantalize him into coming back.

Gooding and McParland were in court during Hawley's speech, sitting amid their detectives. Hawley called all the witnesses for the defense perjurers. His language was violent and irritated. He spoke as a man up against a losing game who is sweating under it. His sentences were rich in the epithets of "liars, murderers, outlaws"—the bitter abuse we have heard for years. His talk was long, labored and wearisome, and his whole manner showed it was without conviction or heart. His long experience has made him realize thoroughly his position.

The local papers laud the speech as a masterly effort, while its inanity and weakness were painfully

(Continued on page 4.)

A Story of Socialism HENRY ASHTON

A highly interesting story of love and intrigue. The socialist arguments that was against corruption. A story that teaches Socialism so clean and clear that it makes the feel that he has read a story with a purpose.

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CAPITALIST SLANDER REFUTED

Some of the capitalist papers continue to print the falsehood to the effect that Eugene Schmitz, the convicted mayor of San Francisco, is a socialist. With this lie for a text, they preach to their readers, telling them that socialism leads to dishonesty, is opposed to the church, and would break up families, etc. Now as a former resident of San Francisco, I am qualified to state the facts. Eugene Schmitz is a republican in politics and a Roman Catholic in religion. Abraham Reuf, his long time legal adviser and alleged "boss," is a republican in politics and a Jew in religion. There is a large Catholic and Jewish population in San Francisco. There was surprise manifested in all parts of the country that Schmitz was elected mayor three times. Residents of that city know how this was accomplished. A political alliance was formed between Schmitz and Reuf. The Rev. Peter C. Yorke, an eloquent Catholic priest, had great influence with many thousand voters. He was an ardent advocate of Schmitz's candidacy. Abraham Reuf exerted great influence with Hebrew voters. Reuf is a very shrewd political manipulator. Schmitz had long been a musical director—is an accomplished violinist. He was a member of a musicians' union. Reuf "discovered him" and manipulated the labor unions so effectively that they nominated the "fiddler" for mayor. Reuf swung the Hebrew vote to him, also many hundred Republican votes. Father Yorke's eloquence brought to his aid many hundred votes from both the old parties. Three terms he was thus elected as a "Labor Union candidate." At every election the socialists had a full ticket in the field and did all they could to defeat the "Reuf-Schmitz combination." Prior to his going into politics Schmitz had a good reputation. He should have stuck to his fiddle. He was a cat-paw in the hands of Reuf. He was too weak to withstand temptation.

Let the Republican lie about the San Francisco socialists be exposed, R. A. DAGUE.

The latest wrinkle consists in a set of three souvenir Socialist post cards of the Milwaukee movement. One card shows the party headquarters on Sixth street, another the big press on which the HERALD is run off at the rate of 2,400 an hour, and the third gives a view in the printery showing the new big job press. The three cards will be sent, post paid, to any address for 5 cents. Address this office.

"Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar!

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

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY.

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

We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratization of the whole society.

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are alike false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agents of great property interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges and our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of the whole society.

The National Headquarters of the Socialist party are at the Dearborn St. Building, Chicago, Ill. The National Sec'y is J. MARSHALL, who may be addressed care of the National Headquarters.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than

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 so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take away the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself or for the common good.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university, the public school, the pulpit and the press, the arts and literatures. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths in which our institutions were founded. But under the guise of defending private property, capitalism is using our political institutions to make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings to ever become possessors of private property in the means of life.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces above subsistence wage. The private ownership of the means of employment 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 liberty of the individual.

II.

As an American Social-Democratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the International Social-Democracy as embodied in the united thought and action of the Social-Democrats of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national, but international, both in organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries and of the so-called patriotism which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which it gives to capitalists to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggle of contending capitalists for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Social-Democratic movement, therefore, is a world movement. It is the conscious effort of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

III.

The Social-Democratic movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development of world-process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyment these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, as its portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. 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 production, or the making of goods, has long since ceased to be individual. The laborers of scores or even thousands, enter into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything is made or done by many men—sometimes separated by seas and continents—working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two distinct classes; and from it has sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than

there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded on fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV.

The Social-Democratic program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world or even to preserve itself. The captains of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of this developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the constitutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

Into the midst of this strain and crises of civilization, the Social-Democratic movement comes as the only saving conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Social-Democratic movement. The Social-Democratic party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Social-DEMOCRACY means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall be the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all products shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

V.

To that end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the world's government and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Social-Democratic party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class, for shortened days of labor and higher wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of income, inheritance, and of franchise and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public education of the children and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, propositions, representation, and the recall of their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office, the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like powers of the workers.

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

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

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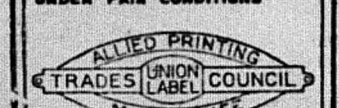
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The Herald Is Not Responsible for the Opinions of Its Contributors.

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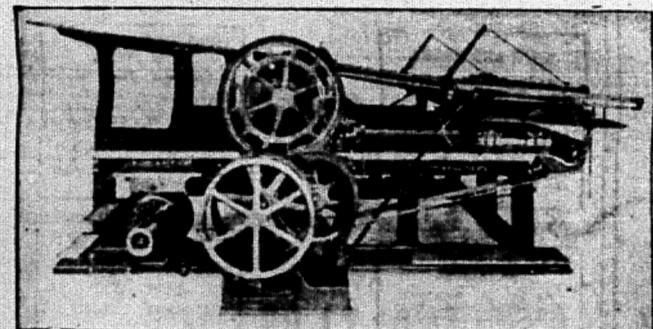
Recent HERALD callers: F. X. Gassman, Beaver Falls, Pa.; C. M. Cronk, Montford, Wis.; E. P. Heidenreiter, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; Samuel Marks, Chicago; A. L. Selle, Harry Boll, John C. Boll, J. H. Severin, August Harder, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; J. W. Born, Normal Park, Ill.; Rose Pastor Stokes, J. G. Phelps Stokes, New York; S. V. McElroy, Dodgeville, Wis.; S. Litman, New York.

A national labor day edition of the HERALD will be issued this year that will be about perfect. We ask our readers everywhere to prepare to order large numbers of the paper and to especially place them in the hands of trade unionists. In Milwaukee, where the HERALD is printed, the labor unions and the Socialists work hand in hand, the one representing the economic wing and the other the political wing of the great labor movement, and each having its part to carry out. The vote in Milwaukee is therefore formidable—every third man votes our ticket, the same as is the case in Germany. This situation should be duplicated all over the country, and until it is we must not expect the Socialists to get much of a hand in national legislation. Our labor day issue will be edited in the spirit of the Milwaukee movement, hence will be especially valuable everywhere to place in the hands of unconverted trade unionists. The national edition will be doubled in size and the rates, local as well as national, will be as follows: 100 copies for 75 cents, 200 copies for \$1.50, 500 copies for \$3.75, and 1,000 copies for \$7.50. These prices are as low as we have a right to place them and still pay union, live wages to our large force of artisans, who are the ones who usually suffer where cut-throat prices are afforded. So-

cialists who are so halfbaked as to still be hunting "bargains" at labor's expense, please apply elsewhere.

It is fitting just at this time for us to partly discharge a debt of gratitude to our correspondent at the Haywood trial, Comrade Ida Crouch-Hazlett, editress of the *Montana News*. Her reports were remarkably comprehensive and graphic and gave our readers an actual look-in at the trial through Socialist eyes. We are only sorry that more Socialist papers did not avail themselves of her fine reports. And we regret also that we were not able, from considerations of the limitations of our space, to print every word of the reports she sent us. One paper did so, the *Montana News*, and we venture the belief that the readers of that paper secured a better idea of the work and progress of the historic trial than did the readers of any other party paper. Through the long and wearing trial, in a torrid courtroom, Mrs. Hazlett stuck to her post, and after the exhaustion of the day spent long hours in the evening preparing her copy and telling the Social-Democrats of the country how the great inquisition was progressing. She was peculiarly fitted, also, for this task, from the fact of having formerly been a resident of Colorado and being familiar with the shocking and inhuman tyrannies of the mine owners in the great labor war of 1904.

It is not so many months ago that a Minneapolis labor paper got itself into ill-repute by doing stunts for capitalism against the molders who were on strike at various places. Now the *Labor World* of Duluth, or rather its editor, McEwen, is under fire for queer work

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After you have helped in this fashion, you need not be a bit backward about getting your union, society, lodge, merchant, etc., to get printing done here.

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

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

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

At the twenty-sixth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The labor papers published in the cities and towns of the United States and Canada have in most instances a strong tendency to increase the struggle for existence, owing to the lack of subscribers and advertisers; and, as they tend to educate and assist the labor movement by publishing official, accurate labor news that the public press of most cities and towns will not permit in its columns, it becomes the duty of every labor organization and every individual member of organized labor to encourage and foster such labor papers by liberal patronage and every assistance that can be possibly rendered. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor, the International and national organizations, the state federations, central labor unions and federal labor unions are herewith requested to assist such house-hold journals in their respective localities, by endeavoring to increase the circulation, by securing printing offices where such job offices are owned by the paper or labor organizations, as such printing offices are thorough establishments in every department, and by so doing tend to increase the influence that a bona-fide labor journal generally has on a community in assisting and advocating the cause that we are banded together as union men to uphold.

is an uncompromising advocate of modern, progressive unionism, and should be read by all who have the interests of the working class at heart.

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in the big iron mines strike on the Mesaba range. A Minnesota comrade writes us:

"You will see by the enclosed circular that we are in the range fight. We feel that if the W. F. of M. is defeated that they will be driven from the range towns and the Socialist movement be set back in this locality for years. I was discharged by the United States Steel corporation twice because of my attitude and any English-speaking Socialist that dared speak for the cause shared the same fate. The Finnish comrades have been too many for the company up to the present time. But now if they lose they too must leave that portion of the country.

I suppose the HERALD has the *Labor World* of Duluth on its exchange list and knows of the position taken by the editor against Socialism. This fellow has always posed as a sympathizer with our movement. It is he that is quoted as wearing the steel corporation's collar. Every time that Debs has visited Duluth or Superior this fellow, McEwen, has fawned around him like a little yellow dog, now as the "iron color" is drawn tighter he "trembles" and says Socialism "is wholly impracticable, visionary and nonsensical."

Isaac Cowen, a Socialist agitator of Cleveland is in the strike region of Minnesota. He writes the *Cleveland Citizen* to this effect:

"Eveleth, Minn.—The iron miners' strike for eight hours and more compensation began last Saturday. Over 17,000 miners and many others walked out. All the steel trust's mines are closed, about fifty in number. This is what is known as District No. 11, Western Federation of Miners.

"Although billed to speak at a Socialist meeting, I was requested to address a miners' meeting in the Opera house. The heat was terrific; the hall was packed to suffocation. There was speaking in English, Finnish, Italian and Hungarian, 15 minutes limit to each, and about all any man could stand, although we had nearly all our clothes off. The enthusiasm was something never to be forgotten.

"I tell you it was a sight to see these various nationalities UNITED and fighting for each other for a decent living, which they never had, and against the shameless Coreys and their million-dollar debauches, all paid by the sweat of these poor devils, who are compelled to toil in little hells on earth, called mines. Say, when you study conditions in this monopoly-cursed section of the planet you will wonder why there are not more bomb throwers. Yet the men are peaceful and patient and only asking treatment that slaves have a right to expect.

"Rockefeller's income in a day is greater by far than that of all the men on strike put together. And John D. hasn't done a stroke of work in twelve years! 'Whatever will you do with lazy men,' says Mr. Noodle Head, 'under Socialism!' What do we do with him now? Let him play golf or shovel iron ore?"

"The Finns predominate—they are natural-born leaders and will win this fight if it can be won. They have sent the word along the line that the man who is guilty of any violence will be turned over to the police at once and charges be entered against him. They are also on the lookout for Pinkerton thugs and their tricks, and it will go hard with them if any of their cowardly games are tried here.

"The trust needs 43,000,000 tons of ore this year and was 8,000,000 tons short in March and will have a hard job to get the goods unless concessions are granted.

"The daily papers in this section have been lying about the men in the usual manner. Look out for telegraphic misrepresentation."

Party News.

National Organizer Arthur Morrow Lewis at two street meetings on two successive days in Minneapolis, Minn., sold \$70.50 worth of books. The sales during the week's engagement totaled \$102.

Comrade Rufus W. Weeks, secretary of the N. Y. Life insurance company, and author of several interesting pamphlets on Socialism, will spend most of the summer in France on business for his company.

Since Jan. 1 the national office has received contributions as follows: Western Federation of Miners' defense fund, \$731.33; Russian S. D. L. P., \$621.78 (both funds transmitted); National organizing fund, \$154.17.

Keir Hardie, the veteran Social-Democrat in the British parliament, is trying to recoup his health by a trip around the world. He passed through Canada last week and will embark for New Zealand and Australia in a few days. His recent illness was a very severe one, and for a time his party members were fearful of the issue.

Says the *Catholic Citizen*: "We watch with interest and without prejudice, the action of Socialist officials in American municipal politics. Milwaukee, where nearly a third of the aldermen are Socialists, is an experiment station. Thus far, there is no reason for alarm. On moral issues, the Socialists are rather more earnest for good government than either the Republicans or the Democrats. They blacklist the disreputable saloons."

C. M. Lamb, of Dryden, Mich., writes to make the suggestion: "Idaho and Colorado ought to lose their statehood and be put back into territories. Idaho to be governed by a Flathead chief and Colorado to be justly ruled by Chief Oura, of southwestern Colorado who would be a Christ compared with Peabody and McDonald." It's too bad that Pain-in-the-Face went to the happy hunting grounds before meeting McPartland, Sterling and Bob Meldrum.—E.

The miners union of Bisbee, Ariz., has been so successful in keeping strikebreakers away or inducing them, after arrival, to leave, that the El Paso and Southern railroad got its court into action and its judge, Fletcher M. Doan of Tombstone, to issue an injunction against the miners' union, No. 106, Alex Ferras, M. C. Fischer, Jos. D. Cann, Mother Jones and including about all the working class of Bisbee under the names of "Doc and Roe." The injunction is drawn on the usual broad lines, restraining the defendants from meeting, talking, riding, walking, etc. However, denying the use of the United States mails is a new feature, as follows: "This is to command you to absolutely desist from writing or sending through the mails any written or printed card, circular letter or other communication conveying to any patron or prospective patron of the plaintiff any information of the miners' strike."

A very fine piece of news was suppressed by the Associated Press last week. Pete Curran, the well-known Socialist and president of the British Federation of Trades, was elected to parliament in the bye-election in the Jarrold district. It was a four-cornered fight. Curran received 4,648 votes; Patrick Rose, 3,474 votes; Hughes, 3,474 votes, and John O'Hanlon, Nationalist, 2,124 votes. As the names indicate, Jarrold is a big Irish district, and, while the Nationalists had a candidate of their own, it was realized that the fight was between Hughes, the Liberal who held the seat, and Curran.

Pete (everybody in Europe calls him by his given name) is one of that galaxy of stalwarts who have made the British labor movement famous the world over, and who never hesitates to champion his principles at any time or place. He represented the British Trades Union Congress in the Louisville convention of the A. F. of L. in 1900, and subsequently made a king tour of the principal cities in the interest of the Socialist party.

There is no longer any question but the labor movement of Great Britain is forcing a political revolution that will submerge the old political parties and wipe out capitalist privilege, root and branch.—*Cleveland Citizen*.

Dates for National Organizers.
Isaac Cowen: North Dakota. Aug. 4; Bismark; 5, Dickinson.
Geo. H. Goebel: Calif. Aug. 4; Fresno; 5, Tulare; 6, Bakersfield; 7, Rancho; 8, enroute; 9, Los Angeles; 10, San Diego.
Martino Hendricksen (Finnish): Michigan Aug. 4; Hancock; 5, Calumet; 6, Mankalla; 8, Negaunee; 9, 10, Ishpeming.
Gertrude Breslau Hunt: Indiana. Aug. 4-8 Portland; 9, Decatur; 10, Ft. Wayne.
Arthur Morrow Lewis: Iowa. Aug. 4, 5, Sioux City; 6-10, Davenport.
Lena Morrow Lewis: Ohio. Aug. 1-4 Dayton; 5, 6, Uhrichville; 7, 8, New Philadelphia; 9, enroute; 10, New Waterford.
Guy E. Miller: Oklahoma, until Aug. 7. Texas, Aug. 8, Denison; 9, Gainesville; 10, Bonham.
M. W. Wilkins: New Hampshire. J. Mahon Barnes. Nat. Sec., 269 Dearborn street, Chicago.

PROGRAM FORMULATED.

Delegates from the Chicago Scandinavian workmen societies have met and formulated the following program:

Engage first class speakers from Scandinavia to speak in this country. To distribute literature. To organize Scandinavian branches of the Socialist party.

With regard to the first point the committee has arranged with Comrade Dr. Alfred Erichson, member of the *Storthing* of Norway, to make his first addresses here in the summer of 1908.

If the plan is well supported by the Scandinavian Socialists other Scandinavian speakers will be engaged.

Now that the Haywood trial has turned out right there is no particular damage done by Bebel and Kautsky being drawn into sending letters on the case, but it was mighty reckless headwork on the part of those who engineered the thing, nevertheless. These distinguished foreign comrades could know nothing about the merits of the case, and to draw them into it for circulation-booming reasons is not at all creditable.

"I recognize in the Social-Democratic Herald one of the ablest champions of the people published in America."—John M. O'Neill, Editor "Miners' Magazine," Denver.

Calls it "Added Reason."

At the beginning of the Haywood trial, Clarence Darrow requested that Eugene Debs, who purposed to go to Boise and report the trial for the *Appeal to Reason*, should remain away from Idaho, as his presence and utterances might serve to prejudice the cause of the defense.

The wisdom of Mr. Darrow is shown by the last edition of *The Appeal to Reason* issued as the case of Haywood went to the jury. In a fantastic appeal to the working class, the *Appeal to Reason*, with which Debs is associated, said:

"As this is being written (Saturday morning), Judge Wood is instructing the jury at Boise. Under his instructions the jury can not do anything else except return a verdict of guilty. After having eliminated the evidence introduced by the defense—evidence which under the latitude allowed the prosecution was perfectly admissible—there can scarcely be any other outcome. A mistrial as a result of the jury failing to agree is the only other alternative.

"The fight has merely but commenced. We must, therefore, redouble our efforts. We will deluge the country with copies of *The Appeal to Reason* containing Darrow's address, and this will be followed immediately by Attorney Richardson's speech to the jury in which the technical and legal points mentioned in this case were illuminated so that even the wayfarer may understand.

"We must prepare for the worst that capitalism can hand to the working class while hoping and working for the liberation of our comrades. Not one man in 10,000 believes Haywood was connected in the remotest way with the assassination of a government—not one cent of evidence was introduced to connect him with the crime charged against him.

"But capitalism is in the saddle—it owns judge, jury and the law.

"There is no justice in any court in the land for the working class.

"This case has demonstrated that the cloak of hypocrisy has been thrown aside. There is no longer reason to be deceived. The working class at last will arouse itself.

"And tomorrow belongs to Socialism!"

Reading *The Appeal to Reason*, which must make the keen and masterly logician, Thomas Paine, who coined the phrase, turn over in his grave, the inference is almost unavoidable that the acquittal of Haywood will prove a greater disappointment to Socialists of *The Appeal to Reason* stripe than it has been to the mine owners and Pinkertons under guise of giving aid to Haywood that class of Socialists have exalted him for their own purposes.

Apparently it mattered little that Haywood and Moyer might hang, so long as it brought grief to their mill. We cannot conceive of any political organization obtaining the support of the great body of sober-thinking citizens of this country that is in the hands of such ranters as find in *The Appeal to Reason* as indicated in the above excerpt a vehicle for their utterances.

In Milwaukee, the Socialists have made great headway as a political organization. And it is the only city in the United States where Socialism is

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a factor in politics—where it has obtained a standing and an influence that ranks it with the Republican and Democratic parties.

It owes its standing in Milwaukee to the fact that it has been comparatively free from the hysterical and ill-balanced leadership that is reflected in the quotation made above. In fact, the hardest fight the local Socialists have had to make is the fight that has been made against them by the "impracticals" of the red flag persuasion that are shouting for the "revolution" and churning their addled brains by the overworking of their swivelled jaws.

It may be inevitable and unavoidable that movement such as Socialism in its earlier stages must attract the unbalanced and bear the burden that they place upon it, but it likewise is true that a movement that must depend for its ultimate triumph upon its ability to demonstrate its soundness in a sober appeal to the reasoning powers of a majority of the people cannot make much headway until it frees itself from hysterical leadership and gives to common sense a chance to assert itself.—(Editorial in Milwaukee Daily News of Wednesday evening, July 31, 1907.)

The above will be given consideration next week.

Making the Final Pleas.

(Continued from page 2.)

evident to everyone in the courtroom.

Borah is now the only hope that the state has to save its case.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.
BOISE, Ida., July 23.—When court convened this morning it was evident that the closing scenes of the great trial were about to be enacted. The courtroom was crowded and many strange faces were noticeable. Lawyers have come in from neighboring states to hear the arguments, and there is a hushed air of expectancy attending the proceedings.

Mr. Richardson took a position well back towards the railing, facing the jury. Mr. Hawley was not in court, Senator Borah taking the notes on Richardson's speech. The two lawyers for the state have not been in court together for the last two weeks.

Mr. Richardson began his argument in an easy, confident, unostentatious manner that excited interest and inspired confidence from the start. His statements were so clear, concise and logical that the jurymen followed him intently and with evident pleasure. The greatness of the occasion was evident from the beginning. The most remarkable thing about Mr. Richardson is the training of a lifetime by which he has his naturally strong powers com-

pletely in hand. There is nothing accidental about him, nothing haphazard. He has been the great general of the defense forces, doing his work easily and thoroughly because he neglects nothing. He is always good-natured, always ready for action. A gentleman in every item of his carriage and appearance, tall and commanding, son-of-a-bald, with a fine rolling, intelligent, and always neatly and tastefully dressed.

The latest wrinkle consists in a set of three souvenir Socialist post cards of the Milwaukee movement. One card shows the party headquarters on Sixth street, another the big press on which the HERALD is run off at the rate of 2,400 an hour, and the third gives a view in the printery showing the new big job press. The three cards will be sent, post paid, to any address for 5 cents. Address this office.

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Telephone Grand 1742

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What the Sluggers Cost!

Allis-Chalmers' Account with the Detective Agencies. And the Proof Still Mounts Up Against These Desirable Citizens!

In the conspiracy case of Cramer vs. Allis-Chalmers Co. et al., Manager Forgoat of the Allis-Chalmers Co. is now under cross-examination before Commissioner Kannenberg. He is being cross-examined by the attorney for the Molders' union, and by an order of the commissioner, the Allis-Chalmers Co. was compelled to produce the communications between the Burr-Herr agency and itself, and also a transcript of its books. The following is a sample of the bills footed by the Allis-Chalmers Co.:

Our readers will remember that Guard Buelow is one of the defendants in the conspiracy case, and in his testimony under the discovery act, testified that he was hired by Manager Forgoat, Burr-Herr, Biegel, Nolan, et al., to slug a union molder by the name of Saeger, that he was told when arrested to call for Donovan. Here is the corroborative evidence of the way the Allis-Chalmers Co. did business, hiring men to slug then getting lawyers to defend them, paying for their lawyers and their fees and costs. It is expected that about thirty, or more, such bills will be produced at the trial.

It is now said that the conspiracy has been established beyond all doubt, and the only question that will be left for an honest jury is the assessing of damages, (so the Discovery Act works both ways). The union was also through its attorney able to get Allis-Chalmers Co. to produce a certified statement of its books, showing the amount expended for guards during a period of ten months. The attorney, however, is not satisfied with the statement and will compel the company to itemize it so that it will become known at the trial just for what purposes the money was expended.

A fair idea of the amount of lawlessness employed by the Foundrymen's association is shown by the fact that 53 strikebreakers have been prosecuted to date on various charges, 36 of which were for the carrying of concealed weapons, and they were convicted in all but in two cases.

Forgoat upon the witness stand said that his skirts were clean, and Mr. Rubin retorted, "That's because you don't wear any." A fine spectacle for the people, the manager of a great concern like Allis-Chalmers Co. engaged in the business of hiring thugs and sluggers and directing their violent acts.

THE BILL.
Allis-Chalmers Co., Mr. Geo. C. Forgoat, manager, Milwaukee, Wis.
To the Burr-Herr company, Dr., 226-228 LaSalle street, Chicago, Suite 1001.

Legal expenses incurred in alleged assault case wherein Guards Buelow, Kunke and Rowe were implicated in trying to keep a picket off company property at W. Allis.
Guard Buelow.....\$25.00
Fees paid Attorney J. F. Donovan in above case.. 25.00
O. K.—Forgoat.

The Burr-Herr Company.

Statement of the above company's account as it appears on the books of the Allis-Chalmers Co.

Aug. 31, 1906, services and expenses.....	\$ 402.99
Sept. 27, services and expenses.....	1,679.99
Sept. 30, services and expenses.....	1,785.16
Oct. 29, services and expenses.....	1,745.93
Oct. 31, services and expenses.....	1,879.49
Nov. 1, services and expenses.....	54.65
Nov. 26, services and expenses.....	1,790.24
Nov. 30, services and expenses.....	1,848.44
Dec. 28, services and expenses.....	1,806.69
Dec. 31, services and expenses.....	1,837.14
Dec. 31, services and expenses.....	73.95
Jan. 24, 1907, services and expenses.....	1,077.46
Jan. 31, services and expenses.....	977.41
Feb. 21, services and expenses.....	813.26
Mar. 22, services and expenses.....	1,092.95
Apr. 30, services and expenses.....	617.13
Apr. 30, services and expenses.....	494.21
May 20, services and expenses.....	393.99
Apr. 30, services and expenses.....	149.60
May 31, services and expenses.....	475.21
May 31, services and expenses.....	491.21
June 30, services and expenses.....	90.00
June 30, services and expenses.....	169.62
	\$21,745.92

I hereby certify that the above statement is a true and correct account of the Burr-Herr company as

Union Barber Shops

U P - T O - D A T E .

The following is a list of Union Barber Shops—See that your shop is on the list.

- West Side.**
Austermann, A., 550 3rd st. e. Walnut.
Bartlein, Henry, 48th and State.
Beisser, J. C., 682 7th st.
Benz, George, 1175 11th st.
Bethold Chas., 408 11th st.
Breutzmann, Ben., 2421 Walnut.
Buchholz, J., 2323 State St.
Dietmann, Albert, 11th and Chestnut.
Dietrich, Frank, 1140 Eleventh st.
Ebert, J., 40th and Grand av.
Engel, Max, 1920 Cherry st.
Fabry, J., 73 13th st.
Felschecker, J. P., 1422 Walnut st.
Franz, Chas., 328 Chestnut.
Frey, Adam, 1330 Cherry.
Hammer, E. C., 141 North av.
Hanschke, Albert, 2452 North av.
Herr, Henry, 1510 North av.
Hill, Chas., 503 Chestnut st.
Holzapfel, G., 301 3rd st.
Huber, Peter, 470 11th st.
Kammiller, A. G., 273 4th St.
Kannmiller, Louis, 2627 Walnut.
Kaufmann, Adam, 609 Chestnut.
Klingler, D., 1920 Chambers St.
Lange & Wells, 281 Third St.
Locher & Stiel, 106 Grand av.
Lutzenberger, Peter, 910 Center.
Macmillan, A., 273 4th st.
Mundt, H. C., 168 Lloyd st.
Petri, Richard, 2721 Sycamore st.
Polaski, J., 014 35th st.
Preussing, G., 345 Third st.
Preussing, E., 2727 Fond du Lac av.
Reipke, Val, 1531 Cherry st.
Rietz, A. E., 1329 State.
Schirer, Herman, 1203 Chestnut.
Schmidt, John, 1308 Cherry.
Schoenecker, F., 1726 Walnut.
Sery, J., 2816 Clybourn st.
Sprink, J., 1441 Fond du Lac av.
Urban, George, 2906 Lisbon av.
Wellhausen, J. C., 443 3rd st.
Wittenberg, F., 525 Grand av.
Zeidler, M. W., 80 16th st.
- East Side.**
Curtis, R. A., 205 Wisconsin st.
Grosse, F., 573 East Water st.
Grutschka, J., 359 Bradford st.
Heilmann, Chas. P., 86 Masor.
Klett, Edward, 609 Market.
Kozminski, Frank, 841 Franklin st.
Korte, E., 285 Brady st.
Rogozinski, M. W., 163 Michigan st.
Schloeter, Ed., 851 Racine st.
Schmidt, B., 683 Market st.
Schmidt, C., 338 Brady st.
Trieb, Emil, St. Charles Hotel.
- South Side.**
Agenten, P., 116 Clinton st.
Bauer, A., 424 National av.
Brook, Geo., 201 Grove.
Bruckmann, H., 504 11th av.
Conway & Cale, S. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.
Dovey, W., 534 National av.
Dressen, A., 1002 Kinnickinnic Ave.
Dresen, J. W., 137 1/2 Reed st.
Frank, M., 682 Scott st.
Friedel, F., 659 Greenfield av.
Gatz, J. A., 937 Kinnickinnic av.
Gauer, J. M., 865 Kinnickinnic av.
Hantz, L., 1255 Kinnickinnic av.
Holmes, Wm., 317 Ellen st.
Jegle, Joe, 972 Greenfield av.
Joers, R. A., 355 11th av.
Kammiller, P., Oklahoma & Howell avenues.
Kempfer, E., 307 Florida st.
Ludwig, H. C., 106 Ferry street.
Marohn, Chas., 487 1/2 Russell av.
Mieske, Edw., 452 Reed st.
Petrieh, S., 272 Reed st.
Ritz, W. F., 319 Florida st.
Roth, Joe, 479 Clinton st.
Seely, W., 383 1st av.
Smith, William, 835 Kinnickinnic.
Thomas, C. C., 1242 Kinnickinnic.
Werner, Edward, 973 Kinnickinnic.
Cudahy, Wis.
Fisher, Wm., Puckett av.
South Milwaukee, Wis.
Albers, C. J., Kalb, W. J.
Holt, J., Hofer, J. M.
Ronkowski, C.
- Sheboygan, Wis.**
Bakler, Fred, 724 South 14th st.
Manitowoc, Wis.
Kaufmann, Jno., 1204 Washington.
Hartford, Wis.
Ahrendt, A., Sprender, A. A.
Wauwatosa—Falk, Geo.

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907
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WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

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Light Horse Squadron Cigar Co., Milwaukee.
The F. F. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee.
Augs. Rohm, Merchant Tailor, 204 W. Water st., Milwaukee.
Chas. Potolack Bros. Co., 185-184 Third st., Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of chandeliers, gas and electrical fixtures.
The Atlas Thread Co., Milwaukee.
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The Cargil Coal Co., Green Bay, Wis.
The Koehler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of bath tubs and plumber supplies.
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MILWAUKEE.

Everything is in readiness for the monster picnic to be held Sunday, Aug. 4, at Heim's grove, under the auspices of the Twenty-third ward branch, S. D. P. The grove is located at the corner of Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues. Be sure to attend and spend a day, indulging in games, dancing, etc. Good music will be at hand and refreshments and coffee will also be served. Admission \$1 per family. This includes all the above mentioned. Everybody welcome.

The Aurora Singing society and its friends spent last Sunday at Muskego Lakes. It was certainly a gay old time that the singers had arranged for everybody. All enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content, and the singing society certainly deserves credit for such an occasion.

Be sure and attend the basket picnic arranged by the Vorwaerts Singing society at Volleger's park, corner Thirty-second street and Fond du Lac avenue, Sunday, Aug. 11. For a good time this is the place.

Remember our monster picnic at Pabst park, Sunday, August 18.

Do you occasionally donate to the county organization fund? If not, why not?

Next week we will name the speaker for our picnic.

The Racine and Kenosha picnic will take place at Central park, midway between Racine and Kenosha, next Sunday, August 4.

Do you attend your branch meeting regularly? Are your dues paid up to date? If not, why not?

Branch Secretaries, Attention!

Be sure to let us know at once how many flyers you want for distribution in your ward to advertise the postponed picnic of August 18. Remember, every house ought to be canvassed before our picnic is held; therefore, do your duty and help us get out this handbill.

Branch Meetings Next Week.

TUESDAY.
Town of Wauwatosa, Hentschler's, Twenty-ninth street and Grand avenue.

THURSDAY.
Fourth, 100 Eighth street.

Twelfth, Hoeft's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic avenue.

Seventeenth, Odd Fellows' hall, corner Potter and Kinnickinnic avenues.

2:30 p. m.—West Side Women's branch, Petersen's hall, 2714 North avenue.

East Side Women's branch, E. T. Melin's residence, 620 1/2 Lapham street.

North Side Women's branch, H. Lutz's residence, 1248 Burleigh.

FRIDAY.
Danish section, Petersen's hall, 2714 North avenue.

Sixth, Kurtz's hall, corner Third and Lloyd streets.

Way On Top

WIRTH WEIN'S
ICE CREAM
Furnished for All Occasions—Sold at Soda Fountains
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All Prescriptions Carefully Filled

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Classified Advertising

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WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. **RAPID ADDRESSING CO.**, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee.
WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters, cannot be told from the original. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition now ready. This office.
BRANCHES: We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stock only \$2c. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
WANTED—Branches and other societies to purchase their Skat and Schafkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifty cents a dozen. **THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY**, 344 Sixth Street.
WANTED—A PARTNER—Socialist and good talker for agency and press work. Address **PROF. J. C. STEINER**, care W. H. Hays Bldg., Col., Milwaukee, Wis.
\$1.00 PER 1,000—aid for collecting addresses. Send stamp for particulars. **W. D. CO.**, 26 Willow St., East Foxboro, Mass.

FOR SALE
RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. 15c each, or two for 25c. **SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—for the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25c. **SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
FIVE NEW HOUSES on easy terms. CHANCE TO OWN YOUR OWN HOME. Lot 2410, with new house, on Thirty-seventh St., near North Ave.—Nos. 903, 904, 907, 908 and 911—four 600 sq. ft. down, balance \$15 per month. **OSCAR H. ALTPETER**, 102 Wisconsin St., Tel. M. 3102, Res. Tel. W. 721.
UMBRELLA REPAIRING.
UMBRELLAS recovered to look like new. 30c up. Feldmann's Umbrella Store, 346 W. Water St.
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Social-Democratic Party

WILL BE HELD AT

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Singing by United Socialist Singing Societies 200 Voices Holder's Trained Animal Show

Clarence Darrow and W. D. Haywood

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Definite Announcement Will Be Made as Soon as Reply Is Received

Admission to Park 10c Admission to Ball 25c

Tickets of July 21 Are Good for August 18

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Razzle-Dazzle

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The World's Greatest
Cornet Soloist

Excursion Rates
Have Been
Applied For and
Result Will Be
Made Known as
Soon as Possible

County Organization Fund.

Thirtieth ward literature. \$12.00
Globe, headquarters. .35
Max Samuels. .100
Picnic committee. .81.52

\$94.87

Minstrel Tickets.

Previously reported. \$768.90
Obe. .100
Thos. Strenger. .100

\$770.90

Picnic Ticket Receipts.

Previously reported. \$238.35
Louis Koester. .50
Gust. Teske. .100
Arthur W. Zickuhr. .100
Irving Lobel. .20
Martin Loew. .100
R. F. Erler. .100
Mrs. Fred Stirn. .20
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Fred Tietz. .100
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Chas. Eder. .100
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No. 1. .200
F. Schneider. .100
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Davis. .100
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A. Hartwig. .100
Brewery Workers' Union. .120
No. 9. .40
John C. Mezdylo. .40
Cash sale. .40
F. J. Butter. .200
Chas. Seifeld. .40
J. Goldberg. .10
J. Grob (donation). .100
Wm. Redlin. .30
Ernst Schmidt. .100
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H. Weiskopf. .100
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Wm. Koenig. .100
Rud. Zipter. .40
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Jas. Sheehan. .100

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J. Baumann. .50
Wm. Spiegel. .50
Sheet Metal Workers' Union, No. 24. .250
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Henry Brelie. .100
Henry Brelie, Sr. .100
Wm. Herrlich. .100
Herman Buech. .100
Mike Zehetner. .100
Gust. Melster. .100
Frank Kurtz. .100

\$322.15

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Charlevoix, Petoskey, Traverse City and return \$7.00, Mackinac City and return \$8.00, Mackinac Island and return \$9.00, via Pere Marquette Line Steamers. Dock 68 W. Water street. Telephone Grand 717.

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David Graham Phillips says it is the "greatest American novel written in fifty years." Thomas Wentworth Higginson says "it comes nearer than any book yet published to being the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of the social tragedy of our great cities."
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Order Your Coal Now.

It Is Cheapest in Aug. Will raise 10 Cents a Month.

The price of hard coal in chestnut, stove and egg sizes, is the cheapest during the month of Aug. We therefore advise making your purchases now. It will raise 10c a month.

By placing your orders here you assist the labor press, and add to the agitation fund of the Social-Democratic party without one cent of extra expense to yourself.

The Mueller Fuel and Supply Co., which furnishes the fuel, absolutely guarantees full weight and the best of quality. "Anything which is not right will be made right is their motto. So, no matter where you have been getting fuel, send us your next order.

All orders will be delivered by union teamsters. Certainly, as this is the only way that union men can employ union men to make deliveries of this kind that we know of, every union man will naturally act true to the pledge he has taken, and place his orders here. Every union man ought to see that this is announced frequently at the meetings of his local.

Send your orders by postal, or call at the office, 344 Sixth street. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you

wish, telephone your order. Our number is Grand 2394.

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places the mantle of protection around the home. It secures the future of your family against adversity. A postal or 'phone will bring the facts.

VICTOR L. BERGER
Telephone Grand 2234
344 6th St., Milwaukee

WISCONSIN.

The pledges to the organization fund, like chickens, are coming home to roost. Every one of these donations will enable us to carry on the propaganda work and push forward the agitation. During the present month, up to the present date, Comrade Galbraith has collected over \$90 on these pledges, besides over \$9 received from pocket banks. Let the good work go on! Push the pledges to Socialism!

Banks and pledges collected by J. Galbraith:

Aurora Singing society \$2, friend \$1, Arthur Arnstein 50c, friend 50c, Fred Nimmer \$1, D. E. \$1, Wm. R. Tews 50c, J. E. Cordes \$1, Victor Guilleman \$5, No. 15 soc, No. 17 \$1, J. Koegel 50c, Fred Maar 50c, T. B. Schreiter 50c, Dr. F. A. Kraft \$1, Dr. C. E. Gage \$1, Funk & Liederbach 50c, Louis Reuter 50c, Melvin Turner 25c, Robert Peschke 50c, Rud. Saeger 50c, No. 104 25c, C. J. Holec 50c, No. 170 25c, Oscar Traczewitz 50c, F. Oberwetter 25c, F. H. \$1, Chas. Sturm 25c, Gustav Hilgendorff 25c, W. H. Woelzel 25c, Otto Mahnk 25c, G. J. Schafer 50c, No. 87 \$1, Theodore Knutson \$1, Borchardt Bros., \$1, M. Strehlow 50c, H. A. Behn 25c, F. Trenkamp \$1, Dr. Young \$1, No. 9 \$1, George Huseby \$1, Dr. Beerend 50c, W. G. Mc \$1, F. R. E. 50c, Dr. J. H. Schaefer 50c, B. A. Busacker 50c, W. H. \$1, No. 89 \$2, No. 90 \$2.12, Schuck & Schiminsky \$5, George Horter \$1, Chas. J. Kunez 25c, No. 155 50c, No. 91 \$1, C. V. Nessling 25c, M. J. E. \$1, commission on paper 20c, No. 150 \$1, No. 90 \$2.12, No. 146 \$4.31; previously reported \$81.63. Donation, \$2.50; A. J. Welch \$1, J. Rubin 50c, Aug. Klinger 25c, Max Grass, \$1, John Running 25c, Geo. Bender 25c. Total \$144.09.

The latest wrinkle consists in a set of three souvenir Socialist post cards of the Milwaukee movement. One card shows the party headquarters on Sixth street, another the big press on which the HERALD is run off at the rate of 2,400 an hour, and the third gives a view in the printery showing the new big job press. The three cards will be sent, post paid, to any address for 5 cents. Address this office.

To Organized Labor, Friends and Sympathizers Several months ago Wiggernhorn Bros., Cigar Manufacturers, of Watertown, Wis., started to employ girls and other cheap labor in preference to men who are members of Cigarmakers' Union, No. 381, of Watertown. With the assistance of a foreman imported from New York, the firm has succeeded in reducing wages, forced the union men out of work, and generally imposed great hardship on the Cigarmakers of Watertown and their families. All but one of the men effected have families to support. Believing that you are in full sympathy with organized labor, and that you prefer to take a cigar from a box bearing the blue label of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America, your attention is called to the fact that the following brands of cigars manufactured by Wiggernhorn Bros., of Watertown, are non-union:

Nickel Brands: Red Circle, Lat-est Out, Badger State, and Short, but Sweet; Ten Cent Brands: Modern Flora, La Flora, Pacific Coast, Silver Dollar, La Materia, Palm Garden, and Carl Schurz.

Thanking you for any favor you may confer in this matter, we are

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, Executive Board.

Fred. Brockhausen, Sec.-Treas.

DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM.

A theory that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth, and a more equal distribution of the products of labor and capital (as distinguished from property), and the public collective management of all industries. Its motto is: "Everyone according to his deeds." (Standard Dictionary.)

A science of reconstructing society on an entirely new basis, by substituting the principle of association for that of competition in every branch of human industry. (Worcester's Dictionary.)

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410 National Av.
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MAYR'S Military Band and Orchestra
FIRST-CLASS, UP-TO-DATE MUSIC
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POPULAR MUSIC FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS
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Round Trip, \$1.50
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DOCK 18 W. Water St.
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We Carry a Full China Case

BARRY LINE—Our Steamers TO CHICAGO
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25% DISCOUNT SALE

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ALL SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

\$1.00 PER WEEK



Our PRICES Are Consistently the LOWEST

We clothe men, women and children. The whole family can get spring and summer outfits here—and save money—and settle the bills a little at a time. This big CREDIT clothing business is growing bigger each season—because we give better goods for less money and our LIBERAL CREDIT terms make the values we offer doubly attractive. Low Price On Every Garment and Liberal CREDIT at All Times.

Ladies' Suits \$10, \$15 to \$20
Jackets \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$15
Skirts \$3.50, \$5, \$6.50 to \$15
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Men's Suits, Top-Coats, Crav-
enettes, \$10, \$15 to \$25

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Large Assortment of LADIES' SILK and LAWN WAISTS

ALSO MEN'S PANTS, HATS FANCY VESTS ETC., ETC.

Readers, Attention!

Now to work for the postponed Social-Democratic party picnic. Up to the time these lines are written we have not secured a speaker, but we hope to secure either Haywood or Darrow in the very near future. Outside of these the committee is speedily making all arrangements for the monster celebration, which is to be held at Pabst park Sunday, Aug. 18. Please do not forget the date and place. There will certainly be something rich in store for you if you attend. The committee is also planning to secure new attractions for that day. Tickets are selling more rapidly than ever, and everything points to a glorious success if the weather permits. Therefore, make no other arrangements for this day.

PICNIC COMMITTEE,
 E. T. Melms, Chairman.
 Geo. Mensing, Secretary.

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



Pabst Park.

We do not print as others do, but as the printing best fits your purpose. Let us show you how we do it. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth street.

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON
 "All On Account of Eliza," a laughable comedy, which ran so ex-



Lauretta Allin.

teensively in New York City a few years ago, and which is ranked with

"The Shoe House of Reliance"

August Clean-Up

OF
Men's, Women's and Children's

Fine Shoes

All prices cut to half. Every pair of Shoes guaranteed as represented, or money refunded.

THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE
 575-577 MITCHELL STREET

Sixth Avenue and Mitchell Street Cars Pass Our Door.

"What Happened to Jones" and the other laughing hits of the present day, will follow "Fanchon, the Cricket" at this theater, opening Monday night under the auspices of Manager Albert Brown. It was employed as a vehicle by Louis Mann and Clara Lipman and proved one of the greatest successes in which they ever have appeared. It is filled with laughable situations, clever lines, and amusing situations. Gus Weinburg, who has joined the company only recently, will add strength, as his well known comedy methods, which he exercised so ably in "The Burgomaster," should prove most adaptable to this production.

PABST PARK

Commencing tomorrow afternoon, one of the largest attractions that has been seen this season at Pabst park. Holder's trained animal show, will open a three weeks' engagement. One of the big feature acts of their performance are the "military bovines" who go through some intricate movements with clocklike precision. In addition to the trained steers, Holder has ten performing hogs, a flock of trained sheep and dogs, mules and high school and high hurdling horses. One of Mr. Holder's hurdlers holds the world's record leaping a gate more than two feet taller than the horse. Pabst park will do an unusual amount of entertaining during the coming week, commencing with today, when the Scotch picnic is being held at the resort. The Machinists will congregate there Sunday for their annual picnic, and next Thursday evening the German war veterans, and the Germanin society next Friday evening. The regular Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday night dances will be given.

STAR THEATER

"The Champagne Girls", whose name is synonymous with snap and ginger, is the big attraction at the New Star, commencing this Saturday evening. To those who enjoy this class of entertainment a visit to this house will be more than amply repaid. There is no other attraction of this kind that has in its roster such high-class entertainers as "The Champagne Girls," including Potter & Hartwell. The company is a splendid one for wit, bright and catchy music and numerous pretty girls attired in gorgeous and costly costumes. There is also plenty of humor and comedy. The show deserves the position it is now attaining, for it gives a performance of merit.

CRYSTAL

Williams, Thompson & Hoey in the black-face comedy act, lead next week's bill at the Crystal theater, followed by the Zolas in "A Reflection" in mystic mirror Dance; Theo. Ullmark in "Ain't you coming out tonight, Mary Ann," Harry Garrity & Co., in "A Robin on the Turf," Josephine Jacoby, violinist; Crystalgraph, "An Awful Skate."

GET A CONVERT.

"With a suddenness that must be startling to those who note only the surface of events, Socialism has become a factor in our moral, political and industrial life. The Socialist vote for President last fall attracted a good deal of attention—more, perhaps, than in itself it deserved—but it was in no way a measure of the importance of the Socialist movement. And year by year, as science compels consolidation and co-operation on a scale impossible in the past, the collectivist proposals formulated by Karl Marx, out of the theories of the great French economists of the eighteenth century, are bound to receive more and more attention.

"Whatever one believes about it he must inform himself. For, while Mark Hanna's prediction that Socialism would be the storm center of the next great political battle in this country seemed exaggerated when he made it a few years ago, his far-sightedness is already vindicated. To fight for Socialism you must understand it; to fight against Socialism you must understand it."

The above appeared in the Saturday Evening Post more than a year ago. When even such capitalistic sheets admit so much, it ought not to be hard for you to make the most prejudiced person realize the importance of our movement, and the necessity of understanding it.

Once you get a person to acknowledge the importance of the Socialist movement it is comparatively easy to persuade your prospect to get further posted on the subject of Socialism. Show that a thorough knowledge of Socialism can only be gotten from its friends, not its enemies. After you are through reading your Herald hand your copy to your prospect. Repeat this for month or two. By that time it will be easy to land him as a subscriber.

Here then is the way of securing new subscribers. It's a way by which everyone of our present readers can secure others. Why not try it? Just go at it. Keep at it. Don't give up. Never get discouraged. Be like a postage stamp—stick until you get there.

Don't forget to send in a contribution to the county organization fund occasionally.

Watch the HERALD advertising columns and note who helps the paper.

WE ARE NOW

MOVED

and ready for business at our NEW STORE—2 doors south of old stand.

AUG. N. STECHER CO.

276 THIRD STREET

The Mirage of "Regulation"

What a complete give-away of the weakness of state regulation as a politician and capitalist's escape from public ownership that speech of John Barnes (who had just resigned from the state railroad commission) was! It is the duty of every citizen who wants to be posted on current problems to get a report of what he said and read it over carefully and studiously. If he doesn't conclude that state regulation of the corporation is a tawdry makeshift we miss our guess. He started out by confessing that up to the present time the experiment of state regulation "had proved to be an indifferent success." One trouble lay in the fact that it was hard to decide what part of an interstate railroad's property could be considered when figuring what was a just return to its investment within the state. Under the law the road is entitled to its operating expenses (high salaries included, of course) and "a reasonable income" on its investment (including watered stock), and until something beyond this amount was earned "its rates could not be interfered with" on the ground of being excessive. And he elaborated on this to show the interminable puzzles besetting a commission in trying to carry out its function without infringing the lawful rights of a road. Incidentally, he went for Roosevelt for saying, in connection with watered stock, that that water having been invested in by widows and orphans should not be ruthlessly revalued. Innocent investors should be protected, according to the president, and Mr. Barnes might very well have shown what different justice is accorded the small holder of fraudulent property under the law. He also showed that if state regulation were to amount to anything at all it would have a business larger than the total grind of all the court circuits in the state, and he pointed out that the interstate commerce commission was merely skimming the surface and that there was no real regulation of commerce as the commission was not adequate to the stupendous and expensive task apparently being handled by it. And the existing relation of the interstate commerce commission between the different federal state courts was about the same as the relation between the state commission and the state court districts. Thus he practically confessed the monumental expense that state regulation would involve were it to be adequately carried on, and yet it is the little businessmen's party that is calling for this sort of thing as an escape from the "Socialism" of public ownership! Mr. Barnes held that the only chance to determine the amount of effective regulation necessary was by having the same men on the state and interstate boards, and he then added that he saw no hope of this without an amendment to the federal constitution, which would be naturally fought by the states, because they would not be willing to surrender their own rights of regulation. A broken reed is state regulation of corporations, but the politicians are trying to lean upon it!

An Epoch-Making Booklet!

The best Socialist pamphlet, by far and away, which we have had the pleasure of reading in a long time, is "The New Emancipation," which appears as the literary number of the *Vanguard* for August. It is a little book which will make a big dent in the Socialist thought of America. The eminent author, who veils his identity under the nom de plume of "Politicus" has admirably outlined the way in which "Socialism may come" in America. And the book is not Utopian, either, but soundly practical. It is the finest exposition of constructive Socialism for this country which has yet appeared. Did you ever wonder how the Co-operative Commonwealth would be established without dropping from the clouds? Here is your chance to find out. Send in your 5 cents and get a copy, or \$1.00 and get 25 copies for propaganda purposes. No Socialist speaker, writer, official or voter, and above all no non-Socialist, can afford to be without this pamphlet.

Resolutions on Trade Unions

Passed by last National Socialist Convention.

The trade and labor union movement is a natural result of the capitalist system of production and is necessary to resist the encroachments of capitalism. It is a weapon to protect the class interests of labor under the capitalist system. However, this industrial struggle can only lessen the exploitation, but it cannot abolish it. The exploitation of labor will cease only when the working class shall own all the means of production and distribution. To achieve this end the working class must consciously become the dominant political power. The organization of the workers will not be complete until they unite on the political as well as the industrial field on the lines of the class struggle.

The trade union struggle cannot attain lasting success without the political activity of the Socialist party. The workers must fortify and permanently secure by their political power that they wring from

The Semi-Annual Clearing Sale of Broken Lots of SHOES

AT LUEDKE'S

MEN'S OR WOMEN'S
\$4.00 Shoes and \$3.25
Oxfords at . . .
\$3.50 Shoes and \$2.45
Oxfords 2.85-
\$2.50 Shoes \$1.95
and Oxfords

A GREAT LOT of ODDS and ENDS MUST BE CLEANED OUT!

LUEDKE "Cuts the Price"

413 and 415 NATIONAL AVENUE

STORE CLOSED ON SUNDAYS OPEN EVENINGS

ALL SUMMER GOODS MUST GO

to Make Room for the Fall and Winter Stocks

BIG REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

JANDT & BLUEMEL

Clothing—Hats—Shirts
Neckwear—Union Waists

703-705 Muskego Avenue
Corner Mitchell Street

their exploiters in the economic struggle. In accordance with the decisions of the International Socialist Congresses in Brussels, Zurich and London, this convention reaffirms the declaration that the trade and labor unions are a necessity in the struggle to aid in emancipating the working class, and we consider it the duty of all wage-workers to join with this movement.

Neither political nor other differences of opinion justify the division of the forces of labor in the industrial movement. The interests of the working class make it imperative that the labor organizations equip their members for the great work of the abolition of wage slavery by educating them in Socialist principles.

The latest wrinkle consists in a set of three souvenir Socialist post cards of the Milwaukee movement. One card shows the party headquarters on Sixth street, another the big press on which the HERALD is run off at the rate of 2,400 an hour, and the third gives a view in the printery showing the new big job press. The three cards will be sent, post paid, to any address for 5 cents. Address this office.

"A heavy dray broke down in the street and a man was crushed and held captive beneath it. The top of the dray was a load of merchandise and on top of the merchandise were sitting a lot of Monopolists. A crowd of men gathered about and began to discuss how to relieve the man crushed by the dray. They stayed so long and discussed so hard that the people finally created them into a Legislature. Then they called in a lot more men, called Politician Economists, who decided that the man had always been so crushed; it was his natural condition, and it was useless to think of releasing him. 'Other professors said it would overturn civilization to let the man get out from under the dray—and so it would. Next, chairs were endowed in universities to teach that the man was there because he was not fit to survive, or that he had too much overproduction on top of him; that even if he got out he could not walk, because of lack of experience in walking. Then came the Theologians, who said the man's heart was bad and that he must be saved before the staff could be taken off; finally, that if his heart could be got right, he need not have the weight taken off at all! And the Theologians secured a life job for every man just for preaching that the man could not possibly be anywhere than where he was. Finally a man came along and said: 'Way, take the stuff off and let the man go free.' 'That man was a Socialist.'"

Give Us Your Attention for a Short Time

It's About Shoes

You all know leather, nails, thread, linings, eyelets, buttons and everything which goes into the making up of shoes has advanced from 50 to 50 per cent. It is therefore impossible to buy a \$3.00 shoe today as good as you could a year ago. Don't expect it—we must live. Our profits are reduced to the minimum. We give you today as good a shoe for \$3.00 as it is possible to get at that price. This is common-sense argument.

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SHOES
334 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FOR SALE—Folding Bath Tubs

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J. HAGER, 749 First St., Near

Cut Prices on Base Ball Goods

Boys, here is your chance to save from 15 to 25 per cent. on our complete line.

Reach Catchers' Mitts
 were 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50—cut down to 19c, 38c, 73c, \$1.23.

Fielders' Gloves
 were 25c, 50c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25—cut down to 19c, 38c, 69c, 79c, 98c.

Big Lot of Best Bats
 were 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, \$1.00—cut down to 2c, 8c, 10c, 16c, 27c, 37c and 72c.

BASE BALLS worth from 3c up to \$1.25 also AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

P. J. LAVIES & CO.

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The Vanguard Pamphlets

Honest Answers to Honest Questions

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

Socialism and the City

By Winfield R. Gaylord. Here you have in small compass just the historical facts you need to post up on the development of the modern municipalities and to explain some of its manifestations.

Letters to an American Farmer

By Clayton J. Lamb. This pamphlet has already stood the test as a fine propaganda work among farmers. It is written by a farmer.

Child Labor in the United States

By Ida B. Green. A survey of the curse of child labor as it exists in the country today. Full of verified facts on the subject.

Rebel on Trades-Unionism

The pamphlet on trades unions, translated from the speech of Rebel.

Each of the above, 5 cents a copy; twenty-five copies \$1.00, your own selection. Fifty copies will cost \$1.75, and one hundred copies \$2.75.

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



To be a citizen means to be taxed to help carry on the city. He is not a resident of St. Louis, although in business there on as big a scale as here. But he says he belongs in New York, and flashes an invitation from the tax collector of the metropolis asking him, the millionaire, to pay taxes on a pitiful \$25,000 of property. When he told the council how as a Milwaukeean he was more anxious to see our river and harbor improved than to have the town go into making its own light, he was misleading us, not being a citizen. Likewise his belief with the Reformers that the light plant project should be now given

Is there any honest man left who was a **Bruce** boomer prior to the last election who still feels the same today! Just think what a job the

How about A. C. Clas now? The law says no officer of the city shall do business with the city. Yet Clas is a member of the Park board, a member of the auditorium board and now has the contract as architect to plan and build the auditorium. How about it?

Ald. Smith became convinced that the former method of ash collection was illegal. With more thought for his cuteness than for the comfort of the citizens he did not stop to look for some legal way to have the ashes collected, but like a bull in a china shop, noisily used his discovery as a threat to the authorities to force them to give up the collecting of ashes, and finally, to make it a sure thing, prepared to get out an injunction. The authorities, thus pressed, gave up collecting the

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