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SERVING JUST "FOR FUN"

By Victor L. Berger.

IN the good old times a public office was considered a "public plum." And due care was taken that it should go around. Later on—with the development of capitalism and the growth of public utilities—public office was considered a public graft. And capitalists and politicians took good care that this graft should be divided among them.

That is business. Aldermen, supervisors and other public officials, under such circumstances, could afford to serve for nothing or for a nominal salary. And yet they would usually get wealthy in a very short time.

Since the advent of Socialism all business ethics have received a severe shock, and especially business in politics was shocked more than any other business.

People actually begin to look upon graft as stealing and robbery, instead of considering it a legitimate perquisite of a business man in office.

The Social-Democrats also got into their heads the queer idea of electing a few business men as possible to office. They prefer to elect working men.

The Social-Democrats also demand as the very first and very least requirement of a Social-Democrat that he be absolutely honest, even from a bourgeois standpoint.

Therefore, as a matter of course, a Social-Democrat cannot serve for \$400 a year without making his family suffer. And still less can he afford to serve for \$400 a year and "stand in with the gang" and be \$25,000 ahead at the end of his term. That would end his career as a Social-Democrat.

Therefore the Social-Democrats urged the legislature to pass a bill permitting the common council to fix a remuneration for the services of the aldermen which will permit them to be honest without sacrificing their families. They want a salary which will permit other honest men who are not Social-Democrats to also keep away from the gangs of thieves and bunches of grafters doing business with the common council. The legislature passed the bill.

And now the Social-Democrats have introduced a measure asking for a salary of \$1200 a year for every alderman—little enough for an honest alderman—but, of course, hardly worth any consideration in the eyes of a grafter. He would much rather serve without salary and keep all honest men out.

This modest proposition was further cut down to \$1,000 in the committee.

But what is \$1,000 to some of the leaders in our common council? Hardly enough for a new year's present for one of their mistresses. Their aim is to keep the workingmen and honest men out of the common council and therefore, they want no salary paid.

They want men who know how to apply the principle of business to politics, and of politics to business.

Milwaukee is not the only city where such is the case.

Here are a few examples from other cities where the aldermen served for the honor of serving the people.

Governor Hazen S. Pingree of Michigan, while Mayor of Detroit, discovered that the Citizen's Street Railway Company of that city "literally owned the council, body and soul." They would pay \$3,000 for a member, and even made an actual offer of \$75,000 to buy the mayor himself.

The bribe does not always take a money form. Mayor Pingree was also offered a trip around the world by the agent of a certain company if he would refrain from vetoing a specified franchise.

Speaking of the situation in Cleveland, Dr. Hopkins said: "When we approach the question of corruption in the award of franchises, it must be admitted that the system has thus far put an immense premium upon all sorts of bribery and corruption. Some aldermen would get rich in one term, although they received a very small salary."

The Broadway surface franchise in New York was secured by bribing nearly the whole board of aldermen. The "Cable Railway Company" offered the city \$1,000,000 bonus above the compensation required by statute. But the franchise was given to the "Broadway Surface Railroad Company" without compensation beyond the statute minimum, the aldermen overriding the mayor's veto to do it. Almost the entire board of aldermen and the officers of the company were indicted for corruption, and it was shown that in bribes of \$2,000 per alderman and something for go-betweens, the franchise had cost the Surface Company just half what the Cable Company had offered to pay for it.

When Toronto wished to relet its street railways on terms advantageous to the city and called for bids, New York capitalists who went to look at the situation laughed at the idea of paying part of the earnings to the city. "They had been accustomed, so they informed one of the committee, to pay something to the aldermen, but nothing to the municipality."

Another example of how aldermen serve the people for "the fun of it."

A street railway financier, who offered to build extensive lines in Chicago with a three-cent fare and a good bonus, was told by members of the city council that these items were unimportant. The vital condition was that he must pay \$50,000 to the aldermen at the start and \$25,000 when he secured his franchise.

In his book, "If Christ Came to Chicago," Mr. Stead estimates that, on an average, franchises worth \$5,000,000 are annually given away in Chicago to those who best understand how to give the members of the city government the proper encouragement.

Only a small proportion of the frauds in the ocean of monopolistic corruption ever come to the surface, and those above mentioned are but a fraction of the cases that have come to light, but space will permit no more.

Almost invariably the aldermen in the cities mentioned receive only a nominal salary. Only "business men," professional politicians and grafters can afford to accept the office. Wherever workingmen have held the position and remained honest, they were almost without exception Socialists, whose office-holding was a sacrifice made to the community and to their party. Whenever such officeholders belonging to the working class were not Socialists and "served for a nominal salary," as in San Francisco for instance—they "fell by the wayside."

Noblesse oblige—we hate to become personal, although we have to do so sometimes—and therefore we will not mention the score of aldermen and supervisors indicted for grafting in this city during the last three years.

But while we are about it we should like to know how much was paid to certain of our aldermen in the year 1900, when they extended the street car franchises to 1934 for the present company. David S. Rose was mayor, and an individual by the name of Cornelius Corcoran was then president of the common council. I need not repeat the story. It is known to everybody, and particularly to our readers.

But what we do not know is how much the aldermen voting for the franchise got at that time. The affair is out-dated and outlawed. And for the sake of historical accuracy we should like to know the details.

However, the Hon. Cornelius Corcoran was the president of the common council at that time. And he is a very smart fellow. And he knows lots. And he might even know that. And this is no "con-talk" either—although it might sound like it.

However, all that the district attorney could do was to indict Con Corcoran on six counts for selling out the fire department. Ridiculous!

Well, Happy New Year, anyhow!

Wring out the old, ring in the new!

A good new year resolution for labor: "I hereby pledge my sacred honor that I will not cast a capitalist party ballot during the year 1908—or thereafter!"

During 1908 the working class will have to support more idle poor and idle rich than ever. How it would like to turn a new leaf on that score!

It has been ascertained that in the last seventeen years twenty-two thousand lives have been lost in the mines of this country. But what do the lives of workingmen matter so long as colossal fortunes are needed by the masters of work?

Scotland has a millionaire Socialist, not of the pseudo Wilshire type, but an actuality in the person of one of the owners of the Allan line of steamships, plying between Glasgow and American and Canadian ports. His name is James A. Allan; and he was a Social-Democratic candidate in the recent British elections.

Owen Wister, the author, refers to Philadelphia as "the dirtiest smear on the map of the United States." He has reference to its "government" by the Republican party. That party in Pennsylvania stands in the same relation to honesty as the Tammany Democracy does in New York. Both the old parties are tarred with the same stick. No honest man with his eyes open can afford to give either his support.

The Rev. William Thurston Brown, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., whose activity for Socialism some years ago was quite helpful to the movement, is now located at Salt Lake City, and the pastor of a Unitarian church. His sermons are full of Socialism and are attracting the usual interest. Last Sunday he scored the churches for being behind the times and not looking out for the real needs of civilization. He called attention to the fact that in Germany, for instance, the bulk of the people went to Socialist meetings instead of to church, because the Socialist meetings stood much for human betterment.

Socialists take the human view of things, a view generally lost sight of by the believers in the capitalistic standards of morals and conduct. They are sometimes referred to as unpatriotic, which perhaps they are if we are to accept the capitalistic idea of patriotism. But Socialists are real patriots. They stand for the interests of the country as the people's country, rather than as a rulers' country. A good instance of this is shown in some resolutions recently adopted by the Socialists of Manitowoc, Wis., reading as follows:

WHEREAS, The mayor of Manitowoc in his capacity as a public official requested flags to be raised in honor of the heroes of war who left Hampton Roads on Monday, Dec. 16 on a \$175,000,000 fleet;

WHEREAS, A mine explosion occurred near Pittsburgh, Pa., today, Dec. 10, as a result of which 400 men lost their lives while engaged in the work of obtaining coal in order that the world may be warm;

WHEREAS, This is but one of a recent series of similar disasters, and WHEREAS, These men who lose their lives while engaged in doing the useful and absolutely necessary work of the world are heroes no less than those who go forth pompously to war, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That local Manitowoc, Social-Democratic party, hereby petition the mayor of Manitowoc that Monday, Dec. 23, be ordained a day sacred to the heroes of peace and that the mayor request that the flags be raised at half mast on that day in honor and memory of the men who in the past have given their lives that the work of the world might be done.

Be it further RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded at once to the mayor of Manitowoc. Human and grand as these resolutions are, it is still a fact that they will grate on the ears of many who have been educated to capitalistic fustian and the evil standards of the buccaneering idea of government.

It is workingmen who apply for positions on the fire and police de-

But the Hon. Cornelius Corcoran is very well off today. True, he has never done any useful work in his life except to serve as bar-keeper in a third-rate saloon in the Third Ward, if that can be considered useful work.

He is now a partner in a big flourishing grocery—and as far as we know, he did it all on a salary of \$400 a year. Rockefeller ought to take lessons in saving from our "Con."

However, Con now has the cold impudence to stand up before the common council and oppose this thousand dollar salary for the aldermen, claiming that he is willing to give his time for the "fun" of it.

"Con" was always a great man for "fun."

And we warn him: In case of any uprising, the Honorable Cornelius Corcoran may have even more fun than he would care to have. In fact, he may be at the end of his rope—with a trolley post clearly in sight.

"Happy New Year."

partments of our cities, men who are inured to hard work and whose muscles are supposed to be toughened by a rigorous life. Yet out of sixty-eight applicants for positions on the Milwaukee fire department only sixteen were able to pass the physical examination recently. And for the police department only eleven out of fifty-seven applicants were able to pass. Where is the brawn and muscle of the workingman? What is capitalism doing to the workers that they cannot make a better physical showing?

The same situation is everywhere. Capitalist exhaustion of the workers is universal. Only a year or so ago England was rudely startled to discover that physical deterioration among the working class had advanced to such a pass that there were only a few men able to pass the physical examination for the army. This was a shocker for a nation that can only maintain its empire through the fighting powers of its lower classes.

Capitalism uses the workers for what it can get out of them. Its aims are wholly and necessarily selfish. When it has exhausted them they are cast aside like sucked oranges.

It is the workers themselves who must fight to remedy this terrible situation. They must fight for decent working conditions, for sufficient rest, sufficient sleep—and at the terrific nervous pace at which people live today sleep is too little valued—sufficient raiment and sufficient relaxation. Under normal conditions the worker should be a paragon of physical perfection, full of ruddy health and healthy mind and habits. This state of perfection will be possible under Socialism and more and more possible as we win the conditions that will combine to make a complete Socialist commonwealth. And this is well worth working for on the part of any working man or woman.

Wisconsin enjoys the reputation of having the worst set of labor laws on its statute books and the most hostile supreme court to interpret them of any state in the union. It has these laws because the working people in the past gave their votes to the capitalist party candidates and, of course, these men when elected did as the party dictated and the party dictation was always in the hands of the capitalists. Labor is now sending its own class to make laws and they will not rest content until the obnoxious laws are erased from the books. And Wisconsin has supreme judges hostile to the toiler for the same reason that it has had bad labor laws—because the workers made bad use of their voting strength. And there is no more vicious corporation protecting law than that known as the law of contributory negligence; a law that the supreme court of ex-corporation attorneys has made doubly effective by all the specious word twisting and legal "wisdom" at its command. In connection with all this a good story transpires.

A number of the supreme court judges were up at a northern Wisconsin fishing resort the past summer and along with them was an attorney who it happened had lost several meritorious cases through the supreme court's rulings on the contributory negligence law. Finally their stay at the fishing grounds was over and the lawyer who was to remain several days, volunteered to drive them across country to the railway station. They started with just about time enough to comfortably make the train for Milwaukee and had proceeded two miles, and had still a mile to go, when they came to the track of another railway line. As they neared the crossing the lawyer halted the horses and listened anxiously. Then he looked one way and then the other. Then he got out of the rig and walked cautiously toward the track and went through the elaborate dumb show of looking and listening both ways. And he was provokingly deliberate about it, and the justices were looking on with impatience, for there was no time to lose if they were to catch their train. It seemed almost ten minutes.

There you have it from an official source. You have been buncoed again by the "eminently wise and respectable" politicians you have helped the capitalist parties to send to Washington to make your laws for you! And this is the way the law has been framed up to fool you and protect the makers of food products.

The official opinion of United States Attorney General Bonaparte construing this guaranty feature of the national law has just been published and, briefly stated, is as follows: A, a manufacturer in Pennsylvania, sells a food product to B, a wholesaler in Maryland, who, in turn, sells the same to C, a retailer in Washington, D. C. The national authorities procure a sample of this guaranteed food product from C and find it adulterated within the meaning of the national act. They cite C to appear before them to show cause why he should not be prosecuted. C presents his guaranty, obtained from B. The opinion of the attorney general holds that C can not be prosecuted under the national act. The national authorities then cite B to appear to show reason why he should not be prosecuted. B establishes his guaranty

to them before the lawyer had concluded his cautious lookings and listenings and returned to the wagon. Then he carefully climbed back into his seat and drove with continued caution across the tracks, looking up and down the track as he did so, and then, when he was over, fetching a stage sigh of relief. One of the justices could curb his curiosity, no longer and asked: "Will you tell me why you were so anxious about that crossing?"

"Certainly," said the lawyer, with a sober face. "There is a law of contributory negligence in this state that is entirely in favor of the railways and against the people, and we have an old foggy supreme court that makes it still worse, and so, considering the importance of the freight this wagon is carrying, I cannot afford to take any chances." Probably the legal luminaries saw the joke that had been played on them, but they kept a court-like silence. One of them at least is said to have exploded a little while later when it was found that the caution observed at the crossing had lost them their train for Milwaukee. In Germany, a law that also required people to "look and listen both ways" when crossing a track, was knocked out long ago by the courts, on the ground that looking and listening both ways at once was a physical impossibility. But then the German courts are not so capitalistic as ours.

Business is business—and that's just the trouble. Human sentiment, human consideration, in fact, have to go to the "right about" when business has to be business. There was a great hue and cry a year or so ago for pure food laws. It was a righteous cry from people who had been forced to eat embalmed meats and formaldehyde ketchup and the like, and who were absolutely at the mercy of conscienceless manufacturers and dealers—or rather at the mercy of the conscienceless capitalist commercial profit system, for it is hardly fair to blame the men who have to do business as the profit system compels them to. The hue and cry resulted in a national pure food law, passed by business interests, of course, and not worth the paper it was printed on so far as the people were concerned—but very valuable from the standpoint of the capitalists. The people are being hoaxed every day by it—and swallowing an old stuff the manufacturers choose to put out under purely labels! To show that this is so, we have only to quote from a recent article over the signature of Dairy and Food Commissioner Emery of the state of Wisconsin, in which he says:

"Certain it is that many people seem to think that the food products thus 'guaranteed' have been examined, inspected or analyzed and approved by national officers. Nothing, however, could be further from the truth. The national government does not in any way by the national food and drugs act guarantee or assume to guarantee the purity of any food product. In this respect that law radically differs from the national meat inspection law under which the national government does to some extent guarantee the quality of meat products. All the guaranty that is made under the national food act is made by the manufacturer or seller of the foods. All there is to that guaranty is the mere assertion of the manufacturer or dealer. Yet, every seller of that food product other than the original guarantor is protected from any prosecution under that act, no matter how much adulterated or how poisonous or deleterious the food product sold may be."

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CANNOT CHOOSE ANY LONGER.

By Victor L. Berger.

SOCIALISM has become a new force in the affairs of this nation. This is not denied today by any thinking man.

The principal lever for the progress of Socialistic propaganda is not the work of the agitators. This progress is due mainly to economic evolution. The trusts and other industrial combinations have done more to popularize the idea of Socialism during the last few years—and especially during the last year—than any agitation, however energetic, could have accomplished.

It is a queer phenomenon. The men who are forming the national and international trusts surely do not call themselves Socialists—as a matter of fact they hate and abhor Socialism. Yet they are doing more for Socialism than all the so-called Socialist leaders. John D. Rockefeller, Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie and other "captains of industry" will be considered by future history as great "pathfinders" of the new civilization.

They are making Socialism possible and necessary by putting competition to death in industry after industry and by transforming these industries in such a way as to eliminate all the elements of individualism from their management.

It is true that the trusts are very oppressive at present. People get little or no benefit from the improved methods of these gigantic industrial combinations. A few capitalists own the whole and monopolize its benefits.

Yet just through them Socialism is making progress—stupendous progress, far more than is shown by the vote of the Social-Democratic—i. e., Socialist party.

People of all classes begin to see that at the present time we are having a social production without a social distribution.

We produce socially—en masse and by combining our forces—but when it comes to the distribution we find that the entire production belongs to a small class, which is at present the owner of all the means of production.

The masses—the wage-earners, the "salary earners" and even some business men—cannot help but see that we are having "Socialism" for a small class, for the *trustocrats*.

It is therefore only natural that people should ask for the extension of the idea—ask for the genuine article—for democratic Socialism that shall include all and exclude nobody—not even the men, women and children who now belong to the capitalist class.

And this thought is getting on bravely. There is a rapidly growing Social-Democratic party (Socialist party) in this country. Many trades union men are already converted, and Socialism will soon possess the whole trades union movement.

And what is helping it still more: Prices of all commodities—especially of coal, meat, flour, lumber and iron—are determined by the trusts. The standard of living of many hundred thousands, many millions of wage-earners, are determined by the same trusts and monopolies. The prices of all the necessities of living have gone up as never before.

The masses understand this perfectly, and this also is making Socialists of them.

And what is helping us most of all—is the ridiculous spectacle of "hard times" in the midst of affluence.

Although the capitalist papers and the capitalist class in general claim superabundance in everything—factories and mills close down or reduce their forces; railroads and department stores discharge thousands of their employees—and the workingmen and their families are confronted with misery and starvation because they have produced "too much."

There has never been so glaring an illustration in our country of the fallacy of the present industrial system—where one class produces and the other class appropriates—than we shall have this winter. This will open the eyes of millions and make Social-Democrats of them.

All of this, of course, will help the party. However, this nation, as every other civilized people, is now relieved from deciding whether it will have Socialism or not. We shall have it—no matter what we decide on the subject.

Driven by economic conditions—the capitalist, the workingmen, and even the middle class are unitedly and irrevocably working towards that goal. Socialism will come—there is no doubt about it.

But how it is to come no one is prepared to say.

Nor can we state the time of its coming any more than that could be done for the beginning of feudalism or capitalism.

We are simply growing into Socialism, as the world grew into feudalism and into capitalism.

At the beginning of the year 1908 a man of honesty and of wisdom has only this question to ask himself:

"How shall I relate myself to the conscious, honest, democratic Socialist movement of the people? Shall I help to leave this country in the hands of a few hundred or a few thousand men? Or shall I assist in establishing economic liberty by rescuing organized capital for collective ownership?"

That is the question for every honest man and woman for 1908. And it is the duty of every reader of this paper to make this question plain to everybody.

from A, the Pennsylvania manufacturer, and is thereby protected from any prosecution, says the attorney general, in consequence of his guaranty obtained from A. It makes no difference, therefore, how much adulterated or how poisonous or deleterious the food product may be which C is selling to the residents of the District of Columbia, under his guaranty, he can not be prosecuted for such sales under the national act. The same is true in the case of B who sells it to C and guarantees it to comply with the national law. Neither C nor the national government nor any one else can prosecute B for that sale under the national act. The national authorities may then cite A to appear to show cause why he should not be prosecuted. If this chain of evidence, having in it three links, which in other cases may be extended to six, eight, ten or more, should remain unbroken, it is possible for A to be convicted of selling the product to B. But, if A, the manufacturer, who may also be a dealer, can establish a guaranty from the party from whom he purchased some of the adulterated constituents entering into the product he sold and guaranteed, it is difficult to see why he should not also, under the theory of the guaranty clause, be protected from prosecution.

And that the purveyors of foods are alive to the demands of "business" is seen by their efforts to get states that have already stringent pure food laws to set those laws aside and to enact instead a so-called "uniform state food law" that is full of the usual legislative crooks and turns. Behind this dastardly effort is the wholesale Grocers' Association, whose president, Ira Smith, father-in-law of Milwaukee's mayor, is now under court investigation, charged with fraudulent transactions that may land him in a striped suit. These honorable wholesalers stand between the people and pure food. In short, here, as everywhere else, we find human interests outraged by the interests of the capitalist system. And under that system the dollar is mighty and the human being is puerile. The average citizen who goes to the polls and casts a capitalist party ballot commits a crime against his fellow men. He helps to send to congress and other places of lawmaking the tools of a conscienceless capitalism that is in every way the mortal enemy of every human being in the land—not even excepting the "beneficiaries" of the system. If you want to live without being poisoned—if you want your fellow men to really live, with all that that term implies, vote Social-Democratic from now on.

FR. JOHN BALL THE AGITATOR

THE STORY OF HIS WORK FOR THE PEOPLE

His Labors for Democracy and Social Justice One of the Stories Which the Workers of England Never Tire of Relating.

In the year 1380, being the reign of Richard II., events were approaching which demanded all the efforts of the government to maintain domestic order. In various countries of Europe the advance of society, and, though slow, of trade and manufactures, had begun to produce its certain effect upon the people. They no longer ate of the tree of knowledge than they perceived that they were naked—naked of liberty, and property, and every solid comfort. They were in a great measure serfs and bondsmen, transmitted with the estates from proprietor to proprietor, like the chattels and the live stock. The haughty aristocracy looked upon them as little better than the beasts; and, addicted to continual wars with each other or with foreign countries, made use of the miserable people only as soldiers for those wars or as slaves to cultivate their lands. The wretched sufferers were ground by domestic exactions, and pillaged and burnt out continually in some of the countries by invading armies. Nothing could be more terrible than their condition; and when they began to perceive all its horrors, and to endeavor to rise above them, their imperious masters trod them down again with harsh and often terrible ferocity.

But wherever towns grew and trade sprang up, there numbers became, by one means or other, free. In England every man who could contrive to live a year and a day in any town became a free man. The very wars which had desolated Europe had tended to awaken a spirit of independence; the soldiers who served in different countries picked up intelligence by comparing various conditions of men. The constant demands of government for money inspired those who had to furnish it with a sense of their own importance. The example of the freedom and superior comfort in towns stimulated the inhabitants of the country to grasp at equal benefits.

Flanders, as the earliest manufacturing and trading country, had speedily become democratic; had expelled its ruler, and had now maintained a long career of independence. At this moment it was

waging a most sanguinary and determined war, not only against its own earl, but against the whole forces of Burgundy and France. Once more in France insurrection had broken out, headed by the burghers and people of the towns, excited against the tax-gatherers, and had spread from Rouen to Paris, where it was raging. And now the same convulsion, originating in the same causes, had reached England; and simultaneously in Flanders, France and this country, the people were in arms against their government and nobles.

It has been supposed that the preaching of Wycliffe had no little effect in rousing this storm in England, and there can be no doubt of it. The people, once made acquainted with the doctrines of human right, justice, and liberty abounding in the Bible, and pervading it as its very essence, could only regard the knowledge as a direct call from God to rise, rend the bondage of their cruel slavery, and assume the rank of men. This light, this wonderful knowledge, coming too suddenly upon them, made them, as it were, intoxicated, and overthrew all restraint and tranquility of mind. They felt their wrongs more acutely, by perceiving their rights, and how basely they had been deprived of them by men, professing this religion of truth, justice and humanity. Such was the case on the preaching of Luther in Germany afterwards, and it was the case here now. Occasionally a nobleman had suddenly emancipated the whole of the villeins on his domain in return for a fixed rent to be paid by them; but this process was slow and uncertain, and extremely exciting to those who witnessed this emancipation, remaining themselves in bondage. Thus, all classes of the people were in a restless state. The freemen just above these serfs, and especially those on the coast, who had been plundered and burnt out by the enemy, were full of bitterness from their sufferings, and disposed to regard the tax-gatherer as little short of a demon. Few, except the working order of the clergy, who lived and labored amongst them, treated them like human beings.

Imagine, then, this state of things, and a priest like John Ball, of Kent, coming amongst them on Sundays as they issued out of church in the villages, and saying to them as Froissart thus reports him: "Ah, ye good people, matters go not well to pass in England, nor shall do, till everything be common, and that there be no villains nor gentlemen, but that we be all united together, and that the lords be no greater masters than we. What have we deserved, or why should we be kept thus in bondage? We all come from one father and mother, Adam and Eve. Whereby can they show that they are greater lords than we be? Saving by that they cause us to win and labor for that they dispend. They are clothed in velvet and camlet, furred with ermine, and we are vested with poor cloth. They have their wines, spices, and good bread, and we have the drawing out of the chaff, and drink water. They dwell in fair houses, and we have the pain and travel, rain, and wind in the fields; and by that which cometh of our labours they keep and maintain their estates. We be called their bondmen, and without we do willingly their service we be beaten; and we

have no sovereign to whom we can complain, nor that will hear us, nor do us right. Let us go to the king—he is young—and show him what bondage we be in, and show him how we will have it otherwise, or else we will provide us of some remedy; and if we go together, all manner of people who be now in any bondage will follow us, to the intent to be made free; and when the king seeth us we shall have some remedy, either by fairness or otherwise."

This honest John Ball, having got this great gospel of freedom into his head, could not be prevailed on to be quiet. The archbishop shut him up for some months in prison, but on coming out he went about saying the very same things. "And these people," says Froissart, "of whom there be more in England than in any other realm, loved John Ball, and said that he said truth." In the beginning of the world, they said, there were no bondmen; wherefore they maintained none ought to be bound. And they declared they would no longer suffer it; they would be all one, and if they labored for their lords, they would have wages for it.

The effect was perfectly natural that men, who for ages had been trodden down as slaves and beasts of burden, hearing all at once that "God had made of one blood all the nations of the earth," that He "was no respecter of persons," and that they were called upon by Him to do to one another as they would be done by, should review their position, and stand astonished at its vast antithesis to the ordinances of Christianity. That the people rebelled was not their fault, but that of the barons and the church, which, while professing the Gospel, had ignored every precept of it in regard to the people. Now that the great and eternal principles of political justice as well as saving faith contained in the Gospel were once known, they never could be again taken away; they became the heritage of the people. The insurrection which followed was put down, but that which produced it could never be put down any more.

In many respects wage-slavery has degraded the British working-class lower than the state they occupied in the days of chattel-slavery. Referring to the demoralizing results of the early days of capitalism, and of the improvement which followed as a result of restrictive legislation, Arnold Toynbee, Fell of Oxford University, in "The Industrial Revolution," says: "Now, it is this very improvement in the material condition of the people that constitutes the problem we have to solve; for, until people have raised themselves a little, they cannot really be discontented. The people at one time were too brutalized to feel the longings for a more refined life which they now feel; and it is this we have to settle—how to give them a share in ideals which we have taught them to long for."—J. Watson.

Socialist Movement in Japan

In spite of rapid spread of Socialist ideas among all classes of the people the Socialist movement is not encouraging. The organs of the capitalists are poor and their circulation yet very small and they are always short of funds for printing. Every form of sacrifice is made by our comrades for the propaganda of our cause and the editors and contributors have been making every endeavor to publish the papers. Our own paper has been in want of funds; the circulation is yet very small and the expense of printing *The Weekly* is rather costly for the poor Socialist body. What are the causes of all these disappointments, discouragements, and inertia?

In the first place our comrades in Japan have, in many cases, used up their energy during the past two or three years in fighting against oppressions and persecutions. In the second place some of our comrades, impatient at not getting any marked result from the Socialist agitation, came to a hasty conclusion and declared foolishly that legislative and parliamentary tactics are a thing of the past and give no hope to humanity; and finally they have gone entirely over to anarchism and preach the doctrines of anarchism. Kropotkin's Free Communism as their ideal, and "direct action" as their only tactics!

These learned gentlemen, boldly assuming themselves to be only pure and free Socialists, have attacked us, the International Socialists, placing upon us all sorts of epithets, often insulting.

In the third place, police persecution, by means of obnoxious police regulations, has been so severe that our workers can not openly come to Socialism. Capitalists and employers are ill-treating workers without fear, for there is no protective law for workers!

In the fourth place, hard times have been setting in since the late war with Russia. As the result of

the war there have been created three new princes and some forty or fifty new nobles on the one hand, and, while workers have been paying the expenses of the war, now they are, by heavy taxes, forced to support the new nobles with increased military equipments. Thus the workers are greatly impoverished and unable to work for the better cause.

Will this condition continue longer? We think that the workers will soon take the question in their own hands and attempt to solve it. Already we see the signs of this awakening amongst them.

The small obstacles and trouble caused by anarchism disturbance has never reached our workers and soon it will die away as it was elsewhere, and International Socialism will win the day in Japan in the near future. —*Socialist Weekly*, Tokyo.

German Militarism and State Socialism.

The winter session of the German Reichstag is likely to prove a harrassing time to the Imperial Government, says the *London Labor Leader*. The finances are in a sorry plight. The chronic deficit this year amounts to the sum of about £5,000,000, and over and above all, the expenses of militarism are rapidly increasing. The outcome of this will undoubtedly be that the government will find itself compelled to go on nationalizing monopolies on a wider scale, in order to raise a revenue. In other words, the German Government, which fights tooth and nail against Socialist principles, is being driven by its militarist policy further and further along the path of state Socialism.

Capitalist Corruption.

Lincoln Steffens in his remarkable articles, entitled "Enemies of the Republic," says: "Our political corruption is a system, a regularly established custom of the country, by which our political leaders are hired, by bribery, by license to loot, and by quiet, more support, to conduct the government of city, state and nation, not for the common good, but for the special interests of private business. Not the politician, then, not the bribe-taker, but the bribe-giver, the man we are so proud of, our successful business man—he is the source and sustenance of our bad government. . . . The trail of the political leader and the trail of the commercial leader are parallel tracks which mark the plain, main road that leads off the dead level of the cities, up through the states into the United States, out of the political ring into the system, the living system of our actual government. The highway of corruption is the 'road to success.'"

Not His Look-Out!

The secretary of the great foreign missionary societies went to see a very wealthy man, at about that same time, who wrote out a check for ten thousand dollars and gave it to him. The president of the missionary society asked, "How's business?"

"Awful. Awful. Getting worse and worse. Discharged fifty more girls last week," was the reply.

"What is going to become of them?"

"How do I know?"

"Have they got homes to go to?"

"Some of them have, they will go back to the country, and some will stay here in the city, and go to the bad—oh, how do I know what will become of them?"

That man had just given ten thousand dollars to convert foreign heathen! He ought to know "what becomes of them." They were like his own children, he had brought them there, and he was responsible for their well being.—*The Rev. R. Fay Mills*.

"Socialism and Modern Science," by Prof. Ferris, is a wonderful book. You cheat yourself by not reading it. This office. Cloth, \$1.

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY.

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

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

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are alike false. They alike struggle for power.

* The National Headquarters of the Socialists are at 320 Dearborn St., Boylston Building, Chicago. The National Secretary is J. M. HALLON. BARNES, who may be addressed care of the National Headquarters.

Endorsements: R. A. Dague's Pamphlet, "What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?"

Major I. W. Chapman of Alameda, Cal., surveyor and civil engineer, writes: "Your pamphlet, 'What Is Socialism,' is most excellent. It ought to find its way into the hands of religious people throughout the world. God said 'let there be light' your pamphlet will spread the light."

Rev. James U. Preble, M.D., M.A., ex-United States consul in Turkey, of Battle Creek, Mich., writes: "You had something to say and you said it well. I greatly admire your pamphlet. It should have an immense circulation."

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to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have. The still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agents of great propertyed interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges and our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take away the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself or for the common good.

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

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

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legal confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces above subsistence wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Social-Democracy comes to so organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the vast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

III.

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

The Social-Democratic movement, therefore, is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

IV.

The Social-Democratic movement sees its birth and growth to that economic development of a world-process which is rapidly separating the working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyment these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery as its portion. The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

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

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

V.

The Social-Democratic program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The capitalist class is unable to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces

of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of this developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the constitutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

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

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

V.

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

ecutive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like powers of the workers.

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

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

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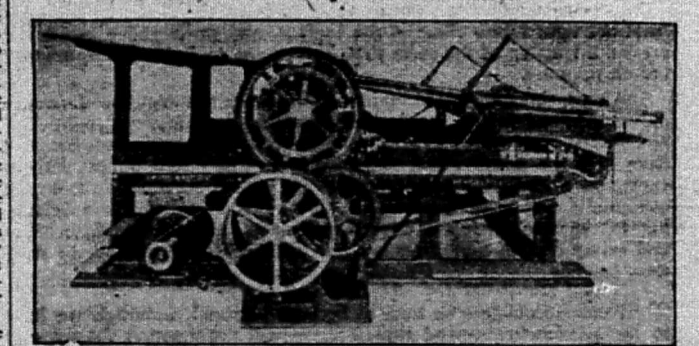
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THE FRINZED FINANCIERS

A VOTE FOR EITHER OLD PARTY HELPS THEM

Some of the Wonderful Stunts of Teddy the Great and of Cleveland, Carlisle, and Others. Both Sides Uphold the Financial House of Cards System.

By William Henry Ferber

If I should go to a bank and borrow money at, say 3 per cent, and loan it to a dissolute woman, a gambler friend, or a degenerate son, to keep these friends out of public disgrace, or even out of jail, and could extract usury and interest and great premiums for said loan, I would be classed with the financiers, and considered sane, safe and shrewd, and perhaps a conservative business man. Now, I certainly would swell under my hatband and inside my collar, to have the eminently respectable of our great world of frenzied finance heap such encomiums upon me; and then to think that you working people who still worship us capitalistic Shylocks should point me out as a star financier; as being *foxy*, a *smart* guy, and a *big gun*, would exalt me still more, and I would drive along in my automobile and tell my chauffeur to "hit up a clip to the full speed limit," and just hold up my head and stare at you working people, and feel proud because you "poor devils," noticed my regal splendor.

But I will reverse this picture. Suppose I should borrow this money at 3 per cent, and then re-loan it to the prostitute or degenerate friends for one year without interest? Well, then you would naturally think that I am a good fellow; and that is another way of saying that I am a damn fool, which is, or would be, the plain, raw, unvarnished truth. Yes, you would say I was a fool, and that I must fail in business, unless I had some other way of making it out of the common people, commonly called "poor devils" by us capitalists and exploiters.

Now just stop and think. The secretary of the treasury, by and with the consent of Theodore I, the great bear killer, has done just the thing for which you are prone to call any business man, including myself, a fool. The government of the United States has just come to the aid of its degenerate sons, the bankers, and placed an indebtedness of \$150,000,000 upon itself, to keep these bad boys out of disgrace, and, possibly, some of them out of jail, for even bankers are sometimes sent there for a short time to shield them from public wrath.

Now, what do you really think of Theodore I? Isn't he a great financier? Is he safe, sane, shrewd and conservative? Or will you apply the same epithets to Theodore and his man "Friday," which you would apply to me, and, if not, why not?

Messrs. Cleveland and Carlisle, in 1893, did the same thing. Some of you worshipped them for their tact, by which they enriched themselves to the extent of at least a million at your expense. Some of you said they were paying to Wall Street, which was true, and you went over to the G. O. P. and now worship at the shrine of the golden elephant. (I will not call it a calf.)

Well, I would not have you call neither Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. Roosevelt hard names for doing as

they did, for they were obliged to patch up the ship to keep her from sinking.

But many of you working men will go to the polls next November and VOTE either the Republican ticket in approval of the policy of Theodore I, or you may even vote for Col. Bryan in disapproval of the present financial system.

But what will it avail you, workmen, to vote for either the Republican or Democratic ticket? Both uphold the present financial system. Both uphold the national banking system, a policy which at any time will drive government coin into the hiding places; tie up your savings and give you scrip instead of money.

Can you remedy this frenzied system of finance? It appears plain to me, that if the government should issue all the money of this country, instead of delegating part of this power to the banks, that these financial straits can be avoided; but we are aping England and France and Germany, where the Rottenchilds and other kings rule supreme.

The Bank of the United States, which ceased to exist after Andrew Jackson vetoed its charter, was an exact counterpart of the Bank of England.

But our government erred in Jackson's administration when it returned to state banks. Had the government then begun to issue gold, silver and fiat money, the terms "Wall Street" and "LaSalle Street" would not be looked upon as places of money worship. They would only be business thoroughfares or boulevards, and the finances of the country could not be controlled by half a dozen billionaires.

But why blame our forefathers for the blunders committed scores of years ago? The next move in the present congress will be for an asset currency, and neither Col. Bryan nor any other man will be great enough to repel the money power.

You now have asset currency in the way of clearing house scrip. This was simply an emergency issue to get you accustomed to something worse ahead. But you will get used to scrip, and when the next panic comes you will howl and surge about in the boiling caldron of frenzied finance, and read the dope in the ultra capitalistic sheets, periodicals and magazines, and most of you will go to sleep again after we have administered to you a dose of the thelth-weed, for we intend to keep right on fooling you by calling you over from the Republican side of the arena to the Democratic side, and then back again, so as to keep you agoing. California.

SHERMAN AND SCHURZ ON WAR

By Horace B. Walmaley.

There can be no better answer to the swashbucklers among us who are always glorifying WAR than the following from Carl Schurz' REMINISCENCES (McClure's Magazine).

Here is what General Sherman said to him about the effect of war upon the man:

"You take the best lot of young men—all church members if you please—and put them into an army, and let them invade the enemy's country and live upon it for any length of time, and they will gradually lose all principle and self-restraint to a degree beyond the control of discipline. It always has been and always will be so."

And upon this General Schurz adds his own comment:

"The warring of such a man as General Sherman on the effect of war upon the morals of the soldiers themselves may be commended to the sober contemplation of those who so glibly speak of war as a great moral agency—how war kindles in the popular heart the noblest instincts and emotions of human nature; how it lifts a people above the growth of the 'vile, groveling materialism' which is too apt to develop into a dominant tendency in a long period of peace; how it turns the ambitions of men into channels of generous enthusiasm and lofty aspirations; and how it is simply a bath of fire from which human society issues cleansed of its dross of low propensities, refreshed in its best energies, and more ardent than ever in devoted pursuit of its highest ideals."

An eminent Mississippi lawyer who led a regiment of volunteers, his friends and neighbors, into Mexico, when we invaded that country, declares in his autobiography (Life and Times, Davis) that within two months after the men had gone into the service they

had but two virtues left—courage and obedience. Everything else was gone.

Tried by the test of achievement, there is no greater army in history than that with which the Duke of Wellington drove the French out of Spain. And the duke said of them seriously and honestly that they were nothing but "a lot of damned rascals."

The present writer heard an eminent Southern lawyer who served in the ranks of the Confederacy relate how, after the first battle in which he encountered negro troops serving in the Northern army, he and his comrades went over the field of battle with axes and killed the wounded negro soldiers who lay on the field.

And he heard an eminent Northern lawyer who served in the Fed-

Germany's Treatment of the Poles.

Ever since the division of Poland, Germany has been at work trying to Germanize her Polish provinces with but little success. During the last ten years in fact the Poles have been gaining on the Germans, even gaining in such a way that they yearly purchased away square miles of territory or farms from German landowners.

The forcing of the German language on the school children, and the endeavor to force them to say their prayers and perform their religious exercises in the German instead of their own language is still fresh in our minds.

The German Parliament opened a few days ago, and before it is a new bill on the Polish question, which demands 400,000,000 marks (\$100,000,000) from the national funds to purchase land in the Polish provinces, now in the hands of Poles and others, to be parcelled out to Germans who are to be settled on it, and so outnumber the Poles.

The worst part of the bill, and the part which goes against all sense of justice is a paragraph which shall give to the Prussian government the "right of eminent domain," that is, in plain English, the right to take from a Pole any land the government may want, by force or due process of law, should the Poles refuse to sell to the government, and parcel it out to German citizens.

One great cry the capitalist class

To Workingmen and Working Women.

At this age we millionaires and masters seem to be in great disfavor.

We do not hesitate to tell you that it is not right that you should have such a bad feeling toward us.

We millionaires and masters own the things which you need to use to live upon, that is: the land, machines, the mines and factories, and we tell you that if we did not own these things so that you could work for us and use them you would starve, therefore you should treat us kindly and be our servants, for remember the great book the Holy Bible says: you should obey your masters always and be satisfied even though your lot be small down here below, remember that your reward in heaven will be equal to ours—beyond the pearly gates of that great celestial city on whose pavements will patter your tiny angels' feet on its cobble stones of solid gold and from its silvery fauceted fountains your ruby lips will sip sweet nectar and drink unadulterated wines. Here your enjoyment after death will be equal to ours.

We know our wives and families have the best of the world's goods while yours have not a sufficiency.

We live in ease and leisure while you must work—

We have all the good things in life while you are in poverty.

But now you should not be angry over these things, for, as we millionaires and masters have told you, if we did not own all things so that you could work for us and use them, you would starve; therefore, you see, you are better off even though you must suffer, than you would be if we millionaires and masters did not own the world in order that you might work for us so that we could pay you wages.

Many of you want more wages, and when it does not decrease our share any, we are always willing to give more.

You see we do not live by wages like you do, but must depend upon our profits.

And if you do not work so cheaply we will not make such large profits, consequently cannot pay you such high wages.

The Socialists say that you can get along without us, but you can easily see that you never can, for the same logical reason that inasmuch as fleas always have been, therefore a dog could not be happy without them. In the first place, he would have no INCENTIVE to wag his tail and he would lose his AMBITION to roll.

And again, reasoning from the same logical standpoint, inasmuch as bedbugs have always been, therefore you could not sleep without them. In the first place you would be denied the pleasing sensation of a scratch, as well as that religious feeling of remorse for having taken the name of God in vain when trying to dislodge one of them with a pry bar.

Then again many times the life

of the sleeper is saved by a faithful bug who pounces down upon you and harpoons you just as you are about to dream of banking a million dollars.

Once in a while, there is one of your own number becomes rich by saving.

You see, if you save \$1,000 a year (A VERY SMALL SUM FOR A WORKINGMAN) and live to be a thousand years old you will be a millionaire. PROVIDED YOU DO NOT SMOKE, CHEW, DRINK NOR EAT.

Cleveland, O., M. Yontz.

Two Pictures.

One is a lady of high degree. Of high degree and beautiful face. She is gowned and groomed luxuriously.

She is poised with pride, full regally. She is painted for all the world to see. Her beauty and her grace.

And one moves slow betwixt black walls. Beneath smoke-darkened, lurid sky. A child slave with her brothers crawls. To her drear home as darkness falls. Her portrait graces no rich halls; Her mother sees, and I.

—M. Beals.

Father McGrady.

Press reports announce the death of Rev. Thomas McGrady, formerly pastor of St. Anthony's church at Bellevue, Ky. His death occurred at San Francisco, after an illness from heart disease, from which he had been a sufferer for several years. He had been confined to his bed in a Catholic hospital for three weeks prior to his death.

Father McGrady, while pastor at Bellevue, developed such strong Socialist tendencies that he was reproved by Bishop Maes. This led to the priest's resignation from his pastoral duties. He then traveled over the country lecturing on Socialism. He refused the Socialist nomination for governor of Kentucky and also that for president of the United States. During the past two years little had been heard of him in public. His body was brought to Muir's Station, in Fayette county, Ky., for burial.—Catholic Citizen.

The Co-operative Printery has just received a new and complete line of samples of wedding invitations, dance programs, announcements, etc. 344 Sixth Street.

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

DRINK Schlitz

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The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unwholesome. You may be absolutely certain of its healthfulness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

THE HOUNDING OF WORKERS!

COLORADO WITNESS MAKES NO BONES OF IT

Sensational Admissions in the Pettibone Trial. Mine Association Secretary Admits that no Man Can Get Job if Member of Western Federation of Miners.

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 17.—Clarence Darrow was ill when court convened this morning, and Attorney Wilson asked that Orchard be excused until Mr. Darrow could be present to give the impeaching questions. Orchard was on the stand, and Mr. Wilson asked him if he had told Steve Adams that when he got free he meant to put the pond between himself and the Federation. Orchard virtually admitted that he had.

Blacklisting the Federation. Bob Naylor of Colorado today testified that his duties as assistant secretary of the mine owners association were to issue recommendations to the men to go to work. He is a major in the Colorado national guard. He said no man could get a job in the district unless he allowed him to, and he would issue no credentials to any member of the Western Federation.

He uttered this with a Mephistophelian villiany that shows the slave existence the working class may expect whenever their employers take it into their heads to decisively tell them what they can do, and so long as the powers of government are in the hands of those who own the jobs, the workmen can take his medicine or starve.

Wilson undertook, since Naylor was bringing the authority of his great associations upon the scene, to question him in regard to outrages perpetrated upon the miners during the strike under his directions as commander of the guards, such as the destruction of the union stores with supplies for the existence of the women and children during the strike, pouring coal oil on the provisions, and performing other barbaric deeds of vandalism.

Borah remained standing, with his eyes on the judge, like a commander of the whole works and objected to every question. Again and again Wilson persisted in asking these questions with such damning evidence of inhuman outrages on the working class, men beaten and shot in their tracks, homes robbed, inoffensive workmen hounded out of the country. Borah objects, the judge rules with Borah. Finally Mr. Wilson made a most earnest and eloquent plea, said this was virtually the Haywood case over again, that it had been so announced by the state, that the defendant had been allowed to show the animus of these bitter attacks before, and he certainly had a right to show this feeling and prejudice on the part of the witness now in order to discredit him. The state had been allowed all the latitude it pleased, and such a harsh ruling worked an unheard of injustice to the defendant.

It was all of no avail. The court ruled against us.

No Union Man Need Apply. Naylor brazenly asserted in reply to Wilson's queries that his chief duties were to keep any member of the Federation from getting employment in the Cripple Creek district no matter what his abilities were.

He was asked if he also prescribed our witnesses from getting jobs when they went back after testifying in the Haywood case. This was objected to, but such were the facts.

All that Naylor has to do is to put on the devil's cap and horns to make him look like the god of the imps. His head runs up to a peak, and he has a cruel, expressionless, soulless, conscienceless face—a typical tool of capitalism, not brains enough to have any initiative of his own.

Naylor made clever evasions of his participation in the Cripple Creek outrages.

This has been the most bitterly fought contest of the trial between the struggling counsel to get each its side of the dark drama of unionism before the jury.

As to Politics.

David Coates of Wallace is here. There has been much conjecture as to how the Western Federation in Idaho would stand politically provided John Nugent, one of the defense attorneys is nominated for governor on the Democratic ticket. Coates says he settled that question years ago, and that there is only one ticket so far as he is concerned, and that is the Socialist ticket. It is stated that he is slated to run for governor on the Socialist ticket. He was at one time lieutenant governor of Colorado.

Sensational Admissions.

One of the sensations of the day occurred when Jap Nichols, who was sheriff of Canyon County when Orchard was arrested, was asked by the state to testify in regard to a telegram and a letter that Orchard received while in jail at Caldwell. He said he had taken a copy of the letter but the original was destroyed by Orchard. The copy was read to the jury with the inference that Pettibone wrote it. When it came to the cross-examination Mr.

Wilson asked if he was familiar with Pettibone's writing. He said he was from inspecting his letters while he was in Canyon County jail. He was then asked if the letter that Orchard had received was in Pettibone's handwriting, and he replied that it was not. There was consternation among the counsel for the state. Mr. Hawley looked as serious as though the day of judgment had come. Borah set his jaws with a resigned expression as though "Well, we've got to stand it." The defense lawyers were polite enough to try and not look overpleased.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

"Eight Letters to an American Farmer" is a fine Socialist appeal to the men who sweat and wear themselves out to produce our food. Written by a farmer! 8 cents a copy. Twenty-five for a dollar. This office.

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

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 just to help the HERALD, and not with any idea that it would ever pay dividends. Not so with the proposed bonds. We believe we are perfectly safe in recommending them as a sound and excellent investment. They will bear 5 per cent, more than banks ordinarily pay. And as for security, it is certainly every bit as good and better than that usually offered by savings banks. Banks loan money to just such concerns as ours, and accept this kind of notes as security. If, then, such security is good enough at the banks to loan deposits on, the depositors getting only 3 per cent, aren't they just as safe and just as good when accepted from us at 5 per cent?

The actual tangible property 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 assets 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 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 Dec. 21, 1907, are \$4,750. In addition \$3,525 are subscribed for. This makes a total of \$8,275 subscribed for. Part of the Mergenthaler mortgage amounting to \$360, with interest from Dec. 31, 1906, must be paid before bonds can be distributed.

Decide at once! Don't delay! Further information will be cheerfully furnished on application.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., H. W. Bistorius, Bus. Mgr.



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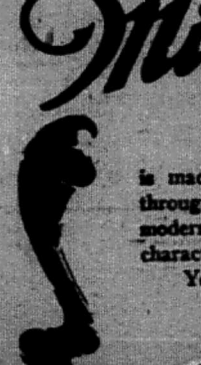
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MILWAUKEE

Social-Democratic Herald

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

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

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter Aug. 20, 1901.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

Recent HERALD callers:—Julien Barton, New York City; H. F. Nickerson, Pittsburg, Pa.; Jacob Hunger, Chattanooga, Tenn.

A new Finnish semi-weekly has appeared—*Toveri* (Comrade)—published at Tenth and Duane Streets, Astoria, Ore.

National Organizer Guy E. Miller, now at Goldfield, Nev., reports that there was absolutely no need for the troops, that the sensational reports of riots, dynamiting, etc., sent out were without a particle of truth. Even the local papers, violently opposed to the union, are now offering apologies for the shameful slander. The order for the withdrawal of the troops on December 30 verifies the information previously received through Socialist and union sources.

In her Milwaukee speech Rose Pastor Stokes related the following: "Last year I was interested in the settlement and slum work in New York City, and one day I was sent to see a sick Italian, who, although dying of tuberculosis, refused to allow people to remove him from the house. I was sent there to see if I could secure his consent. I went there and found the man in a small room, without light, or any of the comforts of life, and slowly dying with the dread disease. When I came into the room and started to talk to him he said, 'don't come to me with any of your charity, Mrs. Stokes. It is not charity that I want it is justice. I came to this country fifteen years ago and have worked every day since. I have never drank, nor do I smoke. I have never had a vacation or anything that you could call a rest, except when my employers laid me off. I have toiled, toiled, toiled, and what have I got in return. Nothing but this disease that was contracted in the shops. It would not have been profit to my employers to make the condition of our working place any better, so I have caught this disease and am dying from it. I do not want your charity, give me justice.'"

"The fact that he has to take charity is a badge for the working man who takes it. We just manage to keep poverty here with us. We manage to keep it alive, and the great problems of poverty, which are vice, crime and wickedness, are on the increase all the time."

Party News. Comrade Jack Wood, recently of England, is doing good agitation work in California.

By recent referendum in South Dakota, Freeman Knowles of Deadwood was re-elected national committee member, and M. G. Opsahl of Sioux Falls was re-elected state secretary.

The national executive committee, which was called into session at national headquarters Saturday, Dec. 14, adjourned at 3:30 P. M. Monday, December 16. Comrade Hanford, who was ill during the session, is rapidly improving, and will probably be out of the hospital in a few days.

Up in the tall timber of northern Wisconsin there are some Socialists that mean business. About a year ago a group of these frontiersmen gathered at a little house in the woods to hold a Socialist meeting. The house was rented by a certain religious society. The Socialists found it locked and the door and windows nailed up. They were informed that their profane feet and unholy cause would not be allowed inside.

It was four miles to the next nearest hall. The comrades had an entertainment ready to go on, and an audience—all out in the cold. What should they do?

They hiked. Double file they marched—four miles to the next hall. There they gave their entertainment. And there they swore

vengeance. On the spot that night they said: "We will build a hall of our own."

That night they cleared over \$100 on their entertainment, they subscribed \$50 more. Some contributed lumber and others other material. A lot was given them. They hired a carpenter to plan and oversee the work and all contributed their work.

And today a Socialist speaker that comes to Brantwood finds a station, three houses, two barns and a neat little Socialist hall that will hold 200 people. It has a stage, so that it can be used for entertainments and socials as well as Socialist meetings. And here is a local of forty members who speak the Finnish language, and a smaller English-speaking local, all working eagerly. Over the stage waves a beautiful red flag inscribed in Finnish and in English: "Workers of the World Unite!" And these comrades are farmers—woodmen farmers. And four miles beyond is the Clifford local with thirty more members.

These locals have speakers in their own language almost every month. Two of their younger members are now attending the Socialist school at Smithville near Duluth. They are planting the cause for good up here among the pine and hemlock. Already they have laid siege to Prentice to the east to Brandon and Ogema to the south of them. They will help to boom a campaign in three different counties.

So, in the untamed wilds of the woods the timber wolves of capitalism may gnash their teeth—but the but the unquenchable fires of Socialism burn on.

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION. Milwaukee.—In the city council Monday the ordinance providing for one commissioner of public works instead of three, failed of passage, 24 to 24, and the matter

measure were mainly to get a responsible head to the public works department as against a mixed responsibility under the present arrangement. The mismanagement of the present board also worked in favor of the one man idea. Most of the Socialists favored it, because under the proposed law the city council would be able to call the department to account, and, by a majority vote, to abolish the one man rule. It failed to work out. Ald. Grass (S.-D.) opposed it because of the possible autocratic sway it would give the one commissioner.

Among the recommendations for the granting of legitimate liquor licenses from the license committee the clerk read the one for Pete Ynet Wahl, a Chinaman who desired to run a place on the second floor at 103 Third Street. When the chairman brought the granting of these licenses to a vote Ald. Melms (S.-D.) demanded that this license be voted on separately, saying: "The chairman of the committee once slipped in one of this kind of disreputable places on the council. Since then I watch the license reports carefully. They are bringing such things up when we don't expect it, sometimes withholding them for three or four weeks and report them between a lot of other licenses. I want to assure the gentlemen of the committee that they will not fool us in that way again, as long as I am a member of this council." This license was then defeated and Ald. Gerhardt (R., Tenth Ward) stated that he will compel another vote on this license at the next meeting.

Ald. Melms introduced a resolution instructing the city clerk to make preparations for the election of a school board next August. He showed that the clerk made a mistake when he sent the former resolution to the mayor for approval or veto, as the law distinctly states that a majority of the common council has to decide this matter alone. However, his resolution was defeated, 21 in favor and 15 against it; 24 votes being required to pass the ordinance. Three Socialist members were unfortunately absent, Granz, Schranz and Petersen.

Child Labor Laws. The first time in history that the British public ever asked Parliament for laws to protect women and children was in the year 1800, after an epidemic of fever among the underground workers. The protection which Parliament accorded was to restrict the hours of labor for children to twelve, and to set the age limit nine years when a child might be employed. This action was the real beginning of organized protest on the part of the English unions against established customs.

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System. When operator answers, give name of person or department desired. H. W. BISTORIUS, Business Mgr.

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This is the second in a series of SOCIALIST POSTERS prepared by Lucian Sanial, with the utmost care from the Census of 1900 and other official documents, supplemented by reports of Manufacturers, Merchants and Bankers' Associations, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Commercial and Financial organs, and other recognized capitalistic mouthpieces.

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
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CITY FORESTRY

12. The South Side Factory District.

In article 6, when outlining the park space for the north half of the city, I purposely omitted the south half, because it required more examination than I had been able to give up to that time. This portion of our city is very important. Perhaps it may not be inconsistent with facts to say that the neglect in packing of the various sections of our city has been put in ratio with its needs. The most needed receiving none, the least needed has received much. The major portion of manufacturing is done on the South Side. A factory comes next to a school house in the importance of park influence. Both contain a large number of beings who are not there from choice or natural inclination. Like learning to smoke tobacco, their natural taste is ignored.

With the schools it is professed that the compulsory and the prescribed curriculum (which exclude

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Bebel On Trades-Unionism
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does thus and so, as circumstances may indicate, according to rules and regulations, and he is the one part of the machine which can always be replaced without expense. It is the one tedious routine from daylight to lamplight. No incentive for thought. No matter what our gain in production of shoes over the old-fashioned shoemaker, the manufacturer's profit is causing an immense deterioration of our country's brain power. A large proportion of our population has become more or less incapacitated for thinking out their own way. They exist for exploitation. What holds good in shoemaking, is true of most all lines of productive industry.

What has forestry to do with this situation? With the exception of reducing the hours of labor, it has everything to do with it.

Not many years ago, in Europe, it was found that prison cells, when round, caused insanity; when changed to square, insanity ceased. It was the monotony of the never-ending or never-ending wall. A few well-cooked meals, a few nights' comfortable sleep and a few encouraging words at the right time doubtless would have obviated the building of immense asylums at Wauwatosa. The largest and most powerful electric motors are rendered useless by the corroding of a few essential points of contact. A slight touch, even though as invisible as a wireless message, of two natural phenomena, complementary to each other, insure activity, growth and evolution toward further and higher development. Whereas an obstruction, or suspension of such contact or influence, as now prevails, means decline, deterioration and disease.

I shall suggest next week a plan which should eventuate in the South Side becoming the dominant factor in this city, if not the state.

C. B. Whitnall.

MILWAUKEE.

Don't forget to attend the Molders' Union, No. 125, grand sylvester ball at the South Side Armory Hall, first avenue, between Mitchell and Lapham Streets, next Tuesday night. The boys have been having a rough road to travel within the last year, and certainly deserve the patronage of all the Social-Democrats, union men and sympathizers.

The New Era Club held a very successful card party and sociable at Petersen's Hall, last Sunday afternoon and evening.

The Fourteenth Warders and their many friends have arranged for a Sylvester ball next Tuesday evening, at Waldo's Hall, 777 Seventh Avenue, and cordially invite you all to attend.

Feb. 2, 1908. Coming Nation Club, prize mask ball, South Side Armory Hall, First Avenue and Lapham Street.

March 21. Vorwaerts Singing Society, entertainment and ball, Barden Maennerchor Hall, corner Ninth and Winnebago Streets.

The Aurora Singing Society donated a neat sum of money to the Eleventh Ward Branch to be used for German books. The Eleventh warders are gathering a large number of books for their library here of late.

Don't forget a contribution to the campaign fund, comrades.

The carnival committee held a meeting at the headquarters last Sunday morning.

The Wha-ats are going to make things very pleasant for those who attend their grand prize mask ball at the Armory Hall tonight. A large sum of money has been set aside for prizes, both individual and groups.

Things are shaping themselves nicely for that monster prize mask ball arranged by the Twentieth Ward Branch, S. D. P. at the Bahn Frei Turn Hall, Saturday evening, January 25.

The Town of Wauwatosa Branch has arranged for a mask ball at Zickuhr's Hall, corner Forty-ninth and State Streets, Saturday evening, January 11.

Are you attending your branch meetings regularly, comrades? Are you paying your dues? If not, why not? You ought to help in the work which must be done this spring.

Reports from almost every branch show that we were never in a better position to go into the fight of a municipal election than in the coming spring election. All locals are preparing for a grand old campaign.

The various ward chairmen have submitted their lists of election officers recently, and the county chairman, E. T. Melms will now prepare them so that the same can be submitted to the common council when the proper time comes.

Branches, attention! Get your precincts organized for literature distribution. Do that now so you will be prepared for the work when the time arrives.

We herewith wish all the comrades and our sympathizers a happy new year, and hope that this year will even bring grander results for the cause we love so dear.

Campaign Fund.

Town of Lake.....	1.00
Eighth Ward.....	2.00
Collection at Stokes meeting.....	22.00
Globe at headquarters.....	60

ACTIVITY IN WISCONSIN

SUPERIOR. Every seat taken and twenty-five more standing was the record at Agen Hall Sunday. Two meetings were held, both equally good. The collections amounted to over \$26. The local paid the speaker \$10 and entertainment covered all expenses and made \$6 clear. It's booming everywhere.

OSCEOLA. Since the first meeting held by the Socialists here every one has been a little bigger and better than the one before. The meeting this week almost filled the large hall. It was the largest ever held so far. As usual, the literature sold rapidly. People are reading. Plans are being considered for sending speakers throughout the county. Comrade Staples received over 800 votes in this (Polk) and Burnett counties at the last election.

SPRING VALLEY. There's something doing in Pierce County, too. The farmers blew in from every direction and the workingmen from the smelter and other works filled the hall at the Thompson meeting. The smelter had just closed and a good many are idle. The congregational minister introduced the speaker. Comrade Borst, his family, and some friends furnished some music; his daughter sang the song: "My Papa Is a Socialist." Comrade Borst sang, "Bring My Money Back to Me"—certainly quite appropriate at the present moment. At the close a local of eight members was formed. Arrangements are being made to go to Hatchfield and other points in the county and help get the movement organized.

HUMBIRD. Wonders never cease! The lecture by Comrade Thompson at this place was given under the auspices of the public school. It was well managed and a very fine audience was present. An admission of 10 cents was charged, and the receipts were equally divided between the public school young people and the local. The comrades are planning to do what they can toward spreading the gospel of Socialism over Clark County. They are situated in the extreme southwestern corner, but hope to reach the rest of the county in various ways.

FENNIMORE. Comrade Smith is doing good work for Socialism here. She has succeeded in getting a number of voters interested, and is now arranging for a lecture. This is the kind of work that counts, and the result will be a new local there.

FRANKSVILLE. Comrade Kaufman of Kenosha has struck the trail of some Socialists in Franksville. He has written the state organizer about it, and you can rest assured something will be done right away.

ONTARIO. The comrades here are complaining because they cannot get enough lectures. This is a new situation. The Socialist movement is growing so fast that we can hardly keep up with it. Be patient, comrades, we will do our level best. We cannot always send a speaker unless there are a number of places

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that want him in the same part of the state. But the calls are coming so rapidly now that you will certainly not have long to wait.

A new local was organized this week at Spring Valley. This makes the fourth city in Pierce County, where we have a number of Socialists. The comrades will soon be able to form a county organization, and do something toward canvassing their county.

ABBOTSFORD. A comrade from Minnesota who has moved to Abbotsford is anxious to get the names of Socialists in the latter place. And comrades in that vicinity, readers of the HERALD, or others interested, should correspond with the estate organizer. We want to organize a local there.

MENOMONIE. A comrade from another state has recently moved to Menomonie. There are a number of Socialists here, and we should like to have all who read the HERALD, and who would like to help form an organization, write to the state organizer. We should have an organization at Menomonie.

RACINE. The Stokes meeting was a great success. The comrades sold tickets for this meeting and took in over \$39, leaving them a net profit of \$12. It seems that the method of selling tickets works splendidly.

The local has rented a new headquarters, which was very much needed. This will give them a much better location on Union Street, and will also furnish rooms for the Sunday meetings, which Comrade Harvey Brown is planning to conduct in Racine. The comrades are trying to make the first meeting this year, which is to be held on Jan. 2, the beginning of a new era in the Racine movement. So everywhere the work looks promising.

Wisconsin Notes.

If you don't see anything in these notes about your local, it's your own fault. You haven't written to the state organizer about it.

Read the "New Emancipation." It's the most important utterance so far put forth, because it is on constructive Socialism. Every Socialist in Wisconsin ought to read it right away.

There's something doing in Wisconsin! One daily Socialist newspaper, two weeklies, three monthlies, a state organizer and two district organizers, and forty-eight elected officials. No wonder the people swarm into the Socialist meetings to hear the speakers.

MONTFORT reports their local is growing every day.

KIEL. A big, enthusiastic Socialist meeting is nothing unusual for Kiel. But last week the meeting was nevertheless unusually big and enthusiastic. The lecture by Thompson was a feature. The sale of over a hundred Socialist pamphlets was another. These folks bought nearly everything in sight. But the presence of Comrade Charles Sandburg, the new district organizer on the platform for the first time capped the climax. The comrades are enthusiastic over the prospects. With their usual splendid loyalty they got together after the meeting, pledge \$5 per month for the district work and paid the first month's pledge on the spot.

APPLETON. At the last meeting of the local several new members were received, among them the secretary of the trades council. The working class is waking up. Some of the new members have charge of a good hall and have offered to allow the local to use it for public meetings; so the comrades are getting busy arranging for some more meetings.

SHEBOYGAN. One of the preachers went to hear Thompson's lecture recently and announced through the press afterwards that he would give a public answer in his sermon the next Sunday. Result: House crowded; Socialists also present. And now Comrade Deuss is giving the preacher a reason to show the Sheboygan people how he has any license to lie about Socialism and a Socialist speech.

WAUPACA. Dane's Hall was filled last Saturday night with one of the best audiences it has seen for many a month. All classes were present—over three hundred in all. There was not literature enough for all who wanted to buy, and Socialism is on the gain. The collection amounted to over \$10. The local is anxious to arrange for more meetings as soon as possible.

GRAND RAPIDS. "Five years ago," said Comrade Thompson to the Socialists, after the meeting Sunday night, "I tramped around Grand Rapids alone, lonesome and foot-sore, trying to find a Socialist that would do something toward getting up a Socialist meeting. Tonight, what a change! I drive into town just in time for the meeting. When I enter the hall, which is the largest one in the city, every seat is filled—a magnificent crowd. An orchestra is playing—six pieces—good music. A comrade sings a solo—the one written by Winfield R. Gaylord, 'The Promise of Peace.' The soloist is Comrade Dr. Booman. This is followed by another solo by his wife. Ushers are busy finding seats for the big crowd. Literature is being sold as fast as change can be made. And by the time I am ready to speak one of the best audiences I've ever

had in Wisconsin is awaiting me. At the close they linger. Eight men join the local. And the comrades are anxious to see if arrangements cannot be made for another such meeting. And especially anxious to see a county organizer engaged for Wood County. One comrade says he will give \$15, another \$5—and so on. And so I say tonight: Truly, the harvest is great and the laborers are relatively few. Grand Rapids certainly gave us a surprise party. For this meeting the comrades sold tickets at 10c each. It works like a charm. They took in over \$36.

The comrades at Grand Rapids are kicking because we didn't mention their paper last week when we reported several in the state that were using the Socialist platform matter. Well, now, if these comrades insist on growing so fast and working so like lightning, how can they expect us to keep track of it all. We give it up. The comrades in Wisconsin are outdoing all our expectations. It's great! Keep it up! Their paper is *The Square Deal*. It is one sheet, made up of the plate matter together with a column of local matter, and the ads almost pay the entire cost. It is published every three weeks, and is distributed free to every house in the city. Yes, we got the \$35 for Weaver's stereopticon. We hope to start him out in Waukesha County in January.

Picnic Ticket Receipts.

Previously reported.....\$931.50

Gustav Mischinski.....	.40
Robert Quittschreiber.....	.10
N. Y. Z.....	1.00
Oscar Schwartz.....	1.00
Charles Below.....	.40
Bernard Kinney.....	.80
Herman Seer.....	1.00
Edward Colberg.....	.20
R. Kuntz.....	.50
Albert Schulz.....	.10
John Trabbold.....	.50
Richard Steldt.....	.30
Christ Ritter.....	1.00
Arthur Brunner.....	1.00
William Steinhilber.....	.50
Paul Luebke.....	.50
Charles Tolzmann.....	.50
Fritz Schuerer.....	1.00
Thomas Feeley.....	1.00
William H. Buer.....	.40
H. Rohloff.....	.50
Rein. Schreiber.....	1.00
Nels Petersen.....	6.00
Frank Wegenke.....	.20
H. W. Schroeder.....	1.00
Joseph Eder.....	1.00
F. Nearing.....	.20
D. B. Schreiter.....	.70

STATE OF WISCONSIN—IN CIRCUIT COURT—Milwaukee County. Summons. Carl Sander, Plaintiff, vs. Friedrich Wiedfeldt, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the Said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

KLEIST, BENDER & LEFFEBVRE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. address—333-335 Wells Building, Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wis.

P. S.—The original summons and complaint in above entitled action are on file in office of clerk of aforesaid circuit court.

KLEIST, BENDER & LEFFEBVRE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—IN CIRCUIT COURT—Milwaukee County. Summons. Carl Sander, Plaintiff, vs. Friedrich Wiedfeldt, Defendant.

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KLEIST, BENDER & LEFFEBVRE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. address—333-335 Wells Building, Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wis.

P. S.—The original summons and complaint in above entitled action are on file in office of clerk of aforesaid circuit court.

KLEIST, BENDER & LEFFEBVRE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Classified Advertising

WANTED

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters: cannot be told from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition now ready. This office.

BRANCHES: We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub only. 25c. The Co-operative Printer, 344 Sixth St.

WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their Skat and Schafkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 344 Sixth Street.

EXPERT CHIROPODIST

CORNS and ingrown toes nails cured. H. SCHUMWAY, 114 North Ave., near Buffum.

FOR SALE

RECEIPT BOOKS, 30 in a book, with them on label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. 15c each, or two for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—for the use of Social-Democratic Branches, 20c warrants in a book for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME—I will build you a home, either on the North-South or West side, for which you can make payments on easy terms, small payment down, balance monthly. I have plans for inspection at my office. OSCAR ALTFELD, 108 Wisconsin St., Tel. Main 3102; Res. Tel. West 721.

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LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS CLEANED and retouched, Wiersum Hat Wks. 107th St. Northern Street, Railway. Tourist of HERMAN ZUNKER, 10th and County Road.

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A TWO STORY FLAT with twelve rooms for rent or for sale. Also a cottage for rent or for sale. Half block from the Milwaukee Northern Street, Railway. Tourist of HERMAN ZUNKER, 10th and County Road.

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FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS. \$3	CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS. \$3	ONLY UNION DRIVERS EMPLOYED
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TEETH EXTRACTED
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NEW TEETH, best and finest manufactured in the world. \$8.00
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August H. Stecher Co.
HENRY F. STECHER Jewelers
276 THIRD STREET Third Floor from Cor. State St.

Here's Work to Do!

Comrade George Roewer, Jr., of Boston, member of the Massachusetts state committee, says:

"While in Milwaukee last week, I took pleasure in attending the meeting of the board of aldermen and was introduced to one of your justices of the peace and the Socialist members of the council.

"I must say, that they are certainly the finest lot of comrades I ever came across. Every one of them the type of an intelligent proletarian, and I was especially agreeably surprised at the able fight which your Social-Democratic aldermen, Melms, Grass and Buch made against the granting of a franchise and at the defeat of the Milwaukee street railway corporation.

"I am frank to confess that a great deal of your wonderful success is due to your tactics and your able edited papers, the *SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD* and the *Vorwaerts*, and I believe that the comrades should stand by the papers, which supported these tactics and especially the Milwaukee and Wisconsin Social-Democrats should make use of only such papers as advertise the name of the party under which the Socialists of Wisconsin are politically recognized, and which print the reports of the good work done by the elected Social-Democrats in the legislature of Wisconsin, the board of aldermen, and the other legislative bodies. I, for one, will do all in my power to help to increase the circulation of your papers, and only wish that I could stay with the advance guard of the Socialist movement for good.

"I wish that every comrade would realize the importance of increasing the circulation of your papers, as no other Socialist paper

counts as much as they in the political showing."

Without further comment we publish this statement of Comrade Roewer, Jr. and hope that our comrades will follow his advice and always make it their study where and how they can get a new subscriber for the *SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD* or *Vorwaerts*.

Following is this week's ROLL OF HONOR.

Arthur Kahn 38
Hugo J. Gerharz 12
F. J. Kieser 8
Wm. E. Heckart 7
H. A. Peterson 6
Fred. Klemm 5
W. R. Roselius 5
Peter Asp 4
J. A. Harmon 4
F. M. McQuarie 4
P. H. Ruhlin 4
Geo. J. Varney 3
A. Hueschman 3
Otto Horsmann 3
Peter Asp 3
Henry Kreen 3

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON

A novel by Balzac provided the groundwork for the play in which Otis Skinner will be seen at the Davidson New Years week. In adapting "Menage de Garcon" for the stage in this country the title chosen by Manager Frohman is "The Honor of the Family." All of the action transpires in an old mansion in France, immediately after the fall of Napoleon. The



master of the house Rouget, is a sexagenarian celibate who possesses a most beautiful housekeeper, Flora Brazier by name. After coldling the old bachelor for the early years of her youth, she is awakened to a passionate love in the arrival of Max Gilet, a commandant under Napoleon. The two lovers form a plot to obtain Rouget's signature to deeds giving them control of his entire property, but an opponent appears upon the scene, Philippe Bridau, a lieutenant-colonel under the down-fallen Napoleon, and a nephew of Rouget; and a duel with Max and a thwarted assassination of himself lead to a most unexpected climax.

ALHAMBRA

"The Flower of the Ranch," will commence a week's engagement at the Alhambra Theater tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon. It is a new Western play with music, and Mabel Barrison and Joseph E. Howard (of The Time, the Place and the



Girl fame) are starred in it. The piece tells a strong story of life on a ranch in Arizona. The characters are quaintly picturesque. In the music Mr. Howard has put forth his best efforts, for he is the author of the piece as well as one of its stars. He has written more than a dozen swinging melodies that are as popular as any of his song hits in "The Girl Question," "The Time, the Place and the Girl," "The Empire," etc. There will be the usual performances next week with a special matinee on New Year's Day. From here the piece goes to the Whitney Opera House, Chicago, for the balance of the season.

BIJOU

The purpose of the new A. H. Woods' sensational melodrama, "Fallen by the Wayside," which is the Bijou's attraction tomorrow afternoon, is to present to the public an accurate, vividly drawn picture of the inner life of a pretty little chorus girl, who is called upon to face the great problem of existence alone in a big city, and to judge for herself as to whether her road lies toward the luxuries of vice, or to-

ward the privations of virtue. The piece is said to abound in light and shade, a stirring situation being followed by a hearty laugh. Many original mechanical novelties are promised. There will be matinees



New Year, Thursday and Saturday. "Texas," the charming romance of Western life, will be the attraction at the Bijou the week beginning Sunday, Jan. 5.

Josie and Captain Charley, in the musical comedy drama, "My Tomboy Girl," will have again for their star the popular little favorite, Miss Lottie Williams, in these characters and will appear at the Bijou Jan. 12.

STAR THEATER

The "Sam Devereaux," which comes to the New Star Theater for a week beginning with the matinee Sunday is a brand new up-to-date attraction, with a good old title retained. Two original burlesques and an olio of advanced vaudeville constitute the program offered. Prominent in the cast and olio are the "Merry Burlesquers," Phil Ott and Nettie Nelson, Teddy Simonds and Dorothy Ward, Ali, Hunter and Ali, Jule Jacobs and Dot West, and the LaVelle Sisters. The performance is rounded out by a chorus of young and pretty girls who can both sing and dance.

GAYETY.

"Always leave them laughing when you say good night," is the motto of the big beauty show, Bob Manchester's "Gay Masqueraders," which he will present to the patrons of the Gayety next week, commencing with Sunday matinee. Hayward, Conroy, Hayward & Company present the feature act extraordinary of the big show.

CRYSTAL

At the Crystal next week, beginning Monday matinee, a big bill that includes Roberts, Hayes and Roberts, "The Cowboy, the Swell and the Lady," Muller, Chum and Muller, the world's champion hoop rollers; Boyd and Viola, in a singing and talking act, and Geo. Armstrong, the comedian, will be presented.

UNION BREAD.

The following downtown restaurants use union-label bread: Jacobs, Third and State streets. U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near Second Ward Bank. Miller Cafe, East Water and Mason streets. Moll & Thane, East Water and Michigan streets. Kiesel Restaurant, Mason street, between East Water street and Broadway. Albion Hotel, Michigan street, between Jefferson and Jackson streets. Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee street, opposite Schubert theater. Walter's Restaurant, 269 Third st.

Resolutions on Trade Unions Passed by last National Socialist Convention.

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

The trade union struggle cannot attain lasting success without the political activity of the Socialist party. The workers must fortify and permanently secure by their political power that they wring from their exploiters in the economic struggle. In accordance with the decisions of the International Socialist Congresses in Brussels, Zurich and London, this convention reaffirms the declaration that the trade and labor unions are a necessity in the struggle to aid in emancipating the working class, and we consider it the duty of all workers to join with this movement.

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

GET A CONVERT.

"With a suddenness that must be startling to those who note only the surface of events, Socialism has become a factor in our moral, political and industrial life. The Socialist vote for President last fall reflected a good deal of attention—more perhaps than in itself it deserved—but it was in no way a measure of the importance of the Socialist movement. And year by year, as science compels consolida-

tion and co-operation on a scale impossible in the past, the collectivist proposals formulated by Karl Marx, out of the theorizing of the great French economists of the eighteenth century, are bound to receive more and more attention.

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

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

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

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

LET ME HAVE YOUR NEXT ORDER FOR WOOD AND COAL

By giving me your order for fuel you not only get good coal and good weight, delivered by union teamsters, at the prevailing price—not a cent more—but will also help, without extra cost to you, the Social-Democratic press and party, who, in turn, are surely working for your best interest.

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

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

Send your orders by postal, or call at the office, 344 Sixth street. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you wish, telephone your order. Our number is Grand 2304.

H. W. BISTORIUS.

Women and Wages.

An ex-judge of the Arbitration court of New Zealand told me this story, says a writer in the Washington Post:

The girls in a match factory came before the court asking for an increase in wages. The proprietor said he could not pay what they wanted, that his enterprise was in its infancy, and to increase wages would ruin it. The court heard the evidence on both sides and decided that such arguments have little or no value to one having studied the financial condition of the business and the cost of living in the city, and then the judge said to the proprietor:

"It is impossible for these girls to live decently and healthfully on the wages that you are now paying. It is of the utmost importance, not only to them but to the state, that they should have decent, wholesome, healthful conditions of life. The souls and bodies of the young women of New Zealand are of more importance than your profits, and if you can't pay living wages it will be better for the community to close your factory. It would be better to send the whole match industry to the bottom of the ocean and go back to flints and firesticks than to drive young girls into the gutter. My award is that you pay what they ask."

The man protested and grumbled. He did not obey the order. He did not close his factory, and his business continued to prosper.—*Labor Clarion*.

Endorsements of R. A. Daguer's Pamphlet, "What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?"

P. O. Chilstrom of Crescent, Nev., writes: "Your pamphlet sets forth the true doctrine in plain, direct, and convincing way that it would seem none could read it and not be convinced. It should go into every household in the land. It carries in its simple, truthful message to man a greater saving power than our combined army and navy."

Rev. Edward J. Ward, of the board of education of Rochester, N. Y., writes: "Your pamphlet 'What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?' is just what we need. Please send me \$2 worth of them."

Rev. Benj. P. Wilson of Girard, Kan., writes: "I have read with great pleasure your pamphlet, 'What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?' and believe you have stated the case more briefly and more fully than any other author whose works I have read on the subject. A great difficulty with Socialism is a widespread ignorance and prejudice concerning it."

Ex-Senator E. K. Taylor, mayor of Alameda, Cal., Republican, writes: "I have read your very interesting pamphlet, 'What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?' and believe you have stated the case more briefly and more fully than any other author whose works I have read on the subject. A great difficulty with Socialism is a widespread ignorance and prejudice concerning it."

Wendy Van Netts, M. D., of Clyde, O., writes: "The author of the pamph-

Milwaukee Bulletin Board

Branch Meetings Next Week.

THURSDAY, 8 P. M.
Fifth, 382 Washington st.
Ninth, 469 Eleventh st.
Town of Greenfield, 1116 Lapham.
FRIDAY, 8 P. M.
Second, 469 Eleventh st.
Fourth, 777 Seventh ave.
Twentieth, 2714 North av.
Town of Lake, 575 Clement ave.

SATURDAY, 8 P. M.

Jewish Section, 427 Fourth street.
West Allis, Sixty-fourth and Greenfield aves.

* Our Amusement Bulletin.

Fifth Ward Branch, Socialist Home, 382 Washington Street, schafskopf every first Friday, cinch every third Friday.

Dec. 31. Sylvester ball, Molders' Union No. 125, South Side Army Hall.

Jan. 18—Social-Democratic party monster mask carnival, Hippodrome Building, Wells Street, between Sixth and Seventh Streets.

Jan. 25—Twentieth Ward, monster mask ball, Bahn Frei Turner Hall, Twelfth Street and North Avenue.

Jan. 31, 1908. Eleventh Ward Branch, card party and sociable, Sielaff's Hall, corner Muskego and Mitchell.

Feb. 1—Coming Nation Club, monster mask ball, S. S. Army Hall, Lapham Street and First Avenue.

March 21. Vorwaerts Maennerchor, entertainment and ball, Bardner Maennerchor Hall, Ninth and Winnebago Streets.

January 11. Wauwatosa Branch, Zickuhr's Hall, Forty-ninth and State Streets.

Milwaukee Notes.

The Vorwaerts Singing Society has arranged for a family sociable at Petersen's Hall, 2714 North Avenue, Sylvester Eve., Tuesday.

let, "What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?" has the happy faculty of telling the truth in a way that even a child can understand, and with convincing power that its strongest opponents cannot controvert. This is the strongest argument for Socialism I have ever read. I shall see to it that every clergyman of my city shall have a copy, also as many of the religious people as I can afford to supply."

Hon. D. W. Higbee, attorney-at-law, Creston, Iowa, writes: "I am not a Socialist, but I think your pamphlet, 'What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?' is probably as strong a statement of Socialist doctrines as can be made."

Ex-Senator J. W. Powell, of Goldfield, Nev., writes: "Send me some more of those pamphlets 'What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?' I want to put them into the hands of the preachers I know. The leaflets are splendid—are unanswerable."

Theodore Debs of Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "My brother, Eugene, is too ill to write you. I will, however, say, your pamphlet is clear, forceful and convincing, and we hope it may have the wide circulation it deserves."

Col. Albert E. Jacob, lawyer, of Tacoma, Wash., writes: "I have never seen Socialist doctrines set forth more tersely, clearly and forcibly than you have stated them in your pamphlet, 'What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?'"

C. B. Messenger, Republican and editorial writer of Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "You have written a very convincing pamphlet. I do not know that I can say, 'almost thou persuadest I, but I may, perhaps, in time, reach that condition. I am a little timid about putting full Socialism into practice."

The Seattle Tribune says: "This is a most useful pamphlet, which will thoroughly dissipate misconceptions that Socialism is an irreligious movement."

Major I. N. Chapman of Alameda, Cal., surveyor and civil engineer, writes: "Your pamphlet, 'What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?' is most excellent. I want to find its way into the hands of religious people throughout the world. God said 'let there be light!' your pamphlet will spread the light."

Rev. James U. Peebles, M.D., M.A., ex-United States consul in Turkey, of Battle Creek, Mich., writes: "You had something to say and you said it well. I greatly admire your pamphlet. It should have an immense circulation."

Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.75.

Social-Democratic Publishing Company, 342-344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dec. 31. Admission will be \$1.00, including refreshments. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

The Doppel Quartette Freie Saenger donated \$10 to the campaign fund last week and adds: "Use this to scalp a few old party-ites; more will follow." Well, we certainly will.

Well, the bunch of comrades having charge of the grand prize mask ball to be given at the South Side Army Hall, Saturday, Feb. 1, known as the Coming Nation Club, is certainly hustling some to make that a grand success. Several of the branches have already decided to participate, and others will follow. The boys predict the grandest success ever held in that hall. The money realized on this occasion will be used to aid the Social-Democratic movement, so let's all turn out and help to make this the success that it is rightfully entitled to.

Are you attending your branch meeting regularly? If not why not? You ought to.

Don't forget a donation to the campaign fund.

Will local *HERALD* readers drop us a postal and tell us what they are individually doing to spread the gospel of Socialism looking toward the coming city election? What are you doing with literature? What do you do with your *HERALDS* after reading them each week? What example can other workers get from your individual methods of working for the cause? What do you do to get the *HERALD* and its "straight goods" into the hands of more people? Drop us 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.

DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM.

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

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

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

The *HERALD*, ten weeks, ten cents, to new subscribers.

Celebrated Pork Pies

(usually called "Boston Pork Pies") also called "Pork Pies" can be bought of Mrs. L. OREASBY, 172 Northwestern Av.

Sold at Grocery Stores of Gro. Men & Co. 1066 Kinnikinnick Ave. All orders—either for parties or for private use—given the most careful and prompt attention.

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344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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Our readers say: "Yours is a publication that may be read by the most stubborn defender of capitalism, the most bigoted crank, and the dyed-in-the-wool, vote-of-straight, old-party hanger-on, without giving offense."

It is just the thing for the man who is "coming our way." It is just the thing for the Socialist. He will want to preserve every copy of *The Vanguard* for future use or reference. Its articles are invaluable. Only 50 cents a year for the BEST Socialist magazine in America.

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I Remain

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If you are a socialist, you are interested in making socialism of your friends, acquaintances and fellow workers. This is a big undertaking, and you should grasp every opportunity to facilitate the work. Don't waste precious time trying to explain everything when, for the small sum of ten or fifteen cents, you can buy a book that is sure to make a socialist of any intelligent reader. Such a book is Allan L. Benson's great work

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This book is written by a rising author whose splendid abilities have been supplemented by a thorough training in the school of experience. His arraignment of the capitalist system is uncompromising, and his explanation of the philosophy of socialism logical and convincing, the whole couched in language so simple as to be readily understood by all. The book has just undergone thorough revision, bringing it right up to date. The typographical appearance is also beautiful, being printed on a new, strong, and improved paper, and bound in cloth, gilt lettered, at Fifty Cents.

SEND ORDERS TO THE Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

AT THE CITY HALL

Last Friday the judicial committee of the council considered the proposed ordinance to regulate the billboard business. Attorneys for the billboard companies claimed that the billboard companies had a constitutional right to build billboard fences and use them for advertising if the owners of the lots gave their consent. Social-Democratic aldermen who took part in the discussion said they did not favor abolishing the billboard business in Milwaukee, but that they believed in proper regulations. Newspapers even refused to publish objectionable patent medicine advertisements, but fake medicine houses could use the bill boards, and if the ordinance was passed it remained to be seen whether it would have the effect of a moral check. They believed that all matters should be kept off the boards that should not be seen by children as well as by grown people. And the boards should be less unsightly, as in Germany. Mrs. Whitnall, representing the Social Economics Club, claimed that there are many people in Milwaukee who hate the sight of many billboard advertisements. They do away with the beauty of the city, and when Buffalo Bill tried to advertise his show in this way in Germany the people said that if this is a sample of American business then let's have no American business. Alderman Leedom then moved the indefinite postponement of the ordinance, which was carried.

Users of baker's bread ought to constantly keep in mind one fact: It is only the most self-respecting class 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 bread goes into your mouth and will affect you for good or bad to the extent that it is good or bad, you ought to require no bracing of the backbone in order to stubbornly insist on label bread being handled by your grocer.

The Bricklayers' Smoker.

The Bricklayers held their annual smoker at Liedertafel Hall, Prairie and Seventh Streets, last Saturday night and it proved a fine affair. At 6 o'clock Pres. Kruse introduced First Vice-President Thomas Dries of Chicago, who gave the Boys a rattling talk on the subject of Trades Unionism, Socialism and Capitalism. There was an attendance of 450.

The Co-operative Printery has just received a new and complete line of samples of wedding invitations, dance programs, announcements, etc. 344 Sixth Street.

The HERALD, ten weeks, ten cents, to new subscribers.

DAVIDSON

New Year's Week Offering
Beginning Monday
Holiday and Saturday Mats.
Chas. H. Frohman Will Present

OTIS SKINNER

in His Latest
Romantic Play

The Honor of the Family

Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00,
75c, 50c, 25c.

BIJOU

Beginning Sunday Matinee, 2:30
MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY
Extra Matinee, 25c, Thursday, Jan. 21

A. H. WOODS' LATEST
Melodramatic Success

Fallen by the Wayside

IN 4 ACTS—14 SCENES
A STORY FROM LIFE

With Heart Interest, Humor, Wit,
Interesting Developments and
Thrilling Events

WITH A BIG CAST!

Week of Jan. 5th—Sun. Mat.
Again Offer the Best of All
Western Plays

Texas

SAME GREAT CAST

The Milwaukee Carnival.

The Social-Democratic Carnival, to be held at the Hippodrome Saturday evening, Jan. 18, will surely prove a most wonderful affair. Judging from the way tickets are selling, there will be a record-breaking attendance. And it will not only be big in attendance, but also big in financial success. It will help to carry on the spring campaign and materially assist the press.

Columns would be required to tell

of the beautiful spectacle this event will present—and even then it could not be done justice. The magnificence will be bewildering. There will be many original masks never before seen anywhere. In all candor, we say it will be worth coming a hundred miles to see, even if the admission price were \$2 per man. All we say is: Spread the news, and come with your friends.

Branches and unions are making great preparations for the various groups. Some startling surprises

will be sprung on the judges and spectators. The large number of individual prizes offered is also attracting a good deal of attention. There will be some excellent masks and a lot of rivalry.

Comrades, send in your cash for tickets, if you have not already done so. We must have \$500 before entering the hall. Make the Carnival a financial success before the real fun begins, and then make it a howling success, the echoes of which will go vibrating down the

corridors of the future, to be finally embodied in the historic archives of the coming co-operative commonwealth.

Here is the schedule of prizes for the big carnival:

Group prizes—1st, \$20; 2d, \$15; 3d, \$12.50; 4th, \$10; 5th, \$8; 6th, \$6; 7th, \$5; 8th, \$3.50.

Individual prizes (Ladies)—

A, \$8; B, \$7; C, \$5.

Individual prizes (Gents)—A, \$8; B, \$7; C, \$5.

\$200 in merchandise prizes for

ten or more individual masks in addition to cash.

First and second groups to consist of no less than ten persons.

Third and fourth groups to consist of no less than eight persons.

Fifth and sixth groups to consist of no less than six persons.

Seventh and eighth groups to consist of no less than three persons.

Contestants for prizes must be on floor at 9:30.

SAVINGS BANK.

\$1,000,000 Capital.

When you see the above over a place of business, do you know what it means?
It means this:
Our power to exact ransom from the industrious is measured by the purchasing power of our capital. They are obliged to use it in order to help themselves. The worse they need it, the higher we make the rate of interest.
If you have a few dollars to spare, you may share in the exploitation by having 3 per cent when we get 6 per cent. No matter whose wages are grafted to maintain your unearned income, the process is so indirect that they will not recognize you when you meet them. The system "capitalistic" works so exact that you may rob your own brother by steady, stealthy absorption of his life's energy and by giving a trifle back occasionally, just in time to save his life, have him call you his guardian angel.
Banker.

The Monongah Horror.

That the catastrophe at Monongah, Pa., where 360 miners were entombed and smothered, was the result of criminal negligence on the part of the mine owners is the verdict of every mining expert who has visited the scene. The shafts and tunnels were not provided with proper ventilating machinery and because of this gas accumulated in the bores and caused an explosion.

Notwithstanding this known fact, Rev. S. Van Krug, speaking in a Presbyterian church in Rochester, a home town, Cleveland, flew to the defense of the mine barons last Sunday and said:

"I have lived twenty-five years in the coal mining country, and it is my observation that the great majority of mine disasters are the result of carelessness on the part of some individual miner."

A resident of the mining region, writing to the Chicago Socialist, says: "The fact that the relatives of nearly all the murdered miners needed immediate relief shows that the wages they get for risking their lives to pile up millions of dollars for their employers only enables themselves and families to live from hand to mouth."

"An officer of the Fairmont Coal Company came to me this morning with a paper soliciting donations to aid the destitute. I asked him if the Fairmont Coal Company was not able to care for their victims' relatives."

"The newspapers of this region, which are controlled if not owned by the Fairmont Coal Company, that committed this crime, have nothing to say in condemnation, but only words of praise for the conduct of the company in attempting to recover the bodies of its victims and care for their dependent relatives."

Socialist Postal Cards!

Sets of three Social-Democratic souvenir postal cards are now on sale at the party headquarters. The cards present views of the headquarters and the printery and will be very handy to mail to outside friends to show how the Milwaukee movement is progressing. Just what you have been looking for.

Form of Will.

I do hereby give, devise, and bequeath to "The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company," incorporated, the sum of..... (or, if other property, describe the property.)

We will guarantee courteous treatment if you mention this paper to our advertisers.

ALHAMBRA

Commencing Tomorrow (Sunday) Matinee—Other Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
EXTRA MATINEE—NEW YEAR'S DAY

Attraction Extraordinary!

MABEL BARRISN and JOSEPH E. HOWARD

THE FLOWER OF THE RANCH

A Western Play With Music.
Music by Joseph E. Howard. Composer of "The Time, The Place and the Girl" and "The Girl Question."
With an ALL-STAR CAST, CHORUS OF FORTY, and
THE INDIAN BROTHERS
PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

NEW STAR

Commencing SUNDAY
MATINEE, Dec. 29

Sam Devere's Own Show
LADIES' DAYS
Wednesday & Friday
Mat. & Nt.

GAYETY

(FORMERLY THE STAR)
Completely Remodeled Into the Safest Baroque Theater in Milwaukee (20 Exits, Count 'em)
Week Beginning Sunday Matinee December 29
(Ladies Mat. Every Thursday.)
THE Masqueraders

CRYSTAL

ROBERTS, HAYES & ROBERTS
in "The Cowboy, the Sweet and the Lady"
ADMISSION 10c Reserved Seats 25c

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

What the Politicians Found in their Stockings!

David S. Rose—Some Darling-ton rifles.
George Wm. Bruce—Tears from child labor victims.
Chief Clancy—A perjurer's license.

John I. Beggs—A nice docile Rate Commission.

W. H. Graebner—Some of the people's interest money.

Paul Bechtner—Mr. Beggs' endorsement.

The City Calf—A few chorus girls.

Dr. Seaman—A culture of candiditis bacilli.

Henry Smith—A butt-in license.

Dist. Atty. McGovern—Leather medal from the firemen.

Ald. Stiglauer—A busted boom for mayor.

Carroll G. Pearce—A puppet in Wollaege's place.

Charles Pfister—Picture card from his old pal, F. G. Bigelow.

City Atty. Kelly—A detainer from John I.

Not all the monkeys are in the Zoo!

We reverence the courts for what they ought to be!

You cannot really trust an old party politician no matter who he is.

Meisenheimer may get his whiskers pulled if he runs for mayor.

One of the daily papers thinks a new head to the fire department should be installed. That department was certainly never so demoralized as it has become under Clancy.

That was a nice Christmas present the Allis people gave their down town employees. The operations of the present system of conducting the work of the people is simply "great!"

Perhaps all is not yet known of Frank Woller's doings in the municipal court clerk's office, and by keeping the Woller family on guard

possible exposures may be prevented. Who knows!

No, all the monkeys are not in the Zoo—some of them are signing petitions to have the city calf run for mayor again.

Perjury in Milwaukee County may eventually become a sort of gentleman's diversion—provided, however, that the prosecuting attorney each time is enough of a two-faced politician to be used as a witness on the side of the defense.

Why is it that the Milwaukee Sentinel becomes agitated whenever there is talk of ferreting out tax-dodgers? Has anyone ever accused the capitalists and corporation interests represented as a class by the Sentinel of tax-dodging? The very idea that a soulless corporation, or a board of trade gamblers, or a stock and bonds "nobleman" would give false information to the tax assessors—the very idea!

In spite of recent wretched local experiences the jury system is not to be condemned. In the Clancy case the district attorney's equivocal position gave the men of easy morals on the jury an excuse for protecting an allegedly self-confessed perjurer.

The Firemen are still rubbing their eyes over the surprise occasioned by McGovern's forced confession that all the time they thought he was working for the Bletcher bill, he was secretly stabbing it in the back.

There were a good many seemingly suspicious things about the Clancy case—the long delays before coming to trial, in order that the chief could get his pension; the fact that the defense was willing to have the case tried before a judge who is a close friend of the district attorney, the use of the district attorney as a defense witness, etc., etc. But all this is almost forgotten in the face of the fact that while Clancy had admitted his perjury to the grand jury the twelve jurors sworn to honesty decided that the perjury was not committed! The jury consisted of the following

men: Phillip Staats, Hales Corners; Christian Krueger, Charles F. Blumdan, Lorenz B. Walter, N. F. Drees, J. B. Kalvelage, William J. Kullmann, Milwaukee; Herman Nimmemann, Oakwood; Charles Seitz, South Milwaukee; Samuel Shubert, North Milwaukee and Joseph Koelsch and Leonard Arnold of Hales Corners.

Meisenheimer says he has sacrificed ten years of his life to the city. Now he wants to be a mayoralty sacrifice. And, by the way, what sort of a sordid view is it that considers service for the people as a sacrifice? That is not the spirit in which men should serve the state.

"A great many people will be glad of the (Clancy) verdict who cannot commend it," said the Evening Wisconsin in its editorial columns. There is capitalist newspaper morality for you! For what can the editor mean but that he thinks a great many people are glad that Clancy escaped justice!

Be careful Ald. Meisenheimer when you say your past is an "open book." That was the campaign bunk of the city Republican candidates several years ago and afterwards the candidate for mayor was found to be the handler of boodle money both for the aldermen and the supervisors. He is now dead, so we will not name him. And another of those open book candidates was Milbrath. The people have never trusted that expression since.

About three weeks ago Ald. Melms introduced an ordinance in the common council compelling the street railway company to have jack screws on every car, so that those who are ground under the wheels may be immediately released out of their horrible distress. When the ordinance was ready to be argued John I. Beggs appeared and argued that he always had his working cars ready to reach any place in the city where accidents happen, within four minutes. When he was shown cases where this was not so, he claimed that these were exceptional cases, and by his "argument" succeeded in having the matter laid over for two weeks. Since then another fearful accident has occurred; another "exceptional" case, where a poor innocent little child had to remain one-half hour under the wheels of the car before she was released. This happened last Friday at 12 o'clock when poor little 6-year-old Stella Dirk, daughter of John Dirk, 816 Twenty-fourth Street was run down by a street car at Twenty-fifth Street and North Avenue, and both legs crushed and the left foot cut off above the ankle. The mother was standing near by wringing her hands in despair, almost fainting while her tortured child cried "Oh, mother, mother help me! Please help me! Please get me out!" When the child was finally taken from under the car, the father said pitifully: "It's my little girl, let me carry her, I want to take her home." The child died Saturday evening amidst the most awful pain. We cry it loud: The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, who, in order to save a few dollars, refused to provide its cars with proper fenders opposes the carrying of jack-screws so that those who may be run down may be immediately released, is the murderer of our children, and we would ask the capitalistic party aldermen, who voted to lay Alderman Melms' ordinance over, if they would vote the same way if some of their own flesh and blood had been under the Moloch-like wheels of John I. Beggs' cars.

Janssen must have been under the impression that Dave Rose was still

who are ground under the wheels may be immediately released out of their horrible distress. When the ordinance was ready to be argued John I. Beggs appeared and argued that he always had his working cars ready to reach any place in the city where accidents happen, within four minutes. When he was shown cases where this was not so, he claimed that these were exceptional cases, and by his "argument" succeeded in having the matter laid over for two weeks. Since then another fearful accident has occurred; another "exceptional" case, where a poor innocent little child had to remain one-half hour under the wheels of the car before she was released. This happened last Friday at 12 o'clock when poor little 6-year-old Stella Dirk, daughter of John Dirk, 816 Twenty-fourth Street was run down by a street car at Twenty-fifth Street and North Avenue, and both legs crushed and the left foot cut off above the ankle. The mother was standing near by wringing her hands in despair, almost fainting while her tortured child cried "Oh, mother, mother help me! Please help me! Please get me out!" When the child was finally taken from under the car, the father said pitifully: "It's my little girl, let me carry her, I want to take her home." The child died Saturday evening amidst the most awful pain. We cry it loud: The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, who, in order to save a few dollars, refused to provide its cars with proper fenders opposes the carrying of jack-screws so that those who may be run down may be immediately released, is the murderer of our children, and we would ask the capitalistic party aldermen, who voted to lay Alderman Melms' ordinance over, if they would vote the same way if some of their own flesh and blood had been under the Moloch-like wheels of John I. Beggs' cars.

We are to have six years more of the Woller family in the municipal court! This is carrying the "good fellow" business pretty far. The "good fellow" principle in public office is the last stand of civic unrighteousness against the new social consciousness that the Social-Democrats are working for.

Janssen must have been under the impression that Dave Rose was still

head of the police department when he drafted his ordinance to license all manner of entertainments, shows and parties and left out the prize fights!

"Though your sins be as scarlet" a jury can still bring in a Christian Science verdict.

"The New Emancipation" is a pamphlet which ought to be found in every American Socialist's library. The ideas it contains are new and true—and that's a rare thing to say of any book! Get it and lend it. It will do you good and do your neighbor good. Price ONLY 5 Cents. You can buy it at this office.

If you are looking for printing of the better sort—the kind that attracts attention and brings business you will ask us to give you figures. We strive to please. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

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

If you are looking for printing of the better sort—the kind that attracts attention and brings business, you will ask us to give you figures. We strive to please. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

The break-down of the attempt to found a dual national trade union movement makes the present just the time to educate working men on the true relations of Socialism to the unions. Bebel's pamphlet on "Trades Unionism" is just the thing to use. 5 cents a copy. Get twenty-five for \$1 and put them where they will do the most good. Don't delay. Address this office.

You miss good ammunition if you do not carry Liebknecht's "Socialism and What it Seeks to Accomplish" round with you. This office. 10 cents a copy.

Brothers and Friends, You Are Cordially Invited to Attend the First
Grand Masque Ball
—ARRANGED BY—
CARPENTERS' LOCAL
UNION No. 1586
HUMBOLDT HALL
(Richards and Center Sts.)
Saturday Ev'g, Jan. 4, '08
Admission, 50c at the Door. Un-
masked Ladies Accompanied by
Gentlemen, Free.
Music by Mayr's Orchestra