

light districts of Washington announce a resumption of prosperity.

Roosevelt repeats the cry for an elastic currancy. Evidently those clearing house shinplasters have not filled the bill. They should have been printed on rubber.

The modern law seems to have zone Blackstone one better. Blackstone believed in witchcraft. The modern courts have left the witch off and retain the craft.

That princess in Denmark who balked at the old capitalistic court custom of dividing up a bride's garter as a wedding souvenir evidently does not believe in an elastic cur-

Dreyfus, the victim of Devil's Island has now been placed on the pension list by France. Even that a small reparation for the crime of France against this victim of army and governmental intrigue.

A Milwaukee paper is frank hough to point out that one trouble with the new game of the politicians, "state regulation," is that the corporations do not stay regulated after the regulating has been

Young girls, few of them more han 17 years of age, are doing the filthiest, the most degrading work in the Chicago packing houses, says a newspaper account. That's the way capitalism protects womankind.

Roosevelt's suggestion in his message that the government government finance the Socialists all right. And the to teach the liquor interests a few Socialists are the only ones who ould use the money for the country's good.

That was a brilliant idea of Roosevelt's to call in Wall Street to help him write his message. As

a result the papers pronounce it a "conservative document" and tell us that its tone was a surprise to congressmen.

Add another to the interminable list of crimes of governments. For refusing to shoot the peasantry who protested against the curse of land-vidualism, and she undoubtedly has lordism in Roumania, fifty-eight in mind the marital antics of high soldiers were tried for insubordination and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Here's one from Herbert N. Cas-son that is not half bad: "Burbank would never have gotten the thorns off his roses if there had been a hundred thousand men who made a living by keeping the thorns on. So you will find back of every imrtal prejudice the men to whom t prejudice is a means of supthat prejudice is a means port." Business is business

A report says that at last the gov estirring itself in the atter of labor peonage in the ouths Several years ago we pub-shed the first account of this foul blot on American justice and liberty, and since then a good deal has otten into the papers on the sub-ect. Our information came from Socialist who looked into the

Congress is in session and the red ght districts of Washington an-ounce a resumption of prosperity. the Wall Street vultures, who have the Wall Street vultures, who have the Wall Street vultures, who have the Wall Street vultures is the work of the street vultures is the street pearance in a certain class of the flooded the banks with half worth- capitalist newspapers. It consists less "securities" and drawn unto in false dispatches and cables in themselves vast amounts of the peo- which is a covert blackening of the ple's money deposits in exchange, ideas and purposes of our move-and that as soon as the sixty-day ment is put forth. For inlimit of which the banks have made use is over the banks will be so about a wealthy overwhelmed with demands for "turned Socialist" money that they cannot make good

and that the true nature of the un-real wealth in the banks in the form of paper securities will stand that the panic is largely due to "the looting of the banks and trust combe ashamed to tell tales out of readers who are not in a position school!

A Milwaukee Socialist alderman, who runs a boarding saloon told the license committee of the city council that the way to purify the saloon business "was to make it a business independent from women and immoral rooming houses, instead of shortening the hours during which saloons may remain open." The fact is that the antisaloon agitations have been brought

on by the liquor interests themselves. They have been after the coin no matter how rotten the business became and have aroused the ire of the people by the protection they have thrown round the most damnable dives. The recent prohibition wave round the country, a wave that reached its height just when the Prohibition party was the political parties suits dwindling into insignificance, ought

> lessons. People will not tamely submit to having their communities filled full of low dives and snares for the virtue of their children

> without some day losing patience and administering a rebuke

well-Margaret Deland, the known authoress, deciares that "Divorce is individualism which tends toward free love under cover

of chastely worded expressions re-garding affinities." The remark-able thing about her words is that she frankly charges it up to indi-vidualism, and she undoubtedly has capitalist society. At the same time, so far as the people at large are concerned, isn't there something to be said in favor of divorce? Mar-

riages under the capitalist system are none too frequently love And what kind of family matches. life can there be where love and at-tachment are not? And what kind of an atmosphere can such home life provide for the bringing up of children? It is lamentable, of life course, that there are so many failures in marriage and consequently

so many divorces. But divorce is a safety valve in such cases. The outcry against divorce by the bourgeoisie is an attempt to shut off the safety valve, a characteristic at-tempt at trying to remedy an evil by beginning at the wrong end. The way to limit the number of divorces is to change economic conons so that the people can af-

stance, here is a Chicago dispatch woman who from reading

Voltaire and Bernard Shaw-thi combination of names naturally suggests reportorial fakingand who therefore left her husband and revealed. In short, he contends child, "gave up her God" and has secured employment as a chambermaid. Just what these renunciapanies" by means of stock and tions have to do with Socialism it bonds of bogus values. And he is indeed puzzling to imagine, but claims the fault is not with the it is the purpose of such articles to country's currency. Tom ought to give false impressions to chance

to know the difference. Here again is a cablegram reciting how, according to the headlines. Socialism ruins a town in France. Almost every day some such crafty article

confronts the newspaper readers. Is it done from pure maliciousness? Not at all, there is a business reason behind it. Corporation capitalists realize that the increasing intention of the people to get public undertakings out of the hands of private interests gets its greatest strength from the gradual awakening to the Socialist principle. It is therefore "business" to try

give Socialism a black eye, by hook or crook-mostly by crook. The press is largely owned by the corporation interests, because they need newspapers in their business. They naturally use their newspapers to protect their interests and their grafts. Hence these persistent nisrepresentations.

The capitalist press seems to be ying to carry over into the field of the cost of living its tactics with regard to the financial panic. It is

telling its readers that the cost of meat is going down. method of "restoring confidence." All that is necessary under the capitalistic rule of outward show is to claim a thing no matter what

the facts are. Capitalism is nothing for meat. There may be a shade of pretense. ssued by Geo. K. Holmes, chief with the demand, and in the future

there will be a still greater disparity, with prices higher than they now are. In fact, Mr. Holmes concludes that a large part of the pop-ulation must do without meat as an ford it is rapidly passing. Holmes denies that the people are

eating more meat than ever Or the contrary, he claims that the inford to marry for love and not for financial considerations, so that lation. This conclusion he reaches

# Gapitalism's Inferno!

Half-Mile Divorce Line. A dispatch shows that there were 230 applicants for divorce in St. Louis last Monday, and that in 110 cases there was no opposition from the other side.

### Faints at Sight of Food.

Faints at Sight of Food. New York, Nov. 29.—Weak, ema-ciated, half-starved a ragged, tattered man crept up to the window of a residence on Long Island last night, and after gazing for a moment into the window, fell in a swoon to the ground. An hour later a policeman found him and sent him to a hospital, where he was found to be starving. He said his mame was Louis Fink and that he had not eaten for three days. He was a long-shoreman, he said, and since the strike was declared six months ago has not averaged four meals a week, and for three days had not eaten a morse!

saw the family at their Thanksgiving dinner. I must have fainted." The doctors say Fink may recover.

Can Tread the Real Boards! Chicago, Nov. 30 - More than 1,500 actors and chome girls are out of work here and in bad straits. Thousands Without Masters!

New York, Nov. 33 During the past eight days nearly 40,000 men, women and girls in all industries have been faid off indefinitely in Greater New York, and according to the New York Times conditions are growing worse.

# "Touching" Schemes.

Having invested \$150 in certain mining swindles faiely mentioned by us, a correspondent is disturbed by our warnings, but still maintains a us, a correspondent is disturbed by our warnings, but still maintains a touching faith in the high-sounding advertisements which lared her money from her, says Collier's. As convincing evidence, she cites the fact that the advertisements were printed in the "best-known papers in Chica-go." "Surel," she concludes, "so many big papers whuld not lend them-selves to dishomest schemes." Simple and unworldly faith! The truth is that the "big papers," with a very few honorable exceptions, like the Chicago Evening Post, do lend them-selves knowingly and shamelessly to

selves knowingly and shamelessly partnership in distonent schemes.

enormously - the old capitalist in his story of "The Gilded Age," had one of his characters, who lived by pretense, heat his house by keeping a lighted candle in the empty store. And it did fool some people, for a time. It is much the same with this talk of lower prices ously, but we distribute abomina- of the House. Among those who for meat. There may be a shade of bly," is borne out at every glance voted for him was a congressman difference here or there, but it we take at the capitalist manage-seems to also be but a part of the ment of society. And from all this According to a report you can see how hollow and insincere is all this newspaper talk about of the division of foreign markets cheaper meat. Instead of cheaper of the agricultural department, the meat, it's going to be the case of supply of meat is not keeping pace no meat, and that at no very distant time.

> Where lives there a man or won an who can read Jack London's terrible account of the destitute and can read those terrible pages with-out a feeling of nausea and of hor-ror. It is almost unbelievable that Civic Federation of Relmont and fuman nature can be economically Cleveland, and so when the fellow. oppressed un blance of man

their stamina walk the streets by race, who was a delegate to the night and sleep in parks by day. The American reader of that terrihe book usually seeks ease of mind by the reflection that it is in England that these things are possible. But they are possible in this coun-

arrange the size of the population England to the blush in regard to and worse, for it is a betrayal of very near electing many more, pauperism and human misery. It labor's interests. No self-respect-is in this country that a line of ing workingman can stand for such is in this country that a line of ing workingman can stand for such free human beings assembles to re- tactics for a minute.

ceive a free gift of the leavings from the meals in penitentiaries. It is in this country that city bread lines can be seen. Every bit as forlorn specimens of humanity can be encountered in droves in the West Madison Street district in Chicago as are found in London's Whitechapel district. And just now there lies before us a booklet issued by the Bowery Mission in New York in connection with which there is an appeal for funds for the work containing such tell-tale sentences as these: "We appeal on behalf of the poorest, neediest and most forlorn class of men on the American continent, men from every state of the union, who, because of conditions and circumstances that they

could not overcome, have been carried down by the stream of misfortune until they are completely helpless, and whilst others are enjoying the fruits of unparalleled pros perity (the fruits of labor exploitation, would be nearer the truth), they are famishing with hunger." And here are a few other extracts from the same circular: "Doomed to all the horrors of homelessness," sick men, for whom there is no room in the hospitals of this metropolitan city with a population approximating four millions," "men half insane with sleeplessness, yet without a bed six days in the week,"

also here as it is everywhere else that capitalism holds sway. A is known for good or ill by tree game of letting people at home fruits. Well, here are some of the starve in order to make profits out fruits of capitalism. How shall you Well, here are some of the

Congress convened Monday and the special enemy of the A. F. of such thing, the town being as quiet L., Joe Cannon, was elected speaker from the Milwaukee district named ers to even refrain from agitation Cary, a Republican politician who was formerly telegrapher and carried a card. For employing scab is already pointing gittering bay labor on some houses he built and onets at the mining town in ques for refusing to use union bread tion and waiting for a pretext to when serving as sheriff he has long rush in. It shows how closely the been under the ban of the Milwau- capitalists control the government of Illinois, in speaking and voting kee trade unionsts and was refused at Washington. admission to the Milwankee Fed- the troops at hand for is to overerated Trades Council when he got awe the mine slaves. In fact that is of L. convention. Comrade Walker himself elected a delegate for the just what our present military sys- is a coal miner and was the condiulation must do without meat as an article of diet, for the day of meat told in his book, "The People of the Abyss," without loathing? Who ford it is rapidly passing.

nil almost all sem- Cary, ran for congress on the Re-hood and womanhood publican ticket and platform, Gom-

men and women who have long lost ative of the working class in the Trades Council and active and respected in the working class movement. And straightway the value of Gompers' kind of political work to Washington was to cast his vote try, too-indeed they are here. for Joe Cannon, whom Gompers many. For instance they reported Shrink the vast domain of the Unit- has declared an A. F. of L. war that in the recent municipal eleced States to the size of England and upon! Here we have in bold relief tions in England the Socialists were the assininity of the Gompers poto match and we can almost put litical method. It is utterly absurd,

> Says Lawson: "The only time a Union Pacific Railroad requires a Harriman for a head is when it schemes and plots to pillage the people in defiance of existing laws." And he says (and he ought to know, being behind the scenes himself), that an honest man of good managerial ability could take Harriman's place at a moment's notice without the interruption of the legitimate business or policy of the road. This claim is well borne out by the fact that when the high financiers in the past have "managed" the railroad into bankruptcy the government has taken the management over under a receivership. selecting for receiver such a man as was available, and soon put the road back on a paying basis. And this is why government ownership of railroads is already feasible and boyond the line of experimenthave had it already and it has been a success. The real function today of the railroad president is the function of a long headed monkey-worker. He is in office to employ craft instead of service to the road and the road's patrons. That is the reason why railroad presidents get such stupendous salaries, for only men of abnormal craft are suitable for such work as constitutes

Well, here is the limit! President Roosevelt, according to a Washington dispatch of Dec. 4, has issued orders to have the federal troops ready to aid in "restoring order" in Goldfield, Nevada. And along with the dispatch is another from Goldfield which says there has een no disorder there, is no disor der there, and no indication of any as usual. The strike is being carried on quietly and the mine vork ers are under orders of their leadon the streets. Yet the govern ment, supposedly our government, is already pointing glittering bay-

"business" today.

What they want be changed and workingmen should lose no chance to agitate for that

The Rev. E. E. Carr of Chicago, writing from England says, "The capitalist press of America has acquired the habit of making false reports concerning the Socialist victories in Europe, hoping thus to is seen, for Cary's first act on going keep down interest in the subject here. And, of course, they deceived routed, whereas the Socialists made a net gain of four seats and came Socialists with the muddy charge that Socialism is against religion and the home was met by a terrifio exposure of the hideous ungo ness of the Tories themselves. Their drunkenness, adulteries, divorces thefts, and treasons were discusse so mercilessly that they will hardly dare choose that line of battle

again. No wonder the Socialists

came out ahead." The British parliament will ressemble with a few weeks. The Labor party, made up of the In-dependent Labor party (Socialist) and the Social-Democratic Federation and the labor bodies, will push old-age pensions to the front and also an unemployed bill. It is belived that there is a big and growing sentiment in favor of these two measures throughout the kingdom, and that it will be so manifest during the time the debates go on that the capitalist party representatives will not dare to brave the whirlwind. It is not yet known if Kein Hardie, who is now touring the globe as a means of restoring a worn-out condition of body, will be back at the time of the opening of parliament.

Will local HERALD readers drop us a postal and tell us what they are individually doing to spread the gospel of Socialism ooking toward the coming city election? What are you doing with literature? What do you do with your HERALDS after ing them each week? What example can other workers get fro your individual methods of wor ing for the cause? What do yo to to get the HERALD and "straight goods" into the hands of more people? Drop up a postal. Make it short and worth reading. Address: Editor HERALD, 344 Sixth Street, City, and sign your name to what you write, or a pen name if you prefer to keep your identity back. Do it today.

Continued unfavorable comment is being heard among Socialists the railways and mines at the A. F. against government owners

We expect to begin the publication next week or the week after o a translation of Kampfmeyer's notable monograph on "The It is almost a sad spectacle, when notable monograph on "The yon stand back out of the panic of Changes in the Theory and Tactics

of to t the cost of her size is now in the pockets of the proprietors of the papers in which she retains such the wonders if they enjoy that money -Detroit Times. Without a bed six days in the week," "hungry and shelterless," and so on. How does this picture strike complacent America? The "abyss" is

Now we have it! Former secre-tary of the treasury, Shaw, says the present financial stringency is due to "the extravagance of the Ameri-can people." Now the real Ameri-

to "the extravagance of the Ameri-can people." Now the real Ameri-can people are the wealth produc-ers, that is, the people who honestly labor, and we have always noticed that these people have a habit of liv-ing in back streets, buying at cheap stores and wearing shoddy clothes. Where does the extravagance come While Chancellor Von Buelow was calling attention to the serious situation in Morocco-its always something at a distance with capitalist statesmen-Bebel, the great Social-Democratic leader, electri-Where does the extravagance come fied the German Reichstag the other day by asking without gloves of the

day by asking without gloves of the serious situation right at home. He said the unemployed in Berlin al-ready number between 30,000 and 40,000. Owing to the industrial combines and the price agreements the day of low prices in Germany was passed and the high duties put in force in the month of March, 1906, also were making themselves left. Consequently, Herr Bebel de-Girls wading in blood at the filthy task of cleaning in outside it their gar-ments soiled by the putrid matter thus removed from these sausage "casings," is part of the picture of revolting conditions shown by wspaper syndicate writers to ex-worse than ever in the Chicago felt. Consequently, Herr Bebel de-clared, Germany was paying the highest prices in the world. Hold-ing up a loaf of bread, the Socialist leader said: "They still any third packing houses—the jungle district laid bare by the Socialist, Upton Sinclair. Oh, yes, capitalism is the protector of the womanhood of the untry! Oh, yes-nit! leader said: "They still say this is a big loaf, but a loaf that weighed

a big loaf, but a loaf that weighed four and one-half pounds eighteen months ago now weighs scarcely three pounds, and the price has risen fully 50 per cent." Continuing, Comrade Bebel said that inquiry made among the teach-ers in the public schools of Berlin showed that the number of children who never got disner had risen to 4.841, while a large number of children had only bread and coffee for disner. Users of baker's bread ought to constantly keep in mind one fact: It is only the most self-respecting chas of journeymen bakers who have the spirit to belong to a union. When you get union label bread, therefore, you get bread made by the better class of bakers. As the goes into your mouth and affect you for good or had to extent that it is good or had, sught to require no bracing of actions in order to stubbornly t on label bread being handled for dinner. The Socialists are always m

bel bread being handled occr. Lawson of Boston, the coined the phrase "fren-c," is out with a long on the present financial in which he makes the mas Lawson of Boston, the the coined the phrase "fren-imance," is out with a long the compent financial

kept pace with the growth in popu-lation. This conclusion he reaches from a close study of the govern-ment statistics, and there is no ques-tion of the reliability of his figures. One interesting fact is brought out. The exports of meats has increased eyes a feast for the gods, and where

# WHAT THE DISPATCHES ARE TELLING US

Berlin, Nov. 20.—Herr Bebel, the great leader of the Socialist wing of the reichstag, caused a tremendous sensation today when he publicly de-clared from the floor of that body that vice and degeneracy are so prevalent. Roditcheff, the orator of the Constitu-tional Democrate and attempted to drag him from the tribune in order to put an end to his vitrocial attack on the government Premier Statepin and other mem-

clared from the floor of that body that vice and degeneracy are so prevalent among the upper classes of Germany that if all the offenders were-brought to justice, the ensuing scandal would eclipse the Panama canal cabal or the Dreyfus affair.

Dreyfus affair. Here Febel was referring to the re-cent trial of Editor Maximilian Har-den on charges of defamation brought by Count Kuno von Moltke. The So-chalist leader's outburst created great excitement, for he did not mince words in his arraignment of those members of German official life whom, he declared, were debauching the fatherland.

In thunderous tones that hang to the

In inuncerous tones into the German-Parliament Hall Herr Bebel drew a vivid picture of the state of social rottenness which he claims has spread so far as to reach almost to the im-Resc The Const throne.

Even Princes Involved.

Social-Demos cue of M. De roughly had phalans arow still should be Even Princes Involved. He declared that not only were Editor Harden's charges against Count von Moltke and Prince Eulen-berg wholly true, but that persons puilty of unnatur. J practices were to be found in large numbers among the highest court circles and that they in-cluded even princes of some of the resaming houses. Marr Bebel's speech is the talk of Germany tonight, especially in army and official circles. halling

G

\$ M

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.-The ses-ion of the duma today which was de-roted to the continuation of the de-site on the declaration of the gov-present presented by Presser Snip-terspectrum today are in which the petientric lamitted Year Carper by

Premier Staypin and other mem-bers of the cabinet witnessed the dem-onstration from the ministerial box for several minutes, but they depart-ed when it Secone evident that the howling mot had no intention of al-lowing the session to proceed. Speaker its Mobbed.

Speaker is Mobbed. M. Roditcheff during the course of a ringing speach in which he was con-stantly interrupted by applause or jeers, was eutopring the hundreds of victims of dramariad courtmartial, and when he referred its the officials of the government as hangmen, a hun-dred reaction or is led by Puriske-vitch, monanching, and two priests stormed the arbune. President Khomyakoff after wainly ringing his

int and two priests wibune. President the value pring his mandoned the chair esting closed. thy Friends. Isoal Democrats and charged to the res-the who was being They formed a him and bore him, hare, to one corner sumal continued for the, until the party d in withdrawing to the committee tation.

Bitterly Scored. sech M. Roditcheft stion policy of the poland and Kinisad ad to call himself a oland and Fillend and to call himmelf a He zeferred to the measure of file policy file mass the crude move cates the susce-tory cates the susce-to yeards, the runned

the other hand, an Eastern finan- impatience. cier, whose name is well known the country over, says that it is through

The Chicago Association of Com-

merce has adopted a resolution against a parcels post. One of the

ency of such legislation is

change.

despoiled by the Eastern money kings and that he feels that "the ism, which had brought rapid destruc-tion and desolation in its train. He maintained that the opposition par-ties loved the country passionately, but they wished to make it possible for the humblest inhabitant to have the same equality before the throne and in the eyes of the law and the same prize in Russian citizenship as the highest dignitary in the empire. people are justified at the present time in the light of their recent experiences in banks, insurance, railroads and Standard Oils, in hoarding their savings." And yet the capitalism's financial system is such

a ticklish arrangement that the plucked people feel that even un-willingly they must give the finanthe highest dignitaty in the empire. St. Petersburg. Nov. 30—The "Stolypin necktie," an expression used by Peter I. Roditcheff, the orator of the constitutional democrats on the douma this afternoon to designate the summary regime of drumhead courts martial instituted by Premier Stolypin in August, 1906, and decreed out of existence by the second douma last April, is the phrase on all lips in the capital tonight. The phrase already has become historic and has com-pletely blotted the effect of the minis-terial declaration in subsequent de-bates and destroyed the complacency of the conservatives, restoring the tense atmosphere of the earlier doumas. ciers every penny they can for fear the financial house of cards will come tumbling down and overwhehn them as well as the men who ought to be overwhelmed. What a system this capitalist system is! And some of you have been voting for it, you know !

doumas.

reasons given for its action is that Copenhagen, Nov. 30.-King Fred-erick of Denmark is engaged in a royal rumpus with the kaiser. King Frederick's daughter, Princess the ter toward Socialism, causing the gov-ernment to enter into business com-

petition with private concerns Dagmar, is shortly to marry the kaiser's favorite son, Prince Adalbert, and the Danish monarch declares that his daughter shall not follow the Ger-man custom of removing her garter and distributing it in bits to the Guesta at the marriage commony meaning, of course, in this case, the fat capitalistic express companies. The Chicago fleecers' association need not borrow any immediate trouble, the express companies have and distributing it in hits to the Guests at the marriage ceremony. Frederick has written a strongly worded letter calling the custom "barbarously indelicate" and express-ing surprise that the kaiser should gountsmance an ordeal so lacking in sent enough representatives and senators to Washington to protect their robber monopoly from any immediate danger of governmental

er" for the private pockets of the bankers. Give these gentlemen your money, he says in his message, great work with this pamphlet and they need it in their business. On should await its publication with

"In the face of protests from orthe banks that the people have been ganized labor throughout the coun-despoiled by the Eastern money try," says Cleveland Citizen. "Uncle Joe Cannon will be re-elect-ed speaker of the House." You bet! Congressmen are not afraid of Gompers' kind of labor politics. Why, even men elected to congress on capitalist party tickets and having endorsements from Gompers, helped to vote Cannon in again to steer legislation so that labor bills will have no possible show.

> Comrade Eugene V. Debs announces his decision, to give up lecture work in order to work for Socialism with his pen. The So-cialists of the country are not likely to commend his judgment in this regard, as his power on the plat-form is universally recognized.

According to the view of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat "Socialism promises to be a force with which American statesmen may have to reckon." That's a pretty good guess for a capitalist editor to make.

A town named Napoleon in Ohio has applied for a Socialist charter. Such news ought to give the shades of Napoleon and Bismarck some-thing to talk about over the river.

What is your local doing to spread the cause of Socialism? What are YOU doing?

The HERALD, ten weeks, ten ou

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

# THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, and THE RIGHT OF INHERITANCE

Translated from the French of Jean Jaures by Mildred Minturn Scott.

11.

Why did the revolution, after having proclaimed the right of society to regmate the transmission of property, use this right to bring all inheritance under the law of equality and so to bind the will of the father? It gave three reasons, one of tactics, but of everlasting tactics; the other two, essential

It said in the first place, that the fathers were too apt to be on the side of the past in the creat movements of humanity and the great revolutianry crises, while on the contrary, the younger generation understood the new era. It would, therefore, be imprudent understood the new era. to leave the fathers the righe to punish, by disinheriting them, these of their children who upheld the new order and devoted themselves to the progress of humanity. To leave to the fathers complete freedom to dispose of their property meant allowing them to reward and strengthen those children that flattered their prejudices, and therefore to increase the weighty power of the past and to extend it in the new society. The only way to make the way clear for the future was to guarantee an equal share of the inheritance and an equal aid to their sphere of action to all the children, even to those whose bold opinions were an anxiety to the natural conservatism of the father. Even more, so we have seen, the revolution annulled all wills and violated the principle of equality within the last four years, and did not hesitate, in the words of an ardent member of the convention, "to pursue the aristocracy even to the grave.

So that the revolution did away with the right of the individual to dispose of his possessions, so far as the future was concerned, that is it eliminated one of the essential elements in private property, and it did this in the name of the revolutionary movement, in the name of the forward movement of humanity and of the indefinite progress of so-The revolutionary force of things proclaimed by the medium of the convention that from then on a fundamental and decisive reetriction of private property is the very condition of the progress of e free movement of society and human spirits. mankind and of th

But the revolution invoked nature as well as justice by its institution of equal division among the children, and all the relatives of the same degree. Nature wishes the father to treat all children impartially. Nature does not admit any arbitrary preference or any legal privil-ege to interfere with the equality of all the brothers and sisters, who can only live together in complete affection if they are brought under the same discipline. To institute a violent difference of fortune amounting to social inequality among those who should, one imagines, have all things in common, would be to make the disinherited children suffer cruelly. And when this suffering is brought about by the de-liberate will of the father, it is an act contrary to nature.

It is then in the name of a law that the revolution insists upon equality in the division of property among the children. But draw no hasty conclusions. This just and kind nature that intervenes in the social life of every family does not reside in the individual or express itself through the individual. The law does not leave the care of making



BOOT & SHOE Understand **Brother Unionist** UNION STAMP that the best made shoes-the shoes **Factory No.** made under the best manufacturing conditions-the shoes that best stand wearbear the Union Stamp, as shown herewith. Ask your dealer for Union Stamp shoes, and if he can not supply you write BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION, 240 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

a just and right division of the family property to the sympathy of each cituzed, or the natural affection of the father. The father might be moved by unjust preferences, by a capricious tenderness, a blind dis-like, or that pride of caste that likes to concentrate all the rays of the family glory on one head, or again by that sort of posthumous avarice that wishes to survive in the integrity of the patrimony handed on wholly or almost wholly to one of the children. In such cases nature is distorted in the heart of the father and the conscience of the citizen; and the law becomes the true guardian and the real interpreter of nature. The law becomes nature itself. The state is the great paternal heart, always faithful, always consistent with itself, always actuated by the same tenderness toward all the members of one family. The state substitutes the inflexible equality of its impartial tenderness for the frequently unruly, prejudiced or selfish affection of the father or the mother. A lofty and immovable collective sympathy intervenes to prevent all vageries of individual sympathy and all weakness and partiality of personal affection.

So that natural affection is in a sense transferred to another sphere, the sphere of the state. This is not done by the socialization of property, for the state only takes the power of disposition away from the individual in order better to ensure the family rights. But it is the socialization of family duty and affection, since the state substitutes itself for the father to fulfill, by an equal division of the fortune, the duties of equal tenderness which perhaps the father, through pride, prejudice or avarice, would leave unfulfilled. To proclaim the rights of nature and to transfer the exercise of these rights to society is one of the boldest transformations of human nature to social law, of personal sympathy and social sympathy, that can be conceived.

The bourgeois society and the bourgeois revolution drew, however, very decided limits for the action of this social law, this social sympathy. Let us enlarge the sphere of collective sympathy and collective duty in the same proportion that the needs of human nature itself are enlarged. Well, nature does not demand only that the children of a given family shall be treated with equal tenderness. Now that the nation is becoming more and more a reality; now that the relations of men are becom-ing more closely intertwined; now that a growing solidarity is binding different parts of a united country together; now that equality of political rights and a beginning of universal culture are making the proletarians realize more vividly and cruelly all that they lack in the way of guarantees, comfort and rights, by bringing them into closer touch on some sides with the capitalist class, just as the younger children in a family would suffer the more from the family inequality that they were constantly brought up against the privileges of the elder child by the ironical familiarity of their common life; now, therefore, the cry of nature is extended; and it claims not only family equalty, but social equality for all the children of the same nation. which has become one large family.

In order to respond to this larger appeal of nature and human-ity it is not necessary to divide all fortunes and estates equally among all the children of the nation, as the revolution divided each fortune equally among all the children of the family.

No, new means ought to be found that correspond to new rights. The state will satisfy the most exacting human, nature and fulfill its social duty if it guarantees the full right to labor and to full value the product to all the citizens without any exception whatever. Well, there is only one method by which the state can bring about this result: it must guarantee to every citizen part property in the means of production, which shall have become collective property.

It is no longer the primogeniture of one individual that must be abolished within the family, but the primogeniture of a class that must be abolished within the nation. And so the revolutionary nation, a hundred and twenty years ago, stripped private apoperty of all those attributes that were prejudicial to the rights of all the children of one family, so the revolutionary nation, under the growing inspiration of the proletariat, will strip private property of everything that is contrary to the rights of all the citizens. And as, again, the revolution a hundred and twenty years ago created family property at the ex-pense of private property, that right of the members of the family might be guaranteed, so the new revolution, human and proletarian in character, will create a communal and social property at the expense of private and bourgeois property, that the rights of all members of society may be guaranteed. society may be guaranteed. ter l

Finally the revolution decreed the equal division of property among all descendants of the same degree within each family, and brought in the members of different degrees to share in the division as far as possible; it did so in order to bring about as great an equality of fortune as possible; to reduce the great fortunes to the level of the medium ones by dividing them; and to reduce the nix ium fortunes to the level of the small.

The convention hoped to prevent a too great disproportion of fortune by breaking up and dispersing once in every generation the for-tunes that were built up. It hoped to bring about social equality in the highest practicable degree by means of legalized family equality. Indeed, it could hardly have imagined other means. Universal and equal division of all property among all citizens is an absurd, barbarous, paralyzing and untenable system. And on the other hand, men's minds were not prepared for common ownership of the means of production, nor was the technique of industry, which was hardly at-tempting manufacture as we know it and was still not far removed from the small private workshops, developed enough to allow them to conceive of production in common and as a condition for this, property in common. The convention, then, could only seek to attain so-cial equality by an indirect process, by the equal and periodic division of family property among the members of a family by the restriction and almost the abolition of the individual right of disposition.

The revolutionary bourgeoisie, whose boldest mouthpiece was the convention, was pushed on in the direction of equal division by two pressing reasons. In the first place, it wanted to do away altogether with the feudal and aristocratic regime. It wanted to pull it up by the roots so completely that no new spront could possibly spring up some day and surprise them. It wanted to hunt it down in all its disguises, metamorphoses, and imitations, so that it could never reappear in any modern or bourgeois form whatever. Well, if the father had tu freeiy him from instituting a real primogeniture which would have been a bourgeois continuation of the primogeniture of the old regime? If his right as testator had been supreme, what would have prevented him from saying that the property that he left to his eldest son, must be handed on in turn to his eldest son, and so on for several generations? This was what was called the right of substitution which consti-tuted an intangible property. The will of the tastator determined be-forehand the way this property was to be inherited by deciding beforchand a whole series of privileges which extended through several generations. This was a sort of remnant of the feudal regime, a con-tinuation of the spirit of caste, which carried on the pride of race and fortune in the person of especially privileged children and grandchil-dren. So by a curious part of the privileged children and grandchildren. So, by a curious paradox, or rather as a natural consequence, the free sovereign exercise of the will of the individual resulted in a bourgeois restoration of the noble caste. The tpiness of individual right, exercising its rights even beyond the grave built up the feudal

(Continued on page 3.)

false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by as industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberries as we already bave, and by radation 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 root-ing out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and na-tional legislatures have become the mere agents of great propertied in-terests. These interests control the judges and our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are us-ing these to betray and conquer for-eign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the sur-plus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradu-ally so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take unawares the right of the worker to a vote or right of sumage as to take unwares 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 com-mon good. By controlling all the sources of so-

mon good. By controlling all the sources of so-cial revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of lib-erty 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. ubmission to its own interests. Our political institutions are

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 posses-sors of private property in the means of life.

II. As an American Social-Democratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the International So-cial-Democracy as embodied in the industrial development already ac-complished, 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 competi-tive wage system is to make labors' loweax 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 sung class of each nation is seeking to re-vive, is the power which these give the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the strug-gle of contending capitalists for the control of the yet unexploited mar-kets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit. The Social-Democratic movement, therefore, is, a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest be-tween the workers of an other. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all ma-tions; and, in so standing, it makes for the UI freedom of all humanity. As an American Social-Democratic

tions; and, in so standing, it makes for the fu'l freedom of all humanity. III.

III. The Social-Democratic movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development of world-pro-cess 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 unwhile the class increasing economic un-real work has increasing economic un-certainty, and physical and intellect-ual misery, as its portion. The fact that these two classes have the fact that these two classes have

To that end that the workers may
To that end the workers may
To the work the workers may
To

V. To that end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain com-plete control of the powers of govern-ment and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Social-Democratic party pledges itself to watch and work in both the eco-nomic and political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the successive immediate interest of the successive indicates of wages; for the insurance of the workers against ac-cident, sickness and lack of employ-ment; for pensions for aged and ex-by our political institutions to make in insurance of the workers against ac-cident, sickness and lack of employ-ment; for pensions for aged and ex-human beings to ever become posses-sors of private property in the means of life.
 Capitalism is the enemy and de-stroyer of essential private property its development is through the legal-ized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces above subsistence wage. The private own-ership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slav-ery which renders intellectual and po-litical tyranny inevitable.
 Social-Democracy comes to so or ganize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private propendy in the means of life or the ercall of officers by upon which hisliberty ofbeing though and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.
 As an American Social-Democration III.



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PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY. The Principles of International Col-lectivan as the forth in the Na-tional Platform, adopted at Chicago, May 5, 1906 I

We, the Socialist party, in conven-tion 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 organisation that is democratic, and that has for its par-ous the democratization of the whole cratization of th

To this idea of liberty the Republi-can and Damocratic parties are alike

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 con-

not change the fact of the class con-flict. This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of produc-tion. 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 labors of scores or even thousands, enter into of scores or even thousands, enter into almost every article produced. Pro-duction is now social or collective, Practically everything is made or done by many men-sometimes separated by seas and continents-working to operation in production is not for 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, inhar-monies and contradictions of our civilization.

thenies 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 dark-ness. A society based spon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded on fundamental injustics. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental barmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or nower to be. IV.

### IV.

The Social-De not a theory in for its acceptance but the interpr already strug

C the Michie Impro ly we were limited to prin sheet of only 12 x 18 inche

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.



All of our readers and friends are invited to see our plant. No "No mittance" signs here. Everything is open for inspection. Indeed, reely a day passes but what several visitors, both from Milwaukee and side, view the plant. You are all welcome. The manufacturers of this new press have now been paid, but still owe \$600 on it. This is how it happened: The Michle Co. wanted their ney, and we simply had to pay them. Not having the cash, it had to borrowed. This was done. The note soon becomes payable. There-, if you cannot space sufficient to purchase a bond, take a share or two stock. Full in the blank and return with remittance. Stock Tablescription. the Wilwaukee Wia. we owe \$600 on it. This is how i money, and we simply had to p be borrowed. This was done.

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Saturday, Dec. 7, 1907

# **MOVING ON TO** BANKRUPTCY HOW FRENZIED FINANCE IS

# LOOTING THINGS

Twenty-five Thousand Capitalists Own More Than Eighty Millions of People in This Country.

positors on cents on the dollar.

ing classes owe the money-loaning own all of that colossal sum except collective ownership of public classes about \$70,000,000,000 or about 15 per cent of it. Over forty utilities and inaugurate new enover twenty-five times more than millions of the American people pay all the money in the country. These no taxes and are practically prop-debts it is estimated, bear an av-ertyless, and they are the people, not to be discontinued until all prodebts, it is estimated, bear an av-000). The money-loaning class is than eighty millions. They got it stand, divided we fall." If this is a better service for three cents— reaping from the borrowing class through interest, profits, stock-Socialism then let us have So- and the like—than it has the there is the stand of the stand the like than it has the stand the like the stand the like than it has the stand the like than it has the stand the like the stand the stand the stand the stand the like the stand the like the stand the like the stand the like the stand the stand the stand the stand the stand the stand the like the stand erage rate of interest of five per ceeds the value of all the staple farm products of the country. One dering an equivalent therefor. of two things must occur: First, a dividualists" say there are equa few capitalists will, in a few years wn all the wealth; or, second, the ountry will go into bankruptcy nd financial ruin. Our banking nd financial system is defective to portunities equal to those of the the core. It carries within it the children of the rich? If nobody It is produced wealth and everybody enseeds of its own destruction. a clever scheme through which a parasite class, producing nothing, can legally rob the industrial wealth-producing class. Every lege of a few individuals to acquire child is taught the desirableness of private ownership of the entire getting into the parasite class and to scheme for profits, and "profits" means to take, in every business pransaction, more than you give. It ducing one dollar of wealth. preach the philosophy "of the philosophy philosophy "of the philosophy philosophy "of the philosophy philoso Labor produces wealth, but dollars do not. They are inanimate things, are understood to Dollars should not be invested with selfish and crafty. legal power to expand themselves produce other dollars. The giving to them that power has created the tap-root of the noxious weed that may destroy the coun-try. Money should be nothing fittest." "vagrancy laws." more than a medium of exchange. should contain no intrinsic There is no more reason for making dollars from gold and port, though he be an honest man silver to measure values, than that seeking employment, can be arrestyard-sticks should be manufactured from those metals. The so-called great milionaire financiers have police officer can inflict this penalty amassed mountains of wealth by manipulating money. They have added little if any real wealth to the can nation is nearly filled. Soon world. They are parasites. It is the competitive system of individnot so much their fault as it is the ualism will totter to its fall. Na defectiveness of the system. Our entire business system (called in-creed, No civilization can be built dividualism) is based on the proposition of "every fellow for himself and may the devil take the hindand may the devil take the hind-most." Manufacturers must adul-to rob his fellow man of all or part terate their goods, give short of the fruits of his labor and then weights and crowd down wages or punish him as a criminal after he be crowded out of business by their has robbed him. Co-operation and competitors. The whole system ap-peals to the selfish, the sordid, the of "individualism," or the nation cunning in man. If there are ten will be destroyed. Reciprocity is honestly inclined business men or the law of heaven and earth. We manufacturers in a community, and must have a new financial and in-ene who is tricky and dishonest dustrial system the chief corner-

Ornamental House **Furnishings** and Bric-a-Brac tor Christmas Gifts

### SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

the Milwaukee council was in-

fare street cars began to run a week

can Company.

The

isting company.

adulterates his goods, gives short stone of which is: "Every able-measurements, etc., the nine honest bodied adult shall render some use-men are forced to be dishonest also ful service to the world, by head or or be put out of business. Com- hand, and shall, individually, re petition is not the life of honest ceive for that service the full prodrade, but is death to good goods, uct of his labor, less only what is fair dealing, and justice to the necessary to maintain the common-wage-working classes. Our bank-wealth." Speculation, interest and ing system is as weak as a rope of profit must be abolished, for these sand. The depositor leaves his are but respectable names for acmoney in the bank for safety, but it quiring property without rendering is not safe. A few garrulous old any equivalent therefor. Great

romen, or the antics of a few problems are now confronting us. By R. A. Dague. There is in the United States a otal amount of money of about a nation into financial ruin. A great we would avoid chaos and anarchy \$2,700,000,000. The banks are in-debted to their depositors to the amount of about \$12,000,000,000, have followed the past fifty years. some forward steps must be im-mediately taken toward the collect-ive ownership and operation of or nearly five times more than all A half century ago the producing those things which should be owned under a franchise compulsion in an-the money in the country. If there classes owned 67½ per cent of the should be a sudden "rum" of de-total wealth of the nation. Now be made national in fact. Let the quite, as large as Cleveland, and the the banks for their that class owns about 15 per cent government own and manage them money the banks could not pay five of it. The total wealth is estimated and all depositors be guaranteed at \$11,000,000,000. The money against loss. Let the American Again, the American people are lenders, the profit-taking schemers, people enter upon a well defined practically bankrupt. The borrowterprises providing employment to too, who, by their labor, create all ductive property is owned by the the wealth. Twenty-five thousand "capitalists" own more property tion own the trusts." "United we

Silk Hat Criminality. dividualists" say there are equal op-portunities to all. That is not true. to the Decalogue," according to Prof. Edward A. Ross of Wiscon-sin, who in a book called ut? sin, who in a book called "Sin and city and then from the city limits Society" (Houghton, Mifflin & north to several small Wisconsin Society" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.) makes an analysis of what he calls out latter-day "wireless in-iquity." The sinful heart remains gaged in exploiting men the nation would soon be destroyed. Indithe same, but sin itself changes its vidualism clamors for the priviquality as society develops. Modlege of a few individuals to acquire ern sin takes its character from the "mutualism" of our time. Nowwealth of the nation if they can get adays the water main is a man it by virtue of laws of their own enacting, without themselves prowell, the trolley his carriage, the bank his old stocking, the police-They man's billy his fist. He relies upon preach the philosophy "of the sur-vival of the fittest," and the "fittest" others to look after his drains, in vest his savings, nurse his sick are understood to be the most teach his children. He lets the milk trust butcher his pig, the oil trust mould his candles, the sugar trust This doctrine promises rich rewards for exploitation and provides poverty and jails for the honest workers whom boil his sorghum, the coal trust chop his wood, the barb wire comthe individualists name "the unpany split his tails. And every new In every state in the social relation "begets its cannibal-Union individualists have enacted ism," every added relation among men makes "new chances for the Under these statutes, poverty is a crime. Any sons of Belial." So with modern man without visible means of supsociety we have ushered in a multitude of new forms of wrong-doseeking employment, can be arrest-ed as a vagrant, and be put in a ing. We "sin by syndicate" now Modern sins are impersonal; our "iniquity is wireless." The essence of modern sinning is "be The estrayal rather than aggression"--"Chicane rather than Violence. The old-time villain with the slouch hat and sinister leer, the "open-air" villain, as Prof. Ross calls him, is a vanishing type. The modern "bigh-power" villain wears immaculate linen and a silk hat. The permanently on selfishness, greed, injustice, slavery of the weak and villain who today is most in need of surbing is "the respectable, exemplary, trusted personage who, stratagetically placed at the focus plary, of a spider web of fiduciary relations, is able from his office chair to pick a thousand pockets, poison a thousand sick, pollute a thousand minds or imperil a thousand lives. It is the great-scale, high-voltage sinner that needs the shackle."

We still punish the old authentic sins, Prof. Ross says, but we spare the new, perhaps because we have as yet no new Decalogue that covers

# HOW MILWAUKEE GOT THREE-CENT FARES

### And the Social-Democrats Did Not Need Tom Johnson's Help Either.

This country has heard a great Barry, Connolly, Deuster, Fitzger-deal about the efforts of Tom John-ald, Hayes, Klaeser, Koerner, son of Cleveland to compel a three-Kuschbert, Lemanski, Luedtke, the fact. cent fare on the street railways of Rittleat. Schmitt, Sikora, Smith, that city, and so much interest has Steigerwald, Stiglbauer, Szyman-been aroused in his spectacular fight ski, Weiher, Wittig and Corcoran, while all eyes have been focussed on Cleveland a three-cent car fare has been actually been inaugurated wreck their scheme of getting their



The Three-Cent Fare Ticket. creased to twelve. The three-cent

franchise through, and by the time the franchise came up for vote at the meeting of March 22, had been ting right along on the regular prevailed on to accept the three-four-cent lines of the North Ameri-It was a long time before the Bank chise was passed with that provision included in it and the 3-cent fare is this. Like all great things, it is in effect during all hours of the day. simple.

At a recent meeting of the Mil-waukee city council Ald. Seidel of the Bank of England perceive that the condition is approaching where England's purchases abroad made a move for a further extenwill call for more money than the sion of the three-cent fare provision country can spare, the bank raises in Milwaukee, his resolution read-

the rate of interest. ing as follows: monishes every merchant in the Whereas, The recent trend of city affairs is loward a three-cent fare on country, that the danger line is

retrench accordingly. The news

therefore

settled by working people, and a lo-ality that has hitherto been very badly served by the lines of the ex-

### their respective countries, and when Social-Democracy and the the time came to call a halt on over-Banks.

trading, he would RAISE THE RATE OF INTEREST in the men have had many stormy fights in Thomas Carlyle once ended a tirade against the evils of existing banks. That is, the government conditions in Great Britain by de-would give the country that protecthe city council, but none in which they labored harder to force concessions for the people than in the fight over the granting of the Mil-waukee & Northern franchise. Most of their amendments were promptly in the banks. "The army," he roared, "will FIGHT and the banks will PAY." of France, and to Germany by the killed by means of superior numbers We are one stage worse off in this Imperial Bank. by the Republican and Democratic country, our banks do not pay. The foregoin The foregoing, like all questions How instructive it is to apply to of government service for the whole people, is very simple and existing difficulties the principles of Social-Democracy, and to observe very easily understood, and I ask

cent fare amendment. It was first killed by the capitalist party alder-men and was then forced into the franchise in spite of them. While the Socialists did not get the fran-chise molded over so they could ap-prove it as a whole, they did ac-complete.

business of the country. It the na-tional government took over this

stock and paid the owners for it, the to the proposed franchise was in-troduced by the then Ald. Heath the whole people, say one and one-

### the government is behind the bank THE OPPORTUNITY FOR SAFE so that it cannot possibly fail to pay on demand. This is not the INVESTMENT OF YOUR MONEY IS STILL OPEN. actual fact with the Bank of England, but the mass of the people be-lieve it to be the fact, and so the ef-

fect is just the same in preventing

panics and runs. But with us, un-

der Social-Democracy, it would be

The government would have, at

As soon as the managers

This ad-

So much is now being said about he banks and their stability. This is a good time to think about your. money affairs. Is it invested safey? Is the security sufficient? Better be sure. Why not take some of your funds and buy bonds of the points convenient for quick distribu-HERALD?

tion, sufficient actual legal tender The value of these bonds must not be confused with value of the stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. This stock has never been held out as an investment. On the contrary, most, if not all of it, has been purchased -precisely as a farmer's reaper just to help the HERALD, and not stands in the shed until the time with any idea that it would ever comes to use it in harvesting. It pay dividends. Not so with the We believe we proposed bonds. to hold it for that use. And it are perfectly safe in recommendwould be ready when the governing them as a sound and excellent ment's creditor asked for it. Our investment. They will bear 5 per system would thus be better than cent, more than banks ordinarily, that of England. She has immunpay. And as for security, it is cerity from panic, and her bank can tainly every bit as good and better probably pay, if it ever has to face a run. We should have immunity than that usually offered by savings banks. Banks loan money to from panies and the absolute abiljust such concerns as ours, and acity to pay, if a panic did come. cept this kind of notes as security. But there is still another great If, then, such security is good gain. We should have an appara- enough at the banks to loan detus-just as England has in the posits on, the depositors getting Bank of England-for reasonably only 3 per cent, aren't they just as

checking the flow of money from safe and just as good when acceptthe country by foreign overbuying. ed from us at 5 per cent? The actual tangible property.

of England discovered how to do against which the bonds are to be issued, and upon which they, will be a first mortgage lien, amounts to \$16,500. To this must be added more than \$1,000 of accounts due us in excess of what we owe others and \$1,670 cash, the amount left after everything is paid, making a total of about \$19,-000 of assets behind these bonds. This shows that the bonds' are

well and amply secured. In fact, this valuation is based on a very conservative estimate. A none too high figure would place the value of our assests at \$25,000

Our readers are offered these bonds, to give such as care to invest an opportunity of as good, safe, sound and substantial an investment as deposits in savings banks ordinarily offer, but with a higher rate of interest. Under these circumstances don't these circumstances don't you think it will pay you to withdraw at least a part of your savings account, and invest some in these bonds? Or, if you have no bank account, take as many bonds as your means allow.

If you know of any one who has money in the bank, or who has some to invest, see him at once on this proposition. Or, if you do not wish to attend to this personally, send name and address to us and advise us if you want to be mentioned.

The total receipts from the sale of these bonds to the end of November are \$4,175. In addition \$3,325 are subscribed for. This makes a total of \$7,500 subscribed for. Part of the Mergenthaler the comrades to master it so as to mortgage amounting to \$540, with

lishing. Co.,

H. W. Bistorius, Bus. Mgr.



misrepresentatives of the people. But the fight the Socialists made for them created so much of a public

complish a great deal for which the Milwaukee people feel grateful.

The Milwaukee Socialist alder-

The three-cent fare amendment

money to pay on demand every de that people round the country are alertly watching to see how his fight will ultimately come out. And out. The promoters were quick to MANDED. When not needed for this purpose, this money would lie waiting until it was needed--if ever comes to use it in harvesting. It would cost the government nothing



Milwaukeeans get eight of these 25 cents. fo

near, and he takes his measure to

papers have just announced that the

ALD. HEATH, presented the following: Amend section 6 by adding the following to the first paragraph: street car lines, and Whereas, There is already operat-ing in this city a line on which the city has compelled a three-cent rate, the following to the lirst paragraph: Furthermore, the grantee shall sell eight (8) tickets for 25 cents, which tickets shall entitle bearer thereof to one continuous passage during the hours from 5 to 8 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. in the same direction, upon the local city cars on line of rallway hereinbe-fore described.

Whereas, There is no question but that the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company is abundantly able to carry the people of this city at a three-cent rate and still make fat profits for its owners out of us, therefore Bank of England, the Bank of

Resolved, That the city attorney be and he is hereby instructed to convey to the State Rate Commission the re-quest of this council that it proceed without delay to take the necessary steps to compel the said Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company to adopt the three-cent rate for the benefit of the people who must pa-tronize its many lines.

cities within a distance of about thirty miles. Its local cars pass through a residence district largely

The Three-Cent Fare Amendment that Forced the Three-Cent Fare. Resolved, That the city attorney be

banks, the secretary of the treasury would keep the same track of the business of the country that is kept by the great banks above mentioned of the business in

world. In the United States now there is no provision for having this done. If the government owned the



ROYAL SCHWARTZBURG miniature Decorated Vases. BRASS NOVELTIES-Unique designs in a great number of convenient and tasty furnishings-these are imported, and are remarkably low priced for the skill and workmanship displayed. APPLIED SILVER-Vases, Bottles, Flasks and Glasses-Great progress has been made in this special manufacture in 1907. CHRISTMAS STATIONERY-Eaton & Hurlbut's newest productions, the best in the market. Paul E. Wirt Founin Pens. Christmas Packages of Paper and Envelopes. Seals. Wan, Monograms and Dies to order.

OPERA GLASSES-Our annual import is in stock-finest grades at import prices-Hall Clocks, Chiming (Ship's Bell) Clocks, French

Clocks, and a splendid variety of Gilt, Bronze, Iron and Wood Cased Clocks for every use.

PREUSSER'S

O. A. ZEDLER



by flagitions practices which have not yet come under the effective ban of public opinion." The crim-inaloid is what might be called a "long-distance" sinner. He is a buyer rather than a practitioner of sin. Moreover, he keeps up an ap-pearance of respectability. Over-looked in bible and prayer book, his obliquities entirely "lack the the sector of the box with the sector of the box which the sector of the box which one Democrat and one Republican. Owned, if the government of the And it was temporarily killed by the votes of Ald. Becker (now the boy mayor), Bogk, Fiebrantz, Lonstorf, McKinley, Meisenheimer, Raetz Schumacher, Stoettzer, Strachota, Stollenwerk, Walter, Wechselberg, Ziemer, Republicans; and Aid. sin. Moreover, he keeps up an ap-pearance of respectability. Over-looked in bible and prayer book, his obliquities entirely "lack the brimstone smell." "How decent," says Prof. Ross, "are the pale slayings of the quack, the adulterator, and the purveyor of polluted water, compared with the red slayings of

the vulgar bandit or assassin!" The criminaloid clings to his clean linen

and church going. And "what a deodorizer in polite society !" Per-sonally, the criminaloid is often a "good fellow"; only impersonally is he a sinner.

"Seeing that the conventional

sins are mostly close-range inflic-tions, whereas the long-range sins being recent in type, have not yet been branded, the criminaloid re-ceives from his community the credit for the close-in good he does ut not the shame of the remote

evil he works. The criminaloid is a "borderen between the camps of good and evil," and this is what makes him

so dangerous. It is the duty of modern society "to run him to earth and brand him, as long ago pirate and traitor were branded." There needs to be a new grading of sin-ners, and a new grilling devised for new offenses. To meet these new forms of sin, Prof. Ross says we must chiefly rely upon the "common conscience"—not the conscience of the principals, but "the hisses of the crowd on the bleachers." An ap-

proving letter from President Roosevelt prefaces Prof. Ross's volume. It is a live wire which should do much to electrify public e in whatever com

(Continued from page 8.)

regime again, at least in part. And the only way the revolutionary bourgeoisie could prevent its rebirth was by limiting and almost do-ing away with the private right of an individual to dispose of his

property. This point of view appears most clearly in the short and interest-ing report wherein Laplaigne asks the convention to abolish and forbid all substitution. The convention, in the sitting of October 19, 1792, mediately issued a decree on those lines. The convention did not rest content after it had abolished substitu-

tions in the future. It abolished, without indemnity all those that were not yet in operation, whether the beneficiaries were already born or not. Lasalle has selected this fact as a striking example to illustrate his revolutionary theory of rights in one of the most vigorous chapters of his book on "Rights that have been Won."

his book on "Rights that have been Won." The convention was also pushed in this direction by the protests of the proletarian, who were beginning to let the revolution know that they did not intend to be dupes. The revolution replied: "No agrarian law; no anarchy; no violent levelling of fortunes; but a gradual level-ling by the equal division of family property among all the members of the same degree." I could pile up quotations and proof of this. We know what came of this promise and this hope. But the thing that I remember it for is that the convention thought it was going to present the way for social equality by introducing family equality. It

that I remember it for is that the convention thought it was going to prepare the way for social equality by introducing family equality. It was not afraid, therefore, to lay hands on an essential part of the right of private property in the interests of social equality. And it was in the name of the rights of property, in the name of private property, that the counter revolutionaries, the supporters of the old regime, demand-od that the power of disposition and the inequality of division should be maintained.

When the Radicals invoke private property as a principle with which to oppose a greater and greater extension of collective and so-cial property in the means of production, a property that will be able to guarantee the independence of all workers and do away with all capitalist privilege, they are taking up the theory of the counter-revo-lutionaries in another age and amid new problems; they are repeating the speech of Cazalis.

# Social-Democratic Therald the Dominion government to protect the note issues of 35 banks amounts to would be so insignificant in company getting an parison that it wouldn't even pass indeterminate franchise gets an ab-

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

Dat Palwaukee, Wis. 244 Bisth Street

Board of Directors:-E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, J. Rummel, C. P. Dietz, Fred. Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. Bistorius, Chas. V. Schmidt.

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

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter Aug. 20, 1901 VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate FREDERIC HEATH. Editor.

### FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is made up prancipally of working people, both industrial and agricultural, bes it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is animerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, that class funs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the

We Socialists believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of them who predices the wealth. That is what government is for in the first piece. The mana of existence are now privately owned by capitalists, who experies only tretve per cent of the population. By means of this private owner-this a mark ONL PER CENT of the propie OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at melling and the second se

The means of production aboutd be owned by the collectivity, in order the fruits of industry may go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW. Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalistic owners of the means of production and distribu-tion, in order to live-and to live very miserably at that.

tion, in order to live- and to live very microly at that the properties and auxiliar-The people own the post office, and everyhody is glad of the fact. The people oright also to own all the trust, so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and or-sanized to permit of such common ownership. To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers-must have peacesion of the political power. The Social Democratic party (known as the Socialize party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about-through the sholtion of capitalism. We insist that the industrious class shall be the weathy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class—although shall the becala-Democratic movement is international, hat will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalized system is farthest de-triper and society. To box you that your bacast, is performing the ground for the light system of society.

how you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the followin

Program of International Social-Democracy:

- Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combin and of all public utilities.
- and of all public utilities. The democratic management of such collective industries and utilities. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable sets in old age. The transpuration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
- mpiopment. ion of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No child labor, political and civil rights for both men and women. Emancipation of
- IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

Recent HERALD callers: Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, New York City; R. P. Dassow, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; C. W. Thomas, Beloit, Wis.; Charles Sandburg, Chicago, Ill.; George H. Goebel, Newark, N. J. The national committee is now voting upon motions providing for a per capita assessment of 35c to be levied on our membership to cover railroad expenses of dele-grates to the national convention next year. In the Superior Court of Spo-In and Fault and a convincing The courd of the Vanguard also in a convincing The courd of the Vanguard also in a convincing The courd of the Vanguard also in a convincing The courd of the Vanguard also in the hands of every reader in this The courd of the Vanguard als Recent Here.
P. Dassow, Sheboygan Fantaria, St. C. W. Thomas, Beloit, Wis, Barles Sandburg, Chicago, III, Sorge H. Goebel, Newark, N. J.
The national committee is now, ownerades, all send in your or the parablet will be the national committee is now thinking. "Was above for the national committee is now the appears as a special number of the specific don our membership to cover railroad expenses of delegates to the national convention in a convention in a convention in the Superior Court of Spother the non-Socialist and set him to thinking. "What will be the incentive under Socialist," The for tat-askip to the cover fight for free means of the convertion in a convincing manne. "It is number of the Vanguard at the persecution of Spother to the city was above fags. Thus and the persecution of Spother to the city was above fags. Thus and the persecution of Spother to the city." "It is number of the Vanguard at the former the model of the last convertion in a convincing manne. "It is number of the Vanguard at the former to the city was above fags. Thus and the persecution of Spother the specific to the city was above fags. Thus and the persecution of Spother the induction in a convincing manne. "It is number of the Vanguard at the faint out to call the tot and the work is not the city was above fags. Thus the physical convert the persecution of Spother to the city." The cents buys this fine number, which is now have the used the persecution of Spother the parablet of the parablet of the spother of the parablet of the parablet of the spother of the parablet is the there work is now have the used the persecution of Spother the persecution of Spother the persecution of Spother the parablet will be the time the prove the work is now have the used the persecution of Spother the parablet will be the spother of the parablet will be the spother of the persecution of Spother the parablet will be prove

A spurious Russian revolutionist has been grafting for some time on the Pacific Coast. Tacoma and Spo-kane, Wash., entertained him for a time and a goodly number of men gave of their funds. When last seen in that country he called him-self Fedor Vladimer, but it is quite probable he has a new name now. probable he has a new name now. The gentlemen claimed to have essomewhat broken; delights in showing a scar on his arm, which he says was received as a brand, when exiled; loves to exhibit a bright blue Russian blouse, trimmed with gold braid, which matches his dark complexion and heavy dark hair. Moral: When anyone asks your aid for comrades who suffer in Darkest



The gentlemen claimed to have es-caped from Siberia; fluently han-dles several languages; English fear Investigation.

the Canadian Bank of Commerce amounts to \$8,913.256 in September, 1907.-(Sworn statement in Monetary Times, Oct 26, 1907).

Over four millions more than the total deposit of 35 banks. A run on the Canadian Bank of Commerce would be folly—it cannot stand it. The bank has loaned its de-positors' funds, and the government has not enough to secure its notes in circulation. With all its bluff this in-stitution is no more solid than a New York bank

Commerce are not redeemable in gold. Why not? THAT IS AN-OTHER DOSE OF CONFIDENCE. "The wise man investigates, a fool never does." Raising dividends to

never does." Raising dividends to non-producing shareholders. Robbing Salaried and workingmen by manipulating prices, burdening producive industry with an oppresive discount rate. This aggre-gation of Dishonesty needs investiga-tion and publicity. Demand it now! Clippings on banking, finance, money stringency addressed to Henry B. Ashplant, London, Canada, will be appreciated.

Greatest Show on Earth. Never in the history of Milwau kee have its citizens been treated to such a stupendous and magnificent show us will be given at the Hip-

budging from the reports that are coming in from all quarters, it budging from the reports that are coming in from all quarters, it barnum's press agent were engaged to write up the event he would be colliged to admit that he doubled

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parison that it wouldn't even pass for the departed soul of the ghost of a shadow of an excuse for a sideshow. Words would fail him Over four millions more than the and he would throw up both hands and his job simultaneously. We're not going to attempt to de-scribe it. We'll give you a few facts and lef'you guess the rest for yourself.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

vourself. To begin with, we are going to

In addition to these, there will be twenty or more individual prizes for ladies and gentlemen (in merchandise) aggregating nearly two hundred dollars in value. The tickets are going like hot

cakes on a frosty morning, and the Hippodrome building will be taxed to its full capacity.

We'll tell you more about it next reek. Meanwhile tell all your week. friends about the grand, manunoth carnival.

the toughest proposition in his ex-perience. He would probably start dollar. A wonderful little pamphlet: "The New come about: 8 cents. This office, 25 for dollar.



Correspondents are urged to write as brief-ly as possible and on one side of the paper only. matters a little in

### SOCIAEISTS IN ACTION. From Lass Week's Wisconsin

Milwaukee. The right of Milwaukee to have an elected school board for the immediate future went up in smoke at the council meeting Monday, when by a parlia-mentary trick, Ald. Weil (R) rendered useless the favorable vote upon the project by the aldermen. The aldermen voted 28 to 14 in favor of the election, but Weil, by the aid of Pres. Meisenheimer (R)

gave notice of a reconsideration at the next meeting, thus tying the matter up till after the time limit for an election has expired. The Wail resolution is for the time limit Weil resolution in favor of a one-

The Wissonsin Socialist Law Bubers and Officials. -IN MILWAUKEE: Aldermen-Ben-jamin Basuusie, Henry Ries, Edmund Melm, Gustav Wild, Max Grass, Robert Busch, Henry Ries, Edward Scheme, Stehens W. Grantz Edward Scheme, Stehens W. Grantz Edward Scheme, Stehens Petersen, John Hass-Hang, Stehens Petersen, John Hass-James Sheekan, Martin Mics, Charles James Sheekan, Martin Mics, Charles James Sheekan, Martin Mics, Charles Hermin Gereits, Justices, John Messaw, Charley Surveyor - Alex Gheese, Charley Surveyor - Alex Gheese, Charles Nurkee Coanthian A Arnold Hamon Directors William A Arnold, Hamon Directors William A Methode, Charley Surveyor - Alex Based Coanthington Charles Coanthiese Reichert Or Minarke Coanthiese Coanthiese Reichert Orthus R. Whitsulf, Ook Reichert Orthus R. Whitsulf, Only Based to Manare Trade Schools for Schaet B.

solute monopoly of the field, sub-ject to "state regulation." The Beggs people thus expect to head the new company off, and a battle in the courts will probably follow. The Socialists got several amendments into the new franchise, but voted against it. One amendment gave the city the right to purchase at any time. Another provided for a "reasonable" profit, instead of 15 per cent.

# Party News.

The last word from Denver is to the effect that Comrade Floaten 15 on the road to recovery. His son Louis is in charge of the state office.

John M. Ray has been elected state secretary for Tennessee. tiring Secretary J. T. McDill is striving to put the party organization on a good basis for active work before quitting the office at the end of the year.

The Pcoria Socialist has migrated, and is now metamorphosed into the Indiana Socialist. The move

notice.

done by Comrade Eisler and want

headquarters, and are going to spread the propaganda of Socialism

was evidently a wise one, as its new publication place, Indianapolis, will provide it with a better local movement to back it up than was to be expected at its former location.

Ind., the latter part of last week. On Saturday, the 23d, an organ-ization with forty-five paid-up members was secured. A doctor, Yon Baranay, by use of lies and in-A Lettish translation of the national platform will be ready for timidations sought to break up the meeting, and getting the worst of it, rushed into print with the statedistribution by the time your order reaches us. Only 10,000 to be disposed of. Any number supplied at ment that Comrade Eisler made an attack upon the emperor-president and used harsh names in so doing. the rate of \$2.50 per thousand. Get a quantity and distribute them amongst the Lettish people in your Of course, the doctor's drivel was

community.

nuts for the South Bend papers, so he got plenty of space. This taste of the limelight so fired his patriot-The following locals were orranized since last report: Cali-fornia, San Dimas; Colorado, Laism that he immediately took steps looking to the arrest of Comrade fevette; Iowa, West Branch, Ex-Eisler on the awful charge of havline, Keokuk, Diamond; Kansas. ing criticized a ruler, and the capi-Orgenta, Corona, Douglass, Engle-vale, Eldorado, Harbor, New Altalist press gleefully announces that Eisler will be put behind the bany; Oklahoma, Wagoner, Hasbars if he returns to South Bend. Both Comrades Palmateer and kell, Perry, Peoria, Coalgate, Goodwater, Tribbey, Ray, Iron Bridge; Ohio, Marion, Bridgeport; Penn-Dunbar warmly commend the work sylvania, North Warren; Tennes-see, Wilder; Wyoming, Carney-ville (Finnish); Washington, him to return. They will give the healthy young Hungarian local their hearty co-operation. The new local reports that they have secured twelve members at large were admitted.

Dates for National Organizers. Martin Hendricksen (Finnish): Dec. 8, Leadville, Colo.; 9, enroute; 10, 11, Bingham, Utah; 12, 13, en-

 To, T. Binghalt, Otal. 12, 13, ele-route; 14, Rocklin, Calif.
 John M. Work: Dec. 7, Jersey
 City, N. J.; 8, Philadelphia; 9, Reading; 10, not filled; 11, Pittsburg; 12, not filled; 13, Toledo. Guy E. Miller: Nevada at large.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec., 269 Dearborn St., Chicago

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Wisconsin State Board.

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The New

8-Hour Law

introduced by Assemblymin Thompson and passed by the last leavinintre goes into ef-fect the first of the year and will shorten the day's work for railroad telearpah oper-ators from 4 to 6 hours a 4 will create a demand for marky one-third more felez-raphers than ite now in the same Stoke to 10 its the salaries rank the same Stoke to the the salaries the same stoke the salaries and president. The salar the same term is and a stakens. For the benefit of the readers of the Heraid, who desire to the profession of telegraphy, we wish to any that we raive to everyone extering our

readers of the Hersid, who desire to tag up the procession of telegraphy, we wish i say that we rive to everyone entering on institute a written grantantee to place thet in a good position with any rulinaid in the United States as neigraph operator, sala rot less than 500 per month to stort, afte they have taken few months ins ructur in the work with us. Anyone can acquir the knowledge has short sime: It as stud or y a practice, and always interming. you will call at our office we will be rind; abow you how we teach the work, and he quickly you will be interested. We giv days and evening instruction. Address a communications to or call at the office

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Every First and Third.W. seaday (8 P. M.) at Comminde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Codar and State

TELEPHO

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

removed, and the place is no longer a thion shop, but on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee Organized Labor Mr. W. A. Kalb has opened a new shop in the Milwaukee House

and has the union shop card in his shop. The Barbers' Union will give a prize mask ball for the benefit of Milwaukee Zoo to purchase a zebra, at the West Side Turn Hall, Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1908.

The ilERALD, ten weeks, ten cents,

Union Barber Shops

UP.TO.DATE.

South Side.

Foran, J. A. Fisher, Wm., Puckert av. Albers, C. J. Ronkow Sheboygan, Wis. Bahler, Fred., 724 South 14th st.



WISCONSIN STATE

FEDERATION OF LABOR















# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

SPECIAL Holiday Sale

Our line of holiday goods has never been more complete, nor have we ever been in position to show our goods to so good advantage as now. This Furniture was never intended to be put on sale, as its quality is of the finest and its construction of the best that skilled workmanship can produce. This is a new venture on our part, and to acquaint our patrons with our goods and prices we are putting on sale during the Xmas shopping our entire line of Furniture at prices never before offered by any store. Do your shopping early. We will store all goods until Dec. 24th and deliver them to you free of charge.



### WISCONSIN ...

# What's the matter?

You pick up a country newspa-per and here's a good, strong, fair article on Socialism. And you say: "Well, what do ye think of that?"



don't know how many others in the state are using it. Maybe you can get your paper to put it in. For particulars address headquarters.

"Talk about your big meetings," said Comrade Thompson the other day, with an air of triumph, "why "Well, what do ye them." Well, meetings anywhere weeks. "Where did it come from." Well, meetings anywhere weeks. "In Wisconsin the last few weeks. "In Wisconsin the last few weeks. The folks in this state seem to be waking up. At Manitowoc we had their local papers. And it's doing a lot of good. Manitowoc Tribune, Two Rivers Reporter, Racine In-each to get in. Of course, the com-rades had a concert before and a I never have had more satisfactory dance after, but even so, it was a

Official Skullduggery! The Petty Tricks of an Assistant District Attorney Who Poses as Alone Holy.

least, and none have shown up the ex-school master better than an ex-perience that Socialist Supervisor Mies had with him the day of the In an inner committee room were perience that Socialist Supervisor Mies had with him the day of the

last county board meeting. Some time ago a manufacturing firm down beyond the south limits did in blocking the theft of a street

out in that vicinity by the Berthelet company some time before. He told the people to appeal to the Town of Lake supervisor (Welbes) first to see if he would help them. They appealed to Welbes, but got run through the block in a straight line instead of making a turn as was the case before. As this was an advantageous bargain Supervisor Mies recommended it to the county

beard. It went to the committee on plats and the district attorney, and after Asst. Dist. Attorney Baker even the assistent district attorney in exchange for the alley vacated.

Soon residents came to Supervisor Mies saying that the firm had built a shed on the land that was supposed to go to the county. He saw the firm and got them to move the shed. Then came word again that the firm had broken faith and had fenced in the promised land, It was evident that the firm did not in-

tend to deal honestly. Supervisor Mies then went to the district attorney's office and asked Mr. Baker to prepare a resolution

tion up to him when it came, he service has been more prompt and took the elevator and went up to the board meeting. it has expedited matters a good deal. Baker has to work for his the board meeting. Later Klefisch came up to the meeting with several resolutions from the district attoracy's office,

but the one expected was not among them. Meantime Mies had gathered the mpression that something was go-

The Socialist supervisors are in his direction and then get up and gradually getting the measure of leave the meeting. Finally Kehr-the man who does the county mann came back, and something board's legal work. Assistant Dis- about his manner added to the sustrict Attorney Norman L. Baker, picion. When, a little while later, Some of his antics lately have had there was a recess in the meeting, a very peculiar look to say the Supervisor Mies left the hall and went down stairs to see if Baker

Baker, Committee Clerk Klefisch and a stenographer, and the sten-

ographer was writing out the much desired resolution as it was dicof the city tried to steal an alley, Supervisor Mies was appealed to by the residents of the neighbor-entered, embarrassed glances were hood because of the good work he exchanged by the assistant district attorney and the committee clerk. "Have you my resolution ready?" asked Mies.

"Y-ves, we're just typewriting it," caid Baker, uneasily. One typewritten page was al-ready done and lay face downward

a turn down, and so returned to Comrade Mics. As a result of a conference the firm that wanted the alley agreed to exchange other land for it, so that the alley would then trun through the block in a down and to was a solution. It was made out in Kehr-mann's name! "Is that my resolution?"

"Y-yes.

"Then why is Kehrmann's name on it as its introducer?

"Well-I thought it was immaterial-a-who introduced it. I-" "It is not immaterial," said Mies, disgusted at the petty trick Baker had approved of it from a legal standpoint, it was duly passed by the board. Then it developed that even the anember of the committee on plats or the committee on laws had overlooked the necessity for legally binding the land promised and had nothing to do with this and had nothing to do with this matter-

"Oh, well, we can change it," said Baker, with a Uriah Heep attempt at a smile.

"Well, I demand that it be changed!" said Supervisor Mies, in tone not to be mistaken. And at his suggestion it was made out for introduction by the Plats com-mittee. He got the two other members of that committee to sign it

with him and it was duly presented to the board and referred to committee.

Mr. Baker to prepare a resolution providing for proper action to se-cure the dedication of the land in question to the county in order that the alley could be continued through the block as proposed. Mr. Baker promised to have it ready before the meeting of the county board that afternoon. The afternoon arrived and Su-pervisor Mies waited at the com-mittee clerk's office until the board meeting began, but Baker did not put in an appearance as he had promised. Then asking Committee Clerk Klefisch to bring the resolu-tion up to him when it came, he money, and he does not seem to love Mies any better for that reason. In the above case Baker was lending himself to a little political frame-up by which Kehrmann would be able

to get the credit for the work done by Mies to prevent the theft of an



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