

TENTH
YEAR

No. 37

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

WHOLE
NO.

493

IN CLUBS OF FIVE, 10 WEEKS,
10 CENTS EACH, TO NEW NAMES.

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
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WAKE UP! DISAPPOINT THE MASTER CLASS AT LAST!

By Victor L. Berger.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, the President of the American Federation of Labor, has reloaded his old blunderbuss and fired his annual shot—a request to the state federations and central bodies to ask the Congressional candidates to promise anti-injunction legislation. I hope the central bodies of the country will follow the example of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor and turn the proposition down cold.

For it is absurd and foolish.

If it is only promises that Mr. Gompers wants, he ought to know by this time by dire experience that his wishes in that direction will be readily gratified by all politicians. And the more crooked the politician is, the more readily he will promise. So Mr. Gompers will get all the promises he wants and more. And that is all there will be to it.

Sam Gompers and his Executive Council—who by the way stand all alone in the civilized world in this respect—should finally learn one thing. They should learn that the capitalist politicians could not fulfill these promises even if they wanted to fulfill them. They are not there to represent labor or the trade unions. They are there to represent the business interests, the capitalist class, the middle class, and so forth, but there is not one of them, whether he originally hailed from the working class or not, who was elected and sent there to represent labor as a class.

A political party is simply the expression—the political expression—of economic conditions.

The economic conditions of the working class are entirely different from the economic conditions of the middle class or from the economic conditions of the capitalist class.

The trade unions are the expression of the working class on the economic field.

Under no circumstances would we accept a member of the middle class—of the merchant and professional class—into our trades unions. Under no circumstances would we accept a manufacturer, a banker, or any other member of the capitalist class into our trades unions. We would not do this because the trades unions are class organizations. They were founded for the purpose of upholding the standard of living and improving the working conditions of the laboring class.

The trades unions are the expression of the class struggle in the economic field.

Now it is clear to see that the political parties are expressions of classes in the political field.

The Republican party is representing the capitalist class and a small part of the middle class.

The Democratic party used to represent a large part of the middle class and a small part of the capitalists. Today it represents these only in the South. In the North it represents nobody in particular, except a lot of political thieves, swindling contractors and their heelers.

Neither of these two parties ever represented the working class.

About twenty-five years ago some of the Republican politicians for a while laid claim to represent it and pointed to the high tariff. But now there is not a working man in the country outside of a few labor misleaders in Pennsylvania, who believes that a high tariff helps anybody except the manufacturers and their respective industries.

We all know that while the manufacturers' products are protected the workmen are not.

We all know that in these very protected industries the manufacturers have displaced the American laborers almost entirely and are now using Hungarians, Italians, Greeks and Slavonians. And they would very much like to employ now, if they could, Chinese coolies and Hindoos.

So there is not the faintest doubt in the mind of any thinking man that the Republican party is not representing the working class.

I am not going to write about the Social-Democratic party at all—although it is represented in every civilized country the world over, and has polled over 8,000,000 votes in the aggregate. And although there can be no question, and there is no question, that it is the Labor Party of those countries where it exists.

And I believe that the masses of our trades unions are advanced enough to understand that they must have a political party of their own to express the wishes, the hopes and the fears of the working class in the political field.

They ought not to expect that the representatives of the two capitalist parties will give expression to the needs and necessities of the working class whenever these needs and necessities are in opposition to the interests of their respective classes.

These parties could not do so and live. It is unnatural to expect it of them.

Even Samuel Gompers does not expect that the Manufacturers' Association and Mr. Van Cleave will take care of labor's interests in the economic field.

Even he does not expect that Mr. Schwab and Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Baer—God's partner Baer—and Mr. Dewey and Mr. Belmont and Mr. Ryan of New York and Mr. Murphy of Tammany Hall, will represent our class interests in the wage question. And neither of those gentlemen could be elected a delegate to the American Federation of Labor, or to any other union convention.

And yet Sam Gompers turns right around and wants us to elect these gentlemen or their direct representatives and attorneys to the legislatures and to the national congress to make laws for us, to bind us, to appoint the judges, to build the jails, to command the troops, and to shoot us down, if we do not obey those laws. All he wants us to do is to get a "promise" from these gentlemen that they will pass anti-injunction legislation.

Sometimes I believe, when I look at this situation, that reason has flown to the winds. At least I have never heard that sheep would elect wolves to make laws for them. Or that geese would select foxes as their rulers so that the foxes could forbid the geese to use their wings to fly away.

But I will say that of all the workmen of the civilized world only the American workmen show less reason than geese and behave more stupidly than sheep.

In the old world and in the newest world workmen have learned the lesson.

In England, Germany, France, Holland and Italy the working class selects its own representatives in the political field as it does in the economic field. It took the hard-headed Englishmen a long time to learn the lesson, but finally they learned it.

As for the newest world, Australia, they learned the lesson there much sooner. The laboring class there is of more account than anywhere else in the world. As we all know, the Ministry of the Australian Commonwealth last year—for a while at least—was a Labor Ministry. And the world still exists.

The working class exerts a tremendous political power in England, Germany, France, in the Scandinavian countries, and even in Italy. In England the awakening came as a result of judicial injunctions. But I dare say they did not have the one hundredth part of the injunctions we have had in the past ten years. And we are still sleeping.

We know that there is not a country on the face of the globe where

(Continued to last column.)

The Independent Labor Party (Socialist) and the Social-Democratic Federation of England will hold their annual conference during this month. The former will meet at Hull on the 20th. Important subjects will be discussed in connection with parliamentary work and the work of getting still more labor men into parliament.

In many ways supreme court absolutism is worse than a monarchy. This "free" and "democratic" country is absolutely ruled by five supreme court justices—five is a majority of the supreme bench—who are there for life, answerable to no one and in whose selection the people even have had absolutely no voice. There to interpret law, they are really makers of law, and worse—they are law breakers. In fact, they are the greatest law breakers in the nation. How much longer will a "free" and "democratic" people stand for this sort of thing?

Now that Judge Gould—Gould mind you!—has decided that the A. F. of L. "We Don't Patronize" list is an illegal conspiracy, it is proposed to march ten thousand workmen to Washington to appeal to their senators and representatives to curtail the injunction-issuing power of the judges. Much good that would do. How long will the great body of labor doing the straight road to justice? Without labor's votes the men now misrepresenting the people in congress would be back in private life, plying their business wiles. And the pity of it! It is just for fear of displeasing these sort of men that labor hesitates to stand alone and put its own kind in congress to represent it. Labor should make the laws itself, instead of electing capitalist party men with the crazy hope that those men will not represent capitalism in the making of the laws.

We have before us the wrapper in which we received the current issue of the *Commercial Telegrapher's Journal*. In a corner is printed the journal's name and address, but the journal label, which is just below, is blotted out, probably by the publishers before they were allowed to send it out. Every day picture post cards are going through the mail with the senders being allowed to write any old drivel they please on part of the address side. But that dreadful union label! That must not appear even on such insignificant matter as a common manila magazine wrapper. This is in obedience to laws passed and decrees handed down by capitalist party politicians who have been elevated into office by the votes of unthinking working men. Once in the plum tree these politicians proceed to kick away the ladder by which they got up. They proceed to wipe their feet on the class whose pretended friends they were before election. But there is one redeeming feature about it, the working people are getting less gullible year after year.

It almost looks as if the law of lese majesty, which has been the shame of Germany ever since the government started in to definitely

Capitalism's Inferno!

Escapes Horrible Death!

Milwaukee.—But for the timely arrival of aid and the fact that coal was frozen in large lumps through the George Schaefer, a laborer, would have been smothered to death under coal at the Cherry Street yards of the Milwaukee-Western Fuel Company yesterday. Schaefer was shoveling coal at the docks. The coal has been frozen during the last cold snap and was in huge cakes and layers. While he was digging in a large hopper, the coal beneath him gave way and he slipped to the bottom while the mass of fuel above crashed down upon him. Fortunately, workmen were near the man and they set to work with shovels and at length managed to dig him out.

Children Starving on Christmas!

Berlin, Dec. 22.—The municipality is face to face with a very serious problem in connection with the supply of food to thousands of virtually starving children attending the primary schools in Berlin, whose numbers have been greatly augmented this year in consequence of the industrial activity. Hitherto the Children's Canteen Society has been able to cope with the task in a fairly satisfactory way by means of subscriptions from private sources, but the calls on its funds are this year so great that it will be unable to supply many of the children. In the first week of December, according to official statistics, from 150 out of 250 primary schools, no fewer than 11,045 attended school, in most cases without breakfast, and in all cases without the prospect of a meal in sight. The question of the city's responsibility for the children has now been raised by the Socialists in the municipalities, who propose that the municipalities should undertake the work.

Were Only Workingmen!

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 28.—Exploration in the Darr mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company was completed today with the exception of numerous falls of slate. A total of 220 bodies has been recovered.

The number of bodies that will be found under the falls is estimated to be at least fifty.

fight the growth of Social-Democracy, is at last to be expunged, or at least modified to some extent. An era of political liberty is dawning for the domain of Emperor Bismarck if we can believe the cable accounts. A modification of the lese majesty law now pending in the Reichstag proposes that such offenses only be punished when "done in a vindictive spirit or rendered with malice aforethought." And when the words are not spoken in public there is no offense. Heretofore persons were punished for speaking disrespectfully of their monarch even when the words were spoken in the privacy of their homes. Also it is proposed to have an offense outlaw in six months, which is certainly better than to have people imprisoned for words spoken years back, as has frequently been the case in Germany. The lese majesty laws are a survival of mediaeval times when the irresponsible power of kings depended on the reverence of the people, and so the people were taught that "the king could do no wrong," and were foolish enough to believe it.

Such a state of things is always to the liking of a bully in power, and in modern times Emperor William is not the only one. Our own spoiled child of the White House has on occasion used his govern-

ment secret service men to frighten off criticism of himself, a concrete instance of which was related at length in these columns several weeks ago.

The knocking out of the employers' liability law by the United States Supreme Court again calls attention to that august body of nine men. Congress, in 1906, enacted a law, in response to a demand that it was no longer safe to politically ignore, which provided that railroads and other common carriers should be responsible for the lives of their employees, lost by reason of defective appliances or the neglect of fellow servants. The court stood five to four against the constitutionality of the law. If one man had switched over to the minority the law would still be constitutional. But it happened the other way. Thus are our laws made and unmade for us by this irresponsible body of wise men.

As a matter of fact the constraining of the constitutionality of the law passed by the people is a clear usurpation on the part of the Supreme Court. That court, when first constituted, did not dream, much less dare, to do such a thing. In England the laws that are passed stand, and no court has the right of veto. It is the same in other countries. When the Supreme Court was first constituted the people had English precedents in mind, and the power to unmake law, or to amend the constitution by constraining it was the last thing they would have thought of conferring on the highest court. And the fact is that the Constitution of the United States does not expressly give the Supreme Court the right to declare an act of legislation void, so that the Supreme Court is itself unconstitutional in the greater part of its work!

When the courts first began to exercise or usurp the right to veto legislation there was a terrible commotion, and in the first instance that of supreme judges of the state of Rhode Island, the judges who committed the deprecation on the right of the people to govern themselves were promptly retired to private life. This was in 1783. The supreme courts have been the bulwark of the exploiting class for the past century. And when congressmen, misrepresentative of the people and representative of the interests, have been forced by public sentiment to pass laws in the people's interests, there has always been the opportunity to so frame the clauses that an aristocratic supreme court could interpose a veto.

The maiming and killing of human beings on our railroads, and in the mines and other great industries, because human life is cheaper than safety appliances, has grown to be so flagrant that it has actually found a mention in a recent presidential message, yet our sleek, capitalist supreme judges can at one stroke wipe out an employers' liability law—and the people will probably submit, and continue to worship the gowned supreme justices who look so solemn and wise and are so far up above us. But it is unquestionable that these black kimona misrepresentatives will sooner or later ride their high horse

SOME EDITORIAL COMMENT

By Frederic Heath.

August Bebel of Germany has found it impossible to carry out his intention of visiting the United States the coming year.

Thousands were unable to gain admittance to the hard times demonstration of the Socialists of New York City, held at Cooper Union.

Now the government is managing another railroad that has been wrecked by "the great business genius" that is so much smarter than ordinary people.

The Teddybustler in the White House seems to have played a queer game in the case of the Goldfield affair. Evidently that "undesirable citizen" conviction still lurks in his mind.

The privately owned street railways of New York City, run primarily for profit, killed 42 persons in August, 63 in September, 47 in October and 45 in November. During the same four months 642 people were also seriously crippled. The capitalists scarcely need wars any more to reduce the surplus population.

In the last seventeen years 22,840 human beings were killed (largely because of the capitalists' dividend greed) in the coal mines of the United States. And over half of these deaths—horrible deaths most of them—occurred in the last six years. These are government figures and may be obtained in a government bulletin, "Coal Mine Accidents," just issued for free distribution by the interior department. It holds that the increase in such deaths is due in part to the bad management of the mines and the neglect to provide proper safeguards and precautions.

The Rev. Father Curtiss of Rome, N. Y., an avowed Socialist, was among the delegates to the recent convention of the Episcopal to a fall, and let us hope it will be "sooner" rather than "later," for the sake of actual government by the people!

(Continued from first column.)

the working class has less power, economically or politically, or any other way, than in America.

Gompers, Duncan, and the rest, call themselves leaders. When do they lead? And where do they lead?

The individual unions, like the Printers Union and some of the Building Trades, have accomplished something. As a Socialist I am proud of the fight of the I. T. U. for the eight hour day. It was the greatest thing ever done by a trades union on the economic field.

But pray tell us, when has the American Federation of Labor—as a federation—in the twenty-six years of its existence, ever accomplished anything for the American working people?

Of course I will admit, that Mr. Gompers got several pens. He got the pen with which Grover Cleveland signed the bill creating Labor Day.

He got the pen with which the Oklahoma Constitution was signed, of which feat he is very innocent indeed.

But these pens are cheap pens—and none of them has proven "mightier than the sword."

The capitalists' sword is mightier than ever.

The American Federation of Labor counts for almost nothing in this country.

In former years the big newspapers like the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Times-Herald and others used to send their representatives to the A. F. of L. conventions to report them. The Associated Press used to send a staff representative to report the proceedings. Nothing of the sort was done at the last convention.

And why should they send anybody? Nothing ever happened that was of more than slight interest even to the local press. And they feel sure that as long as the present rulers rule nothing ever will happen.

Even the N. Y. Sun and Pierpont Morgan were confident that nothing greater was going to happen than a raise of salary for the President and Secretary.

So if Mr. Hearst sent a reporter to Norfolk he was doing more than the rest of the press combined, including the Associated Press, The United Press, Scripps-McRae and all the others. And even Hearst took good care not to print anything his staff correspondent wired.

I say to the trades unions—wake up! Disappoint the master class at last!

Get into line with the labor movement of the world. We in Wisconsin have for years declared and fought for a labor movement with two arms, with a political arm and an economic arm.

For years both arms of the labor movement in Wisconsin, the political arm and the economic arm, have each of them been doing their own work, without ever interfering with each other.

For years the two arms of the movement in Wisconsin—the political arm and the economic arm—have assisted each other and both of them have fared well.

Now understand me well! I do not overestimate the value of the political arm. But I say this:

A labor movement which has only a trades union arm is one-armed and is therefore crippled.

A labor movement which has only a political arm is one-armed and is crippled.

A labor movement where the trades union as such is also supposed to do the political work is like a body with two left arms. And a labor movement where the political arm is also supposed to do the work of the trades union is in the same condition.

We must have a movement with a political arm and an economic arm, each of them doing their own work and neither of them interfering with the other.

In other words: we must unite on class lines politically. We must become partisans politically. Partisans to labor. We must make election day our Labor Day, as has been said so often. We must vote as we march.

And then we shall not have to beg the capitalist representatives for protection against capitalism.

Victor L. Berger.

To the State Executive Board Social-Democratic Party of Wisconsin:

Please place the enclosed sum (\$.....) to the credit of the

Wisconsin Literature Fund, and oblige

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Who will head the list?

Wis. State Executive Board Social-Democratic Party.

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THE STRUGGLE AT GOLDFIELD

UNDER SHADOW OF SOLDIERLY OWNERS TIGHTEN GRIP

What the Goldfield Strike Means and the Issues at Stake. Newly Made Capitalists Most Oppressive Masters. Soldiers to Remain.

Goldfield, Nev., Jan. 1.—Yesterday Capt. W. L. Cox, personal representative of Gov. Sparks in Goldfield during the trouble, received a telegram from his chief stating that an extra session of the legislature was called to meet on Jan. 14, and adding "if we fail to get proper relief we will try martial law in Goldfield."

The old, sickening requisition is made for law and order. The capitalist class hypocritically uses this phrase whenever it wishes to oppose law and protect disorder in its own class.

Troops to Remain.

As President Roosevelt said the troops would remain three weeks if the call for the extra session was made within five days, more comfortable quarters are being arranged for the soldiers.

The tone of the governor's telegram shows that he is not over-confident about whipping the legislature into acquiescence. He was not able to do it at the last session.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

What the Goldfield Strike Means.

Goldfield, Nev., Jan. 11.—Under the above caption the Nevada Workman, organ of the miners' union at Goldfield, has published a clear synopsis of the causes that led to the present disagreement between mine operators and their employees. The points are specified as follows:

1. The miners do not refuse to accept cashiers' checks simply because these checks are unusual, but they do demand that the employers of labor shall back these checks with a reasonable guarantee of their value as a medium of exchange.

2. The mine owners have absolutely refused, after having been given every opportunity to do what is right, to guarantee that the paper issued by them in payment of their employees' wages will be secured by the product of the miners' labor, by property of the mine owners, or by any tangible or legitimate security.

3. The cashiers' checks issued by the town of Goldfield are not legal tender, and until they are secured by something more than the mere word of a private citizen they cannot be considered to be a legitimate

equivalent of wages for labor performed.

4. Many mining and leasing companies have given the strike committee a satisfactory guarantee in this matter; and in all such cases the men have returned to work.

5. As showing to what extent the cashiers' checks of this town can be regarded as worth their face value, an advertisement has already appeared in a daily paper offering to pay cash for the checks, at a discount.

6. A number of the business men of the camp have endorsed the action of the miners' union.

7. The present fight is not for cash, but for a medium of exchange in this town that will fulfill all the legitimate requirements of cash and will not be discounted to the injury of the possessors.

8. If the mine owners want peace they have only to do that which they are legally required to do—to guarantee the wages of their employees; until they do this they will be regarded as the aggressors in this fight.

Since November, 1906, there have been four general strikes in Goldfield; the first in December, a year ago, for higher wages; the second last March, arising over the non-affiliation of carpenters and others with the Western Federation of Miners; the third in August, over the chancery system, and this last one, declared November 27.

Goldfield is quoted as "the greatest gold camp the world ever knew." The Consolidated Mines Co. owned and controlled by Senator Nixon and ex-Gambler Wingfield, at the time they refused to insure the pay of their men, was declaring a dividend of many thousands of dollars, and issuing reports that their financial status was such that these dividends could be guaranteed regularly for a year. The mine owners advertise a production of \$400,000 in gold per week. President McKinnon said in his statement that not more than 700 men were employed in and around the mines of the camp. Granting each man to be getting \$5 per shift, and placing the product of the mines at less than the lowest figures of the operators, say one million per month, it is reasonable to suppose that there is not enough of that million returning to the camp to meet the expenses of operating the properties?

While the smelter man, the refiner and the mine owner receive their lion's share of the produce of Goldfield mines in paper backed by all the majesty of the United States, the miners are asked to accept their one-fifth of that product in paper backed by all the majesty of John D. Cook & Co., the issuing bankers.

The fact that the workmen of Goldfield are putting up such a magnificent protest against the old rackets methods of the capitalist panic sharks shows that labor is gradually learning the power there is in its resisting force. Labor has had the courage to do in this panic what all the other swarms of shivering victims of commercial rapacity were afraid to do—defy bogus money and demand its pay in legal tender.

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A number of county officials and members of the legislature scold a protest to Gov. Sparks, averring that there was no disturbance existing in Goldfield, nor had there ever been. But the gold-bought political hirling of the capitalist class has proved a flagrant traitor to his ante-election promises, wherein he promised the workers of Nevada that soldiers should never be brought into the state to aid the capitalists. So the miners are getting what they voted for, in Nevada, as elsewhere—a solid capitalist program as against the word of a single capitalist candidate framed especially to catch their votes.

The act has been an invitation to the mine owners' association to repeat in Nevada the atrocities of Colorado.

Through the direction of the president, Adj.-Gen. Ainsworth, by order of the acting secretary of war, sent word to the troops stationed in Goldfield that they were not sent to take the part of either side in a purely industrial dispute.

Under the shadow of the soldiery the mine-owners got "heap brave" and reduced wages \$1 a day, put the card system into effect and proclaimed that no member of the Western Federation would be permitted to work in the camp. The wage scale adopted by the Goldfield operators amounts to a reduction of from 20 to 30 per cent from the union scale. Moreover, a written contract was prepared by the operators which all workers were required to sign as a condition of employment, by which the men agreed not to belong to Goldfield Miners' Union, No. 220, or to any other union in Goldfield or elsewhere that was "directly or indirectly affiliated with, or had any connection of any kind, nature or description with the Western Federation of Miners."

According to the brilliant intellects of the Montezuma Club, the headquarters of the mine owners' association, the cost of living was too high in Goldfield, and the operators proposed to remedy this intolerable grievance by first reducing wages and then establishing company stores.

After the report of the labor commissioners sent from Washington to investigate the matter, Roosevelt threw the camp of the mine owners into confusion by ordering the recall of the troops. The terms of the message contained a sharp reproof to Gov. Sparks, suggesting the accusation that there was no doubt that the requisition of the governor was based upon a deliberate misrepresentation of conditions in Goldfield.

President Mackinnon informed the labor commissioners that he wished a joint conference of mine owners, miners and the gentlemen from Washington. The evening before leaving for the capital, at the request of Neill and Smith, President Mackinnon and two other members of the union had an informal meeting with them. Mr. Neill stated that the authority of the commission merely extended to an investigation of the alleged necessity for soldiery.

Mr. Smith said the mine owners had not made good their position in the matter. Mr. Neill also said that he would have been glad to enter into an investigation of the merits of the present industrial dispute, but that the extent of his authority would not permit of it. Mr. Murray, the third member of the committee, did not appear.

The finale is one of the highest fiascos that an unlucky capitalist tool in an executive position ever encountered. Sparks is the butt of the ridicule and disgust of all level-headed persons throughout the country.

The roaring farce in which the mine owners tried to play "big Injun" and broke down like a lot of little tee-heeing youngsters is what one might expect from a crowd of ex-gamblers, ignoramuses and new swelled heads that make up the mine owners of Goldfield. Those of them who had been the poorest and the commonest are the most insolent and the biggest braggarts when it comes to dealing with the workmen. Their stupid swaggerism has been handed a good sour lemon all right by the government.

Six Million and a Half in Velvet. This is the size of the dividends distributed during the year by the mines and bosses of Goldfield. And the labor troubles are blamed for diminishing this golden stream by a fourth. Yet, with this Midas wealth in their hands, the mine owners are seeking to diminish the wages of those who dig the glittering treasure from the earth, and discounting even this with a depreciated scrip.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

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What Socialism Means to Woman

By the Countess of Warwick.

Social-Democrats or Democratic Socialists are, as I consider, truly the conservatives in the anarchical conditions of today. We are anxious that the inevitable social progress, which no set of politicians can possibly prevent or set back, should be brought about peacefully and legally by a thoroughly educated and organized people. Is it atheism to ask the emancipation of mankind? With millions of our fellow creatures existing on the verge of destitution, with thousands of unemployed, with millions of ill-dressed, ill-housed, half-fed, unloved children all around us—what would Christ say?

A Call to Arms. I ask you this question, and I ask you further to be brave enough and good enough to come out with us Socialists and help in this work of emancipation!

We Socialists are in favor of securing to woman, as woman, the fullest, social, personal and economic freedom. This will put her in control of the sexual relations and of family life.

My opinion is that such an emancipation of the human being who carries in her body the trusteeship and latent force of the next generation would put woman where she ought to be, as the controller of domestic life, sweeping away forever the "social evil" which is the necessary complement of our hypocritical virtue, regarded as a necessary evil to which even our churches seem as indifferent as they are to the sweating and the swindling of all the unskilled and unorganized labor of woman.

The Socialists are not stirred by fruitless sentimentality. We are working on the great lines of history and science. We see that the reckless competition for profit is breaking down its own weight and omnipotence.

The Trust Problem. Can you call what is going on in America today the organization of industry? Is it not rather the anarchization of industry? Can you not see that the huge trusts and monopolies which are sweeping away competition have long since crushed the individual under the wheels of their juggernaut car?

Charity is a fraud. What we call for is justice—not merely the abstract justice of the eighteenth century philosophers, but the justice arising out of material conditions in which the rule will be: "From each according to his ability; to each according to his needs."

We are rapidly progressing toward this new and happy period, even as I write. Hitherto the human race has gone forward unconsciously from stage to stage in its onward and upward career. To-day, for the first time in history, it is possible by study and comprehension of their surroundings for men and women consciously and capably to control their own destinies as an organized and co-operative whole. Competition has given way to monopoly at the top. Competition will engender co-operation at the bottom, and in every grade of our social life.

"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.

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY.

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

I. 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 300 Dearborn St., Boylston Building, Chicago. The National Secy is J. MAHLON BARNES, who may be addressed care of the National Headquarters.

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

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."

Wesley Van Nette, M. D., of Clyde, O., writes: "The author of the pamphlet, '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 such 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 clear-headed man, my city shall have a copy, as many of the religious people as I can afford to supply."

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

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

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

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agents of great propertied 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 social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university, the public school, the pulpit and the press, the arts and literatures. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

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

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

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

II. As an American Social-Democratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the International Social-Democracy as embodied in the united thought and action of the Social-Democrats of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure of the level of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national, but international, both in organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries and of the so-called patriotism which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which 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.

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

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

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced 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.

IV. The Social-Democratic program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism already stands on its last legs. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world or even to preserve itself. The captains of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces

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

Into the midst of this strain and crises of civilization, the Social-Democratic movement comes as the only saving 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 labor has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Social-Democracy means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall be the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all 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 the 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 into the workers' cause, to east 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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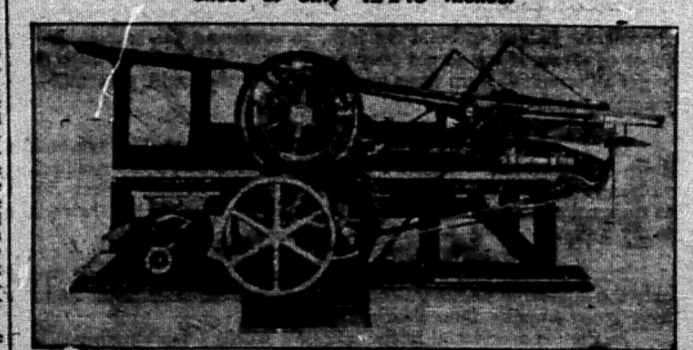
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CAPITALISM IS PANIC MAKER

GOD MAMMON RULES WHILE CAPITALISM IS HERE

People Have Yet Some Things to Learn and the Lesson is Marked Out. How the Commercial Drummers Have Wobbled Back and Forth and Have Yet to Get Their Bearings.

By William Henry Ferber

Sooner or later the Socialists will be forced to cope with the great problem of national finances and to settle them right.

The present financial panic has conclusively borne out the Socialist philosophy that panics are produced at regularly recurring periods, and that panics are produced for a purpose. Panics are never produced by working people, whether organized or unorganized; but always by organized capitalism.

The present financial panic is not due to Republican unskillfulness; neither was the financial panic and the resulting commercial stagnation of 1893 to 1897 due to Democratic maladministration; but was due to capitalist manipulation.

In either case capitalism controlled the complete financial system, and made not only the United States government subservient to the God Mammon, but the so-called civilized nations of the world felt the shock as well. The monster Mammon felt that the bankers were in his grasp and that the great nations of the earth were helpless to cope with his power.

First, Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou came to the rescue of the banks in September, when the plum tree was shaken, and disclosed to the world the helpless position of the United States treasury.

You, working people, supposed, of course, that Secretary Cortelyou had, like Antonio, the Merchant of Venice, come to the rescue of the suffering bankers and loaned his money for sweet charity's sake. But capitalism saw its chance. It learned the condition of the treasury, and knew that when the apple tree was shaken the whole continent would quake. So in October the tree was shaken and the bankers and stockjobbers who were not with Mammon, but were with Moloch, cried out in terror, and on one day the rate of money ran up to 125 per cent; or, in other words, those who were short were obliged to assume an indebtedness of \$2.25 to cover \$1 of indebtedness.

But your workingmen may say "that did not affect us in the least."

Well just stop and think. Who produces all labor? Then who bears all losses? That is the question for you, Mr. Workingman, to solve, and solve it right.

When the late Republican Roosevelt panic came on, the banks which were weakest closed their doors, just as they did during the Democratic-Cleveland panic of 1893.

Gold, the good money, at once disappeared in both cases. But the great bankers had learned a little since then. "Asset currency" and a more "elastic currency" has been hashed up to you many, many times by the votaries of the system, through the capitalist newspapers, so that you workingmen began to feel that a "rubber currency" would be fine if backed by gold, silver or other assets.

When the first shock was upon you in November last, and clearing house scrip was given you for your services by your masters, or was given to you when you demanded from your banker the deposits of gold, silver or currency which you made with him during the past year, it made you wince; for you did not know whether the stuff was money or whether, like fairy money, it might turn to forest leaves during the night.

Even the governors of many states came to the assistance of the bankers and declared legal holidays. This was the case in California, where the governor declared holidays from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31 to protect bankers, so that you might deposit, but could not demand your deposits from the banks.

Those economic, short-circuited asses known as commercial drummers, or salesmen, who shouted for gold, McKinley and prosperity, and have since constantly talked for Teddy-prosperity, have been very much taken back when they received fairy money (or scrip) for expense money. Many have been laid off temporarily and are looking for new jobs (because they could not sell enough goods to keep a-going) and they are doubtless thinking of some chestnut to crack, and to talk Roosevelt-Taft-Cannon prosperity next campaign.

But even traveling salesmen, like their long-eared brothers, who for generations before carried packages upon their backs, will slowly, slowly, but surely learn, if they live through it; for while there is life there is hope. And so will you workingmen who voted for hard money and the full dinner pail, and prosperity, and for opening the mills instead of the mints. You, too, will learn, like the traveling man and the ass. You will sway back and vote for Bryan next fall, and then at the next campaign of 1912 you will hear the voice of Bolivar, the G. O. P. elephant, and surge back and march in the Republican ranks again; but slowly you may learn that both Mammon and Moloch have circus animals which can delude you to either one side of the arena or the other side. When you have learned that you can be deluded, then you will leave the capitalist parties and will vote with your class—the working man's party—Social-Democracy.

Work and Reward.

Though there are still many comfortably-situated men and women who believe that, on the whole, industrial conditions are such as to apportion the "good things in life" in accordance with the deserts of the recipients, this belief is rarely held either by those whose circumstances give them a close and wide acquaintance with the "hard facts of life," or by those who have brought intellectual analysis to bear upon the processes by which distribution of wealth is affected. The political economy, not only of "the masses," as voiced by Karl Marx, Henry George and their followers, but also of the classes, through the mouths of academic teachers, is full of frank avowals of the deep injustices which underlie the existing apportionment of wealth. The following words of J. G. Hill may be taken as a representative expression of this feeling: "The very idea of distributive justice or any proportionality between success and exertion is, in the present state of society, so manifestly chimerical as to be relegated to the region of romance."—John A. Hobson.

The Confession of an Independent.

At the American Tobacco Company inquiry before United States Commissioner Shields it has transpired that "independent associations" are not always what they seem. Caleb C. Dula, vice-president of the tobacco company, spoke in a letter of a Mr. Landstreet as president of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association.

"Was not this Landstreet an employee of the R. A. Patterson Company?" asked Assistant United States Attorney-General J. C. MacReynolds of Mr. Dula.

"He was."

"And was not the R. A. Patterson Company controlled by the American Tobacco Company?"

"It was."

"So, posing as an independent concern, the Patterson Company was a member of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association?"

"I believe so."—Ex.

ELECT BETTER MEN!

It is now easily seen that the big parties are controlled by a class of men whose interests are opposed to ours and when, therefore, THEY elect officials, the officials strive to please THEM, not us.

And yet when the affairs of city, state and national government grow so rotten from the constant corruption practiced by the capitalist class for its enrichment that you want a change, you turn to that very class for your "better" men. What a foolish thing to do.

Don't you know that even as the Socialists are TRAINED to regard as wrong many of the present practices of our "business" life, such as the giving away of franchises, performing public work by contract, the issuing of bonds by city, state or nation, the use of the police and army in labor disagreements; the punishment without trial by injunction, etc., etc., so the business man or lawyer is TRAINED in the idea that these things are right, and when he does them as your representative he expects your applause. And so he helps on the accumulation of wealth in the hands of the wealthy few by the laws he enacts as legislator, by the decision he renders as judge, by the way he executes the law as president, governor, mayor or police official. IF YOU WANT THINGS DIFFERENT STOP ELECTING HIM.

Don't you see that the combination of all industrial concerns in a few hands cannot be checked, and that it means practical slavery with the blacklist and starvation as slave-drivers. What is the lot of your children to be? Shall they be forced to work at ten years of age in mill and mine, as they are doing at the present time?

The age of competition among the capitalists has nearly passed. Shall it continue to cause misery, degradation, poverty, ignorance, crime and hatred among the workers? Or shall we unite on the political field, and gaining the victory our numbers entitle us to, bring into being a system that will give to every man a chance to work and give to every worker the results of his toil? Don't shut this idea out of your mind because you do not at once understand how this can be done. Seven million Socialist voters in Germany, France, England, the United States and other countries understand it more or less thoroughly, and you will also if you will THINK it out.

The administration elected and controlled by the workers will own and operate all industry for the benefit of those whose labor enters into production.

We have Socialism in production now, but it is for the benefit of a few rich money lords.

What we want is Socialism in distribution, not of private property, but of the proceeds of our labor.

The claim of Socialism that the evolution of industry will culminate in an era of exploitation cannot be denied. Its doctrines are based upon modern scientific inquiry into industrial conditions. They are true, and cannot be controverted. Its followers are true and steadfast, and TRAINED to a habit of thinking that will not let them prove recreant. They have been tested. There are no traitors among those whom the 2,300,000 German Socialists elect to office. Nor have there been any here among the few hundred we have elected thus far. They are in the party from principle. They would be Republican or Democrat if they merely wanted office. Their connection with the party is very hurtful to them. They are discharged and blacklisted; if in business they are boycotted. So the world always treats its martyrs for opinion sake. But the truth spreads through their efforts to you and others, and a new and better civilization will appear in consequence of their work when the co-operative commonwealth shall have become a reality. Help it on by informing yourself and your neighbors and your community, and then stand up for your opinions on election day.

F. H. S.

A Lower Rent War in New York.

The general industrial distress has precipitated a low rent war in the tenement house district of New York. It appears to have been under way for a month, but reports of it first got into circulation on the 24th. According to New York dispatches of the 25th, "30,000 families on the lower East Side will refuse tomorrow to pay their rent."

if their demands for reduction are not met. Wholesale evictions will follow. Four hundred women have been organized by Miss Pauline Newman, 1717 Madison Avenue, to make a house-to-house canvass and obtain written pledges that a reduction of from 20 to 30 per cent in rent will be demanded. If this is refused no rent will be paid. A mass meeting will be held next Tuesday night, and Jacob Parker, a lawyer, will instruct the tenants how their resistance to payment of rent at the present rate may be successful. The opening gun will be fired tomorrow by forty-eight families who live in the double-decker tenement, 68 and 70 Stanton street, who will ask for a reduction of \$1 a month, and by eighty-two families in 216 and 218 Cherry Street, who want \$3 a month lopped off from the monthly rental of \$21 to \$25 for front flats of four and five rooms, and \$2 from the \$18 rate for rear rooms." The war accordingly began on the 26th. But the striking tenants did not wait for evictions. They proceeded before the board of health to compel landlords to go to the expense of making extensive repairs in compliance with the health regulations. An eviction on the 27th from 167 Allen Street of the family of a man who is out of work brought on a general rent-lowering strike in that entire house. Arrangements of the rent-strikers to hold public meetings in Rutgers' Square were forbidden by the police, and on the 28th the police broke up street meetings held under the auspices of the Socialist party, for which police permits had been previously given. Meetings of striking tenants are being held on the roofs of tenement houses.—Ex.

Frenzied Carelessness.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—America's "criminal carelessness" is bitterly attacked by one of Germany's leading newspapers, the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, apropos of the almost simultaneous occurrence of two terrible coal mine catastrophes in different parts of the country. The *Zeitung* says: "When the General Slocum went down in New York harbor with a thousand women and children the courts called the captain to account, but not the shareholders who had been making money out of the tub and furnished the good-for-nothing life belts."

"We do not know who is to blame for the recent mine disaster. That is not really important. What is important is that the state does not do its duty—indeed, does not even know what its duty is. Criminal negligence leads often enough to catastrophes in Europe, but the difference is that with us the state recognizes the protection of workmen, as well as all the economically weaker elements, as one of its most important duties, and is supported therein by public opinion, while in America much worse things must happen before the government or the ruling classes will become so far advanced. America can not continue indefinitely as she has done."

The House Air Problem.

A most suggestive fact is that the enormous increase of the consumption death-rate in the city of Buenos Ayres since the prevailing style of architecture has been Yankeeified or Europeanized. A hundred years ago the commercial metropolis of the Argentine Republic deserved its name, indoors and outdoors: the "City of Good Air." A great plurality of the houses were one-story, and built on the Spanish plan, with the dwelling-rooms facing a shady courtyard, and windows often only latticed. All that has now changed: tenement coliseums have sprung up in all directions; the community has gone in for manufactures; there are slums, rookeries and sweatshops. The dry, warm climate is still the same, but the consumption rate has risen to four times its former average, and five times that of Valdivia, Chile, in a moister and colder latitude.—*Health Culture*.

Stockholders' Annual Meeting.

To the Stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.:

You are hereby notified of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., to be held at the office of the company, 344 Sixth Street, in the city and county of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin, on Thursday, Jan. 16, 1908, at 8 p. m., to elect a board of directors, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. For the purpose of such meeting the stock transfer books will be closed Jan. 10, 1908, at 6 o'clock p. m., and remain closed until Jan. 17, 1908, at 8 o'clock a. m.

A large attendance is necessary to insure a quorum, and as our stockholders are widely scattered all over the country, it is urged that all stockholders attend, either in person or by proxy. If you cannot attend this meeting personally, kindly assist the tabulation of the proxies and prevent delay in calling the meeting to order promptly at the time specified, by having your proxy, properly filled out, filed with the secretary at the office of the company not later than 3 o'clock p. m., Jan. 16, 1908.

Dated, Milwaukee, Jan. 2, 1908.

H. W. Bistorius, Secy.

seem. Caleb C. Dula, vice-president of the tobacco company, spoke in a letter of a Mr. Landstreet as president of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association.

"Was not this Landstreet an employee of the R. A. Patterson Company?" asked Assistant United States Attorney-General J. C. MacReynolds of Mr. Dula.

"He was."

"And was not the R. A. Patterson Company controlled by the American Tobacco Company?"

"It was."

"So, posing as an independent concern, the Patterson Company was a member of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association?"

"I believe so."—Ex.

ELECT BETTER MEN!

It is now easily seen that the big parties are controlled by a class of men whose interests are opposed to ours and when, therefore, THEY elect officials, the officials strive to please THEM, not us.

And yet when the affairs of city, state and national government grow so rotten from the constant corruption practiced by the capitalist class for its enrichment that you want a change, you turn to that very class for your "better" men. What a foolish thing to do.

Don't you know that even as the Socialists are TRAINED to regard as wrong many of the present practices of our "business" life, such as the giving away of franchises, performing public work by contract, the issuing of bonds by city, state or nation, the use of the police and army in labor disagreements; the punishment without trial by injunction, etc., etc., so the business man or lawyer is TRAINED in the idea that these things are right, and when he does them as your representative he expects your applause. And so he helps on the accumulation of wealth in the hands of the wealthy few by the laws he enacts as legislator, by the decision he renders as judge, by the way he executes the law as president, governor, mayor or police official. IF YOU WANT THINGS DIFFERENT STOP ELECTING HIM.

Don't you see that the combination of all industrial concerns in a few hands cannot be checked, and that it means practical slavery with the blacklist and starvation as slave-drivers. What is the lot of your children to be? Shall they be forced to work at ten years of age in mill and mine, as they are doing at the present time?

The age of competition among the capitalists has nearly passed. Shall it continue to cause misery, degradation, poverty, ignorance, crime and hatred among the workers? Or shall we unite on the political field, and gaining the victory our numbers entitle us to, bring into being a system that will give to every man a chance to work and give to every worker the results of his toil? Don't shut this idea out of your mind because you do not at once understand how this can be done. Seven million Socialist voters in Germany, France, England, the United States and other countries understand it more or less thoroughly, and you will also if you will THINK it out.

The administration elected and controlled by the workers will own and operate all industry for the benefit of those whose labor enters into production.

We have Socialism in production now, but it is for the benefit of a few rich money lords.

What we want is Socialism in distribution, not of private property, but of the proceeds of our labor.

The claim of Socialism that the evolution of industry will culminate in an era of exploitation cannot be denied. Its doctrines are based upon modern scientific inquiry into industrial conditions. They are true, and cannot be controverted. Its followers are true and steadfast, and TRAINED to a habit of thinking that will not let them prove recreant. They have been tested. There are no traitors among those whom the 2,300,000 German Socialists elect to office. Nor have there been any here among the few hundred we have elected thus far. They are in the party from principle. They would be Republican or Democrat if they merely wanted office. Their connection with the party is very hurtful to them. They are discharged and blacklisted; if in business they are boycotted. So the world always treats its martyrs for opinion sake. But the truth spreads through their efforts to you and others, and a new and better civilization will appear in consequence of their work when the co-operative commonwealth shall have become a reality. Help it on by informing yourself and your neighbors and your community, and then stand up for your opinions on election day.

F. H. S.

A Lower Rent War in New York.

The general industrial distress has precipitated a low rent war in the tenement house district of New York. It appears to have been under way for a month, but reports of it first got into circulation on the 24th. According to New York dispatches of the 25th, "30,000 families on the lower East Side will refuse tomorrow to pay their rent."

if their demands for reduction are not met. Wholesale evictions will follow. Four hundred women have been organized by Miss Pauline Newman, 1717 Madison Avenue, to make a house-to-house canvass and obtain written pledges that a reduction of from 20 to 30 per cent in rent will be demanded. If this is refused no rent will be paid. A mass meeting will be held next Tuesday night, and Jacob Parker, a lawyer, will instruct the tenants how their resistance to payment of rent at the present rate may be successful. The opening gun will be fired tomorrow by forty-eight families who live in the double-decker tenement, 68 and 70 Stanton street, who will ask for a reduction of \$1 a month, and by eighty-two families in 216 and 218 Cherry Street, who want \$3 a month lopped off from the monthly rental of \$21 to \$25 for front flats of four and five rooms, and \$2 from the \$18 rate for rear rooms." The war accordingly began on the 26th. But the striking tenants did not wait for evictions. They proceeded before the board of health to compel landlords to go to the expense of making extensive repairs in compliance with the health regulations. An eviction on the 27th from 167 Allen Street of the family of a man who is out of work brought on a general rent-lowering strike in that entire house. Arrangements of the rent-strikers to hold public meetings in Rutgers' Square were forbidden by the police, and on the 28th the police broke up street meetings held under the auspices of the Socialist party, for which police permits had been previously given. Meetings of striking tenants are being held on the roofs of tenement houses.—Ex.

Frenzied Carelessness.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—America's "criminal carelessness" is bitterly attacked by one of Germany's leading newspapers, the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, apropos of the almost simultaneous occurrence of two terrible coal mine catastrophes in different parts of the country. The *Zeitung* says: "When the General Slocum went down in New York harbor with a thousand women and children the courts called the captain to account, but not the shareholders who had been making money out of the tub and furnished the good-for-nothing life belts."

"We do not know who is to blame for the recent mine disaster. That is not really important. What is important is that the state does not do its duty—indeed, does not even know what its duty is. Criminal negligence leads often enough to catastrophes in Europe, but the difference is that with us the state recognizes the protection of workmen, as well as all the economically weaker elements, as one of its most important duties, and is supported therein by public opinion, while in America much worse things must happen before the government or the ruling classes will become so far advanced. America can not continue indefinitely as she has done."

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THE "GOMBEEN MAN."

A gloomy picture of the condition of the small farmers in the congested districts in the west of Ireland was drawn the other day by Father Flatley of Claire Island in evidence which he gave at Leenane, Ireland, before the royal commission on congestion.

Father Flatley's evidence was a terrible indictment of the "gombeen man"—that parasite who has to a large extent taken the place of the rack renting landlord, in bleeding the last penny out of the Irish peasant. The gombeen man is the credit trader of the country districts. He sells everything that the farmer may require, from food and clothing to agricultural implements and seeds, and he buys everything that the farmer produces. He sells on long credit at extortionate prices and the result is that when the time comes, for the farmer to sell his cattle or his crops he is forced to take what the gombeen man offers, which is always much less than the true value. Many of the small farmers never handle money at all. The gombeen man sells them their supplies on credit at extortionate prices and takes their produce in payment at his own prices.

Worse than that, Father Flatley declares, the gombeen man, by fawning on the castle authorities and by extravagant professions of "loyalty" has managed to get himself appointed a magistrate. Father Flatley mentioned twelve such magistrates in his district and he declared that they abused their position most shamefully and used it for the benefit of their business. Their customers were favored in all cases that came before them and cases had been known in which they compelled drunken and impecunious doctors who were in their power to minimize the seriousness of assault cases which came before them.

The priest also mentioned cases in which court had to be adjourned because the gombeen magistrates appeared on the bench in a drunken condition and were quite unable to understand what was going on. This testimony was given by a priest with thirty-seven years' experience in the district and he concluded by declaring that he had no hesitation in saying that the "gombeen man" was a worse curse to the west of Ireland than the worst type of landlord had ever been.

Another phase of life in the congested districts of the west was described by Rev. Michael McHugh of Carna, who declared that not more than 1 per cent of the holdings in his district were of economic size. He was asked how the tenants managed to find the rent for such miserable holdings and he replied that during the last twelve months \$125,000 had been received in his parish alone from America and he estimated that every penny of it went to the landlords. He also pointed out that while hundreds of people were living on plots of ground that were not large enough to earn the rent there were 8,000 acres in the parish given up to unproductive grazing ranches on which there was not one occupying tenant.—Ex.

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.)

NEAR-SOCIALIST BOOKS

By Writers Who Are Either Socialists or Sympathetic Toward Socialism. Just the Thing to Get into the Hands of Non-Socialists, as Well as Being Valuable for the Socialist's Library.

THE SPIRIT OF AMERICAN GOVERNMENT—By J. Allen S. Allen, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science in the University of Washington. This is one of "The Citizen's Library" edited by Prof. W. D. Howells, a study of the American Constitution, its origin and its relation to democracy. A book you should read, by all means. Price, in cloth, \$1.50.

THE SOCIAL UNREST—Studies in Labor and Social Movements—By John Graham Brooks. You may have it in paper at 30c, or cloth at \$1.50. Sent postpaid. A fine book.

AMERICAN COMMUNITIES—By Wm. A. Blaine, Ph.D. A history of communistic experiments in the United States. Price, in cloth, \$1.00.

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PEOPLE OF THE ABYSS—By Jack London. A book you should have. It sells at \$1.50, in cloth, postpaid. Order it of us.

Social-Democratic Herald
344 Sixth Street Milwaukee

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Should Read the Foremost
Communist Socialists
Weekly in this Country, the

Wahrheit
Edited by Victor L. Berger.

You can have it for the reduced price of One Dollar and Fifty Cts. a year. Order it at once!

Address: 344 Sixth Street, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

THE OPPORTUNITY FOR SAFE INVESTMENT OF YOUR MONEY IS STILL OPEN.

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 of our assets 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

Milwaukee Bulletin Board

Our Amusement Bulletin.
Fifth Ward Branch, Socialist Home, 382 Washington Street, schafskopf every first Friday, cinch every third Friday.
Jan. 11.—Wauwatosa Branch, Zickuhr's Hall, Forty-ninth and State Streets.
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.—Eleventh Ward Branch, card party and sociable, Sielaff's Hall, corner Muskego and Mitchell.
Feb. 1.—Coming Nation Club, monster mask ball, S. S. Armory Hall, Lapham Street and First Avenue.
Feb. 8.—Town of Lake Branch, grand mask ball, Huelbeck's Hall, foot of Howell Avenue.
Feb. 9.—Prize schafskopf tour-

State Organizer's Department.

Copies of the amended primary election laws may be secured at the headquarters. Every local that intends to put a ticket in the field should supply itself with one of these. We must get ready for the spring municipal campaigns, and also for the state and national campaigns that come next fall.
Have you read the leaflet on "How to Make Your Local Meetings Interesting?" Every member of the party in the state should study these matters.
The Stereopticon Socialist Lectures.
Some time ago we explained a plan for starting some stereopticon lectures on Socialism. We asked for contributions to raise a small fund which was to be used as a loan. Comrade Mrs. Lincoln, of Richland Center has sent us \$5, allowing us to use it for this purpose, or to turn it over to the campaign fund. We have finally succeeded in getting the required \$35 as a loan. But the conditions are that it shall be paid back within a specified time, and we would like to ask the comrades who may care to contribute to this fund, with the understanding that when the loan is repaid, their contribution shall be turned over to the organization fund.
We have \$5.00 already. We would be glad to receive whatever contributions the comrades may make.
We believe that there is a great opportunity for splendid service along these lines. Comrade Harris of Superior has a good stereopticon and so also has Comrade Rev. Brown of Racine. Our idea is that if we can get Comrade Weaver started in Waukesha County we may be able to develop a series of slides showing the pictures of conditions not only from other states and cities, but more particularly in the cities of Wisconsin. These slides may then be used by any one who may have a stereopticon and the cost will be trifling compared to what it would be otherwise. So

What Is Socialism?
BY R. A. DAGUE
Tacoma, Wash.
An Address to Religious People; Especially to Clergymen....
In this pamphlet Comrade Dague answers in a plain and concise way many of the everyday objections made and questions so frequently put by religiously inclined people, concerning private property and individual rights. Hand your neighbor one of these booklets and help him get over his prejudice.
One copy 5c, 25 copies \$1, 50 copies \$1.75, 100 copies \$2.75.
Social-Democratic Pub. Co.
344 Sixth St.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

THE Vanguard Pamphlets
The New Emancipation
BY POLITIUS
A great pamphlet to show your workingman friend the way out of wage-slavery and into the co-operative commonwealth.
Socialism and the City
By Winsford R. Gaylord. Here you have in small compass just the historical facts you need to post up on the development of the modern municipalities and to explain some of its manifestations.
Letters to an American Farmer
By Clayton J. Lamb. This pamphlet has already stood the test as a fine propaganda work among farmers. It is written by a farmer.
Child Labor in the United States
By Ira B. Cross. A survey of the curse of child labor as it exists in the country today. Full of verified facts on the subject.
Bebel on Trades-Unionism
The pamphlet on trades unions, translated from the speech of Bebel.
Each of the above, 5 cents a copy; twenty-five copies \$1; fifty copies \$1.75; one hundred copies \$2.75.
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Smoking Allowed." Evidently the Racine comrades have taken Comrade Wilkins' advice.
"On the walls hang the charters of the various ward branches of the city. The one originally granted to Branch 1 is already a little yellow with age, showing the services rendered of those who started the movement there. At other points hang the charters of the Third, Fifth, the Seventh, and the Ninth Ward Branches, and also of the Finnish Comrades. The Tenth, Eleventh, Fourth and the Bohemian and the Woman's branch are still to bring in their charters and find a place in the new home.
"Before the meeting began, I had a little talk with Comrade Nielsen and others of the comrades who are connected with the Co-operative Store in Racine. This is the only point in Wisconsin, so far as I know, where the Socialists are making a success of a co-operative movement. This store has now been running a year and one-half, and during the year just closed carried on a volume of \$25,500 worth of business. The profit on their sales was 20 per cent or \$5,000, which was divided in the usual way, among those concerned. This would indicate that the Racine working class is developing this phase of their movement successfully. We have looked anxiously for some successful initiation of a co-operative movement among the working class in this country. In Belgium the comrades have a movement of tremendous success which turns over millions of dollars for the express purpose of propaganda of Socialism.
"Returning to the subject of the meeting of the Central Committee—nine applications for membership were received and among them were one or two whose names were received with an outburst of applause. Indeed, the meeting seemed to have a very genuine quiet enthusiasm.
"Rev. Harvey D. Brown, who recently resigned his pastorate in Kenosha, will begin a series of Sunday evening meetings in the headquarters hall, 505 Main St., on January 12. He is to speak there Sunday. In the afternoon at Kenosha, and in the evening at Racine.
"The comrades have instituted a contest for membership. The prize offered for the one securing the greatest number of members for the party during the next six months is a copy of Mills' 'Struggle for Existence.' Every month's dues that is paid by one of the applicants secured counts for one point in addition to the application. I was pleased to note a resolution offered by the Ninth Ward Branch, which proposed that one meeting each month should be set aside for municipal government and parliamentary rules. Our comrades realize that if the Socialist party is to make good, it must inform its membership upon the Constructive Program. And so they propose to devote themselves earnestly to the study of municipal government.
"The next order of business was the nomination for aldermen of the different wards, and such of the city ticket as is to be elected this spring.
"All this was attended to with a decision and dispatch that was very encouraging. With the brighter surroundings of the new headquarters, a new era is opening, we hope, for the Socialist movement in Racine.
Comrades who wish to understand more of the constructive program of Socialism, should read the pamphlet translated by E. H. Thomas, from the German by Paul Kampfmeyer, entitled 'The Tendency of Economic Development.' This should go along with the 'New Emancipation.' In addition to these we would urge the comrades to read the 'Social Unrest' by Brooks. This latter is a cloth bound book and is of great value. All of them may be ordered from the headquarters.

SPORTING

The Eleventh warders took sweet revenge on the Twelfth warders at the second bowling match game, at A. Roloff's alleys, last Saturday night. Following is the result:
Eleventh Ward Branch, S. D. P.
First Second Third
Froth 128 178 190
Perry 173 150 181
Krause 150 181 178
Kagel 155 156 160
Pomremme 156 172 138
A. Roloff 147 188 138
Total 909 1025 904
Twelfth Ward Branch, S. D. P.
First Second Third
R. Moldenhauer 111 132 139
Klitzke 134 157 166
Borchardt 150 168 104
Eichstaedt 160 124 163
Schwamb 120 170 161
Amundson 208 180 181
Total 883 931 914
Campaign Fund.
From Galbraith collection ..\$17.72
1907 picnic proceeds..... 25.00
Picnic Ticket Receipts.
Previously reported\$975.10
Frederic Heath 1.00
John Limpel 1.00
William Newbauer 1.00
W. C. Yunker70
Gust Michel60
Fred Haerter80
Total\$979.60
The HERALD, ten weeks, ten cents, to new subscribers.

THE SECOND SOCIALIST POSTER

It is the same size as Poster No. 1, 10x16 inches, and gives THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES ACCORDING TO THE U. S. CENSUS, AND SHOWS WHAT THE SHARE OF THE WORKERS IS IN THEIR PRODUCT. These figures are absolutely reliable, being prepared by a former statistician employed in the census bureau.
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.
EVERY COMRADE should have a copy of SOCIALIST POSTER No. 2, folded in his pocket, ready for use in making a convert or confounding an opponent. He should, moreover, keep on hand a small supply of copies in order to promptly meet the demands of inquirers.
EVERY SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION should have it framed (or pasted on wood or card board), for display on the walls of its meeting rooms or at its open air meetings.
PRICE, POSTPAID: Single copies Five cents
Twenty copies Fifty cents
Twenty-five copies One dollar
One hundred copies Three dollars
For Sale at the Office of the Social-Democratic Herald.
PRICE: Five Cents a Copy; special rates for quantities of not less than 50 copies.
Address all orders to the Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Poster No. 2, shows the comparative strength in numbers and in wealth of three great classes in this country into which capitalism has divided the people. Other posters to follow. Prices the same in all cases.

Lake Shore and Fox River Valley Notes

By Chas. Sandburg, Care Daily Tribune, Manitowoc.
Local Plymouth is arranging for a massmeeting on the 10th. It will be addressed by the district organizer on the subject "The Worst of Crimes." Socialism is going to abolish "the worst of crimes." What is the worst of crimes? This is the answer:
Dimes and dollars, dollars and dimes. An empty pocket is the worst of crimes.
Each member of the Plymouth Branch takes a certain number of tickets, selling them at 10 cents each. This defrays all expenses and assures a fair-sized crowd. Non-Socialists who are near-Socialists are presented with tickets, and urged to be on hand. This is a most excellent plan in some communities. Comrade Carl D. Thompson says that on his eastern trip he was surprised at the amounts sometimes taken in by this plan, the sums occasionally ranging over \$30.
Local Kiel and Local Plymouth are infested with cigarmakers. The worst thing about a cigarmaker (from the capitalist viewpoint) is that he thinks! Cigarmakers have work of a sort that gives them more opportunity to think than the work of a coalheaver or a railroad switchman. Cigarmakers talk things over across the benches. I have heard discussions in cigar shops which, if taken by stenographers and printed, would look more intelligent and interesting and alive than the pompous and evasive proceedings seen in the Congressional Record.
Some people are like a phonograph. They speak only that which was recorded on the disc of their brains by their grandfathers.
If the people would play a little less skat and schafskopf and study Socialism a little more, there would be more hope for a real government of the people. Anybody who can understand schafskopf can understand economic determinism! The political game by which the economic masters skin the people is easier to understand than skat. Get after the card-players, boys; they can understand if you show them!

Southern Wisconsin District Notes.

W. A. Jacobs, Organizer.
RACINE. The Danish Social-Democratic Club has formally made application for a charter and will meet regularly at headquarters, 505 Main Street on the first and third Mondays of each month, at 8 o'clock p. m. Since Racine has a large Danish population, this new branch will find plenty of work to do during the coming year, and we feel certain that the result will be such as to make the whole movement go forward.
The Polish Socialists will hold a meeting at headquarters next Sunday afternoon, Jan. 12, at 3 o'clock. A speaker from Chicago will probably be present to address them. It is the intention of these comrades to organize a branch of the Social-Democratic party at that time.

KENOSHA. Arthur Morrow Lewis of Chicago delivered a lecture at Guild Hall on the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 7, to a large audience. The collection taken nearly paid the expenses, which is very encouraging. Comrade Lewis held his audience spellbound for an hour and a half and left them in a humor to continue the work with renewed activity. The audience was composed largely of men out of work who were anxious to know the reason why, which was explained to their satisfaction, and as a result of the explanation the vote in Kenosha will be increased at the next election.

What are YOU Doing?

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.

To the Editor. In answer to your request would say that I take a bundle of ten each week and always carry some with me to place where they will do the most good. I take an especial interest in doing this because the HERALD treats of local matters from our side and gives the actual news that people ought to know. I used to clip articles out to mail around, but the time and expense often interfered and I have come to see that the best way is to get the paper under the nose of the fellow that probably might not see it otherwise. I have even personally handed a copy or so out just as I was leaving the street car and no one ever refuses to take it. They seem glad of the chance.
Milwaukee. A Subscriber.

A Story of Socialism
HENRY ASHTON
A highly interesting story of love and intrigue. The socialist arguments that won against corruption. A story that teaches Socialism so clean and clear that it makes one feel that he has read a story with a purpose.
258 pages
Cloth bound \$0.50
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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUB. CO.
344 SIXTH STREET
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
\$142.50
"Socialism and Modern Science," by Prof. F. A. Schuler. A wonderful book. You cheat yourself by not reading it. This office. Cloth, \$1.

SEMI-ANNUAL
Clearing Sale
NOW IN PROGRESS
JOS. LAUER & CO.
Clothing and Furnishers
NATIONAL AVE., CORNER FIRST AVE.
Watch Windows for Prices

The Milwaukee Carnival.
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.
In addition, about \$200 in merchandise prizes will be given, which were donated by the following merchants:
Fine smoking set, Ed. Schuster & Co., Eleventh and Winnebago Streets.
Beautiful comb set, Bitter & Co., Eleventh Street and Fond du Lac Ave.
Order for 50 lbs. Flour, John Ames, 1620 Cherry Street.
Order for fine pair of shoes, Jos. L. Ripple, 1217 Vliet Street.
Pair fine kid gloves, Stumpf & Langhoff.
Order for furniture, T. B. Schreier, North Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street.
Order for hat, Nick Petersen, 2716 North Avenue.
Beautiful vase, L. Abram's Department Store 3202 North Avenue.
Beautiful picture, E. Eggert & Sons, 740 Winnebago Street.
Order for dental work, Dr. W. C. Young, 414 Germania Building.
Five years' subscription, Social-Democratic Herald.
Order for furniture, Kunzelman-Esser Co., 460-466 Mitchell Street.
Order for fine vest, Jos. Kallas, 678 Forest Home Avenue.
Order for fine silver sugar and cream set, Louis Sachs, 418 National Avenue.
Order for good rocker, R. Fleck, 840 St. Kinckinnick Avenue.
Order for jewel case, D. Goldman, Grove Street and National Avenue.
Order for ladies' fur cap, Jandt & Blumel, 703-705 Muskego Avenue.
Order for fine pedestal, Hotz & Mohaupt, 486 National Avenue.
Order for clock, Joe Wellstein, 552 National Avenue.
Order for center table, Geo. L. Prasser & Sons, 508-510 National Avenue.
Order for washing machine, Gustav A. Butter, 603 Mitchell Street.
Order for merchandise, Jac. J. Ripple, 606 Mitchell Street.
Order for fine vest, Plaun Clothing Co., 491-493 Eleventh Avenue.
Pair of good shoes, American Shoe Co., 575-577 Mitchell Street.
Order for one pair of shoes, Lamers Bros., 354 Grove Street.
Order for a beautiful gold mirror, Archie Tegtmeyer, 392 Grove Street.
One silk Umbrella, Levy & Kahn, 490 National Avenue.
Order for one pair of slippers, Edw. A. Luedke, 413 National Avenue.
Order for one cake mixer, H. B. Bartelton, 901 National Avenue.
Order for one pair of slippers, John B. Lake, 332 Grove Street.

18-Carat Wedding Rings
OUR SPECIALTY
Also Full Line of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS AND CLOCKS Suitable for Wedding Gifts at the Lowest Possible Prices.
August H. Stecher Co.
HENRY F. STECHER Jewelers
276 THIRD STREET. Tiled Door from Cor. State St.

Celebrated Pork Pies
(usually called "English Pork Pies") also Mince Pies—can be bought of
MRS. L. GREASBY, 172 Northwestern Av.
and at Grocery Store of Geo. Hess & Co., 106 Milwaukee Av.
All orders—either for parties or for private use—given the most careful and prompt attention

Classified Advertising
WANTED—To do address-labeling 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 PRINTING, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition now ready. This office.
BRANCHES: We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stock only. See The Co-operative Primary, 344 Sixth St.
WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their State and Schafskopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTING, 344 Sixth Street.
HATS CLEANED AND REMODELED
LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS CLEANED and refinished. Wiersum Hat Wks. 190 1/2 St.

SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY
Phone Main 2728 539 Market Street
FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES \$3 CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS \$3 ONLY UNION DRIVERS EMPLOYED
Carriages are all new and heated during the cold weather
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Wedding RINGS
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE
SPECIAL: TRY OUR \$2.00 GOLD-PLATED FILLED WEDDING RINGS
Louis A. Manz
506 CHESTNUT STREET—506

Comrades Remember Your Press!

Comrades, remember your press! Last week we made an offer of a \$2.50 goldpiece for \$10 worth of new subscriptions for the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

Very little of this money is in circulation. We went to the different banks in Milwaukee, but were informed that they have none, except in private collections, and if they have any they sell it at a premium. Now, comrades, we have an amount of them and when we offered them as souvenirs we expected to get rid of them mighty quick. To our surprise, up to this writing, Tuesday afternoon, none have taken advantage of this offer!

Of course, we realize the times are hard, and few wage-earners have \$10 to spare, but then we think that if it is tried right, it should be easy to sell one-half-year cards for 50c to your baker, butcher, grocer, etc., etc. If you tried it, you can't fail! Now, comrades! We want to make it still easier for you! We will give you \$10 worth of subscription cards on credit. You can pay as soon as you dispose of them, and if you call for the cards during the current week, we will lay the \$2.50 goldpiece aside and you will get it when you pay.

We want the working class to understand that it and the Social-Democratic party belong together; that each belongs to the other. And the best way to make them understand this is by getting them to read the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

During the past year the circulation of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD and the Vor-

The Cost of Printing

should not be determined on what the printer charges, but should be verified by the actual value it has as a business getter. Cheap printing is the kind that you throw into the waste basket. The printing you read—that commands attention—is what we are prepared to do.

Let us show you some samples and give you an estimate on your next printing want.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY

344 Sixth St., Milwaukee

BE SECURE

LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE

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

VICTOR L. BERGER

344 6th St., Milwaukee

The Vanguard Magazine

A RED-HOT MONTHLY!

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-er-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.

Take The Vanguard Yourself
Get Your Neighbor to Take It

Address: THE VANGUARD, 344 Sixth Street, MILWAUKEE WIS.

Welch, C. P. Dietz, C. B. Whitman, F. J. Weber, Richard Elser, James Sheehan, Frederick Brockhausen, J. J. Handley and Charles Jeske. Comrades Melms and Seidel led the poll.

THE ALDERMANIC SALARIES

Just because we have aimed some rather peppery shots at the *Free Press* and the *Journal* at one time and another, is no reason why we should withhold praise where it is deserved, and we do feel like commending those papers for the high moral stand they have taken with regard to the giving of adequate pay to the aldermen. It has been just in the fact that aldermen were ridiculously underpaid that the corporation tempters have been able to turn so many of those officials into hungry grafters. And the corporation interests fought the salary raise as hard as they could, because they knew which side their bread was buttered on.

Outside of the graft question there was another involved. With the small pay given alderman workmen were almost barred from accepting such office, from serving the city and, therefore, from exercising an undoubted right of citizenship. Because the time taken for meetings and committee meetings and the work of looking after ward matters made it almost certain that the workingman could not hold his regular employment and attend faithfully to his official duties. Under the raised salary a working man who is an alderman can still live even if he loses his regular employment. Milwaukee will be much the gainer by the new arrangement.

It might be added that the small salary had a bad effect on many old party aldermen. They felt they were not paid for doing much. So they did little else than sit in their seats in meetings, like dummies, and drawing their salary—unless it was to lend their votes for a consideration, to schemes of plundering of the city.

Members and sympathizers are kindly requested to send in their carnal ticket money as soon as they can. See article "A Socialist Duty," for reasons why.

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.

AT THE THEATERS.

The Shubert Theater, the only theater in Milwaukee that has refused to use the *HERALD* as an advertising medium, has closed its doors.

DAVIDSON

In "The Right of Way," Eugene W. Presbrey's dramatization of Sir Gilbert Parker's famous novel, Theodore Roberts and Guy Standing, appearing as co-stars, come to Milwaukee Sunday night for an engagement of a half week, including a Wednesday matinee, at the Davidson Theater.

Mr. Roberts has long been a favorite in Milwaukee, and his stock engagement last season caused his popularity to increase decidedly.



Guy Standing, too, has long been looked upon as a star of great favor.

Maude Fealy is announced at the Davidson the last three days of next week, beginning Thursday night and including a Saturday matinee. She is announced in "The Stronger Sex," an English drama. "The Stronger Sex," recently completed a successful seven months' run at the Apollo Theater, London. It deals with the matrimonial experiences of a western girl, who marries a man socially above her who seeks her wealth. The plot deals with the reconciliation of the two, and the budding of mock love into the real article.

ALHAMBRA

Charley Grapewin in "The Awakening of Mr. Pipp" will begin a week's engagement at the Alhambra Theater tomorrow afternoon. It is one of the big New York successes, and this will be its first appearance in this city and at the Shubert.



York successes, and this will be its first appearance in this city and at the Shubert.

SOCIALISM FOR BEGINNERS

By Wilhelm Liebknecht. This pamphlet from one of the month-pieces of German Social-Democracy will clear up many misapprehensions. Paper, 10 cts.

THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH

By Lawrence Gronlund. Gronlund is dead, but his book still lives. It was the first popularization of Marx to be put forward in this country. Cloth, \$1.

THE PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM

By Rev. Chas. H. Vail. This is a little education in itself and presents the principles of Socialism in a readable way. Cloth, 32 pages, \$1. Paper, 15 cts.

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE U. S.

By Morris Hillquit. The Socialist movement has had an interesting past in this country, as this book shows. Cloth, 372 pages, \$1.50.

QUINTESSENCE OF SOCIALISM

By Dr. A. Schaeffle. Finance minister of Austria, Dr. Schaeffle started out to oppose Social-Democracy and to show what he was attacking, his first volume gave a fair presentation of the principles of the movement. When the German government forbade the circulation of Socialist books the party there used this book for propaganda. Cloth, 125 pages, \$1.

Address: Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

popular prices. The company numbers sixty, the majority of the members being women. Many original musical numbers are offered, but the production itself without the music would prove popular. It has a strong plot and a cast of high-salaried stars. The show is refined in theme and points a strong moral lesson that is emphasized in a striking manner during the pathetic scenes of the second act between Mr. Grapewin and Miss Chance, who play the parts of Mr. and Mrs. Pipp, respectively. The piece is a splendid commingling of comedy, farce and music.

BIJOU

Lottie Williams, that magnetic little comedienne, supported by a company of thirty people, will be the attraction at the Bijou tomorrow afternoon and all the week, in Chas. E. Blaney's new sensational spectacular drama entitled, "My Tomboy Girl." Josie, a waif of the New York streets, dons boy's clothes to gain a livelihood. She is, unknown to herself, a Virginia heiress. An uncle, gaining a clue



to her whereabouts, goes to New York in quest of her and there are many complications between a scheming lover, desirous of gaining her sister's hand, and others. The plot affords bountiful comedy.

Fiske O'Hara in "Dion O'Dare," a Chas. E. Blaney production will be seen at the Bijou a week beginning Sunday, Jan. 19. In "Dion O'Dare" Mr. O'Hara has had a part written for him that is just suited to his peculiar talents.

STAR THEATER

Manager Cromwell has provided an exceptionally fine show for the "Brigadiers." The musical comedy offered is a two-act concoction entitled "Married by Telephone," and there is not a dull moment in the production. Outside of diverting song hits, two numbers should appeal to the laughter loving public, one is called the "Cotton Blossoms" and employs sixteen dainty girls who bleach up like dusky belles. The "Black Bell Girls" displays a dozen damsels in Arctic costume with musical bells attached to their limbs and by devious movements sweet melody is executed. The leading comedians are Tim Healey, Lester Warren and Frank H. White. The olio is composed of Emma Krause and Lester Pike; Rogers and Warren, exponents of unique terpsichore; Lester and Moore in "A Day at the Beach"; Tim Healey, a real Irishman; Miss Minnie Harrison, serio-comic and Miss Maude Clifton, character songs.

GAYETY

One of the biggest entertainments of the season will be presented Monday at the Gayety Theater by Sam A. Scribner's Big Show. While all the spokes of the burlesque wheel have been brightened this season, the management has gold and silver plated the one which stands for Scribner's Big Show. The comedy will be clean cut and bright, and the plot sufficient to carry the specialties of a lot of good people.

CRYSTAL

At the Crystal next week a bang-up show will be given, headed by Luigi Marabini, the Roman ice sculptor; other big features will be Courthorpe & Forrester, in "A Fisherman's Luck," Hanvey, Clark & Frideau, in "The Boys Who Can Sing," Chas. Brown, monologist and dancer; Jeanette Harter, in "I'll Be Waiting, Dearie, When You Come Back Home," and the Crystalgraph, The Football Craze.

Members and sympathizers are kindly requested to send in their carnal ticket money as soon as they can. See article "A Socialist Duty," for reasons why.

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 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.

The Citizens Trust Company

—yielding to the general demand—did, on Jan. 2d, 1908, open a new

Department of Savings

paying 3 per cent. interest, under liberal rules and regulations. They also continue to place larger deposits of their clients on 5 per cent. First Real Estate Mortgages, a system which has proven eminently satisfactory to investors since 1859.

Deposit Safes for Rent in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault, located on the main floor.

Money to Loan on First Mortgage Real Estate Security.

Citizens Trust Company

PERELES BUILDING, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

A SOCIALIST DUTY!

Talk of "glad rags!" You can only see glad rags this year at the carnival—especially at that maze of bewildering color and tinsel and mirth, the Social-Democratic mammoth mask carnival at the Hippodrome a week from this Saturday. You remember those wonderful carnivals we held at the old Exposition! Nothing like 'em ever in Milwaukee before. It was the ne plus ultra of carnivaldom for this burg, and no mistake. And now we're going to do it again!

All such party undertakings—backed by such a big party as ours—is a foregone success, and yet there is one thing we are forced to call to the attention of the Social-Democrats. It pertains to the work and the trials of the committee that is planning the big affair. The immediate expenses are large, so large that unless you loosen up on that "tightwad" of yours and pay for your tickets first instead of last, the committee may find itself "up hard against a dead wall. Three hundred dollars must be paid, first crack out

of the box, for the rent of the building. Three hundred "plunks," mind you! They cannot pay it out unless they have the cash in hand. Then there will be one hundred and twenty dollars needed for the cash prizes. And the bars will have to have change to start out with, there's no getting away from that. Altogether five hundred dollars will be required.

We feel that it is only right that we should mention this and that you will see the point at once and do your share to relieve the difficulty with the usual Social-Democratic spirit.

The carnival belongs to all of us, and the responsibility for its success rests on all our shoulders. Well, this is about all we have to say just here, but please read it carefully.

For the rest just take a nice look at the big advertisement on the last page and congratulate yourself that you belong to a party that does things—that "makes good"—and that doesn't need any capitalist help in the doing of it!

Brewers' Ball.

Saturday, Feb. 1, the great prize mask carnival of the Milwaukee Bierbrauer Arbeiter-Unterstützungs-Verein, will take place.

This ball will be, judging from the restless work of the committee, one of the greatest of its kind. It will surpass those which they had in previous years, as they did not spare either money or trouble.

Cash prizes will be distributed to groups as well as valuable objects to individual masks, for a total value of \$200.

Mr. August H. Stecher, jeweler, has declared his willingness to exhibit the prizes in his show-window, at 276 Third Street, beginning Jan. 15, where everybody may see them.

For this carnival admission cards can be bought for 25c each from all members, as well as from the announced places.

Buy your tickets now, as they will cost 50c at the box.

Members and sympathizers are kindly requested to send in their carnal ticket money as soon as they can. See article "A Socialist Duty," for reasons why.

Workers keep away from Duluth! Shun the town as you would a plague. The Van Cleave-ites are in the saddle with an open shop campaign and a general lock-out is in progress. Keep away.

"The Co-operative Commonwealth," by Lawrence Gronlund was long ago referred to as Karl Marx interpreted to the Yankee mind. You should have a copy to work with. This office. Paper, 10 cts.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE County. County Court—in Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Margaret Elshart, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret Elshart, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Ernst Elshart and Rudolph Elshart by this court.

It is ordered that the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of August, A. D. 1908, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Margaret Elshart, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Margaret Elshart, deceased, be examined and adjusted within twenty days after service of this writ upon the said Ernst Elshart and Rudolph Elshart, in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of October, 1908, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted, as aforesaid, and of the time above fixed for the creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice in four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1908.
By the Court: JOHN C. KAREL, County Judge.

Richard Elser, Attorney for Estate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—IN CIRCUIT Court—Milwaukee County. Summons.

Caroline Wieseloff, Plaintiff, vs. Friedrich Wieseloff, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the Said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this writ upon you, 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 & LEFEBVRE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. address—344 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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KLEIST, BENDER & LEFEBVRE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. address—344 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

TEETH
EXTRACTED
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DAMAGE
NEW TEETH, best and finest manufactured in the world. \$8.00
Full guaranteed or money refunded.
Standard Crowns and Bridge Teeth.
FINE FILLINGS a Leading Specialty.
We guarantee complete satisfaction. No pain, no swelling, no infection and no decay.
DR. YOUNG 414-416
Hours—8:30 to 10:00; Sundays 9:00 to 12:00
Phone Grand 2364 L.
COMRADES—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

MASQUERADE COSTUMES!
We are renting all kinds of Masquerade Costumes for less money than anyone in this city. Make us a call and investigate.
WM. STAAB, 505 E. Water
Opposite City Hall
PHONE MAIN 2501

A GREAT BOOK
FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES
If you are a socialist, you are interested in making socialists 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 every latent reader. Such a book is Allan L. Benson's great work

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN
PRICE TEN CENTS BY MAIL, 15 CENTS

This book is written by a rising author whose splendid abilities have been supplemented by a thorough training in the school of experience. His arrangement 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 has also been considerably improved, a new title page and some being among the improvements. May be had in cloth, gilt lettered, at Fifty Cents.

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

Al. F. Baganz Successor to Al. F. Baganz
NOT AND GOLD CHANGING PARLOR
1002 Kinchinsle Ave., Cor. Lincoln

SATURDAY EV'NG, JAN. 18

MILWAUKEE'S THIRD

GRAND MAMMOTH CARNIVAL

Given (for Benefit of Press and Campaign Funds) by the

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY

\$300.00 IN PRIZES

CASH AND
MERCHANDISE

Presenting Rare Opportunity for Group
and Individual Effort—Time and
Money Outlay in Preparation
to Be Amply Rewarded

Contestants for Prizes Must Be On the Floor at 9:30

IN THE HIPPODROME

First Masquerade Ball Ever at This Hall.

Spectacular! Magnificent! Unrivalled!

The splendor and magnificence of this great historical event will never have been equaled. The immensity of the last Social-Democratic carnival taxed the capacity of the Exposition building as it had never before been taxed. Make no other appointments for Saturday evening, January 18, as you cannot afford to miss this event—greater than any before it.

50 CTS.

ADMISSION EACH PERSON

AT DOOR, \$1.00

Call at the Office, 344 Sixth Street, and Learn
How to Get 4 Tickets for \$1.50

Good Order Will Be Preserved, Thus
Insuring Thorough Enjoyment and
Pleasant Memories to Partici-
pants and Spectators

The One Event of Its Kind in the Chronology of 1908

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

Hooker might use his red light
ferrets over again!

Those newspaper guesses as to
the ultimate make-up of the Social-
Democratic city ticket are amusing
at any rate.

There were a lot of Socialists
among the cheesemen at the con-
vention in Milwaukee this week.
They were wondering who wrote
Becker's address for him.

"I'll smash your face!" cried the
excited deputy treasurer of Milwau-
kee, to the comptroller. A pretty
large job—for the comptroller has
been showing a good deal of face
these last few months.

The truth ought to be known
about Candidate Pringle. In or-
der that he could amass his wealth
a large number of people had to
give up their lives. He is a manu-
facturer of coffins.

The bourgeois school board was
quite interested when it was pro-
posed to have "businessmen" go to
the schools and talk "business" to

DAVIDSON

COM. SUNDAY—THREE NIGHTS—
Wednesday Matinee

KLAW & ERLANGER Present
"The Right
of Way"

WITH
THEODORE ROBERTS
and GUY STANDING

PRICES: Evenings \$1.50-\$1.00-75c-50c-25c
POPULAR MATINEE \$1.00-75c-50c-25c.

COM. THURSDAY—THREE NIGHTS—
POP. SAT. MAT.

JOHN CORT Announces

MAUDE FEALY

IN
The Stronger Sex

PRICES: Evenings \$1.50-\$1.00-75c-50c-25c
POP. SAT. MAT. \$1.00-75c-50c-25c.

the pupils. But when Director
Raasch proposed that trades union-
ists go to the trades schools and
talk trades unionism—Oh my!—
that was so different, you know!

Edison Avenue is not an official
name. Why not name the street
after the tax commissioner in honor
of the ferrets of the early part of
the Becker administration when
Hooker was managing things? The
hookers are still managing the ad-
ministration.

So Atty. Trottmann wants to be
mayor? Lawyers as a class are so
trustworthy that the people ought to
have one of these "Messrs. Either-
sides" to run their affairs for them!
But we want a mayor who is by
nature faithful to one side—the
people's side—not one whose busi-
ness training makes him two-faced.

The death of the night closing
measure need worry no one. It was
not an honest measure at any stage
of the game. Proof of this is seen
in the fact that the Rose politicians
behind the measure got Ald. Borst,
a Republican, to introduce it. And
who is Borst, reformer Borst? Why,
one of the aldermen who protected
Gypsy Ward and his dive!

Was Borst an honest reformer?

The city council ought to in-
vestigate into that charge about
Graebner and his getting of signed
blank checks from the comptroller's
office. Impeachment proceedings
have been instituted for less misde-
meanors than that. A city treasurer
who has made a practice of feathering
his own nest by putting interest money
secured on money belonging to the city
into his private pocket, needs looking
after at all times.

Hooray for state regulation, the
politicians' substitute for municipal
ownership! The Milwaukee street
railway has been "state regulated"
and it is worse than ever. Its cars
are indecently crowded, it kills peo-
ple right and left by its reckless
operation, and it is still making a
few cars do the work of many by
schedules for which Beggas has be-
come famous as a "People be
damned" manager. Horroo for
state regulation! Horroo and—rats!

So Honest Mr. Graebner has
been in the habit of securing sig-
natures to blank checks from the
comptroller's office, has he—well if

that isn't about as far as a man
could betray the trust of the peo-
ple in so important an office as the
city treasury and not actually in-
vite the criminal law down on his
head, pray how far could he go?
Manifestly the countersignature of
the comptroller is required for the
purpose of putting a check on the
operations of the treasurer and as a
means of protecting the city. Yet
here we have alleged deliberate at-
tempts to deprive the people of that
safeguard. Oh! if Social-Demo-
crats in office did such things, what
a howl would go up from the
"business" element! Such manipu-
lation is not so bad as those prac-
ticed by Frank Bigelow, before he
was popped into the penitentiary,
but they are bad enough. And es-
pecially surprising considering that
a man of the former standing of
Graebner is the man concerned.

If there is anything going wrong
as a result of the saloons that the
chief of police really wants to re-
medy, Heaven knows there are laws
enough already to enable him to
act. He himself will not dare to
deny this. He has a detective de-
partment. He has policemen sta-
tioned all over town, night and day,
who have a pretty good idea of
what is going on. The chief has
the chance to close up every den
that is found to be a den, every
girl-trap that is operating as such.
Does he act? Well, not very
rapidly, to say the least. That was
not what was wanted. What was
wanted was an abridgment of "per-
sonal liberty," that would give
Rose a chance to come to the rescue
and get elected mayor again. A
little too thin, gentlemen, a little
too thin!

The exposure of Graebner's
practice of getting blank counter-
signatures to blank checks and tax
receipts from the comptroller's of-
fice seems to have been met by that
official with a guilty silence. He
defended his right to pocket interest
on the city's money, but seems to
lack courage in this latest instance.
And we wouldn't have known a
thing about it if the old party offi-
cials had not fallen out over their
clashing political office-hunger.

Good management for a private
corporation means bad management
for the public. The management is
concerned with foxy schemes to get
more money for the stockholders,
with schemes, in the case of a street
railway, for getting more advan-
tages away from the city. There is
no time left the management to
think of really serving the public.
Last week at 6 p. m. we stood wait-

ing for a car at the corner of West
Water and Sycamore Streets. We
were waiting for an Eighth Street
car, and we waited and waited. The
absence of Eighth Street cars could
not be explained by the fact that
they might have been bridged at
the Reed Street bridge or at the
railroad crossing, for other cars that
had to come that way were coming
along. And we could not help not-
icing the way in which they came.
Two Vliet Street Cars would come
along one after another, and it was
the same with Third Street cars
and so on. It was either a feast or
a famine for the people waiting for
those cars, long waits between the
cars they wanted and then several
of them at once when they finally
did come. Then another queer
piece of "management" came un-
der our notice. A number of re-
serve cars were coming south on
West Water. The first one was a
Fond du Lac Avenue car and what
did it do but swing in behind a
regular Fond du Lac Avenue car
instead of waiting so as to help
the regularity and frequency of the

BIJOU

Beginning Sunday Matinee, 2:30
Matinee Wednesday and
Saturday
AMERICA'S MOST TALENTED
COMEDIENNE

LOTTIE WILLIAMS

In the Most Novel
Dramatic Offering

My Tom-Boy Girl

BY CHAR. E. BLANEY.
SCENES FROM LIFE
MARVELOUS MECHANISM
A \$25,000 PRODUCTION

It is for just the reason that the
Social-Democrats will sweep the
city this spring that the party mem-
bers are exercising especial care in
choosing their candidates for ward
aldermen and aldermen at large.
When our party goes into power it
must make good. It must give the
people the best administration they
have ever had. Our party is ready
to accept that trust and it seems to
be so careful in fitting the man's ca-
pabilities to the requirements of the
place he is to occupy, so our ad-
ministration of the city will make
the city really famous.

Some of the Milwaukee grafters
pleaded guilty and were made to
pay the penalty for their crimes.
Others who were clearly just as
guilty pleaded the other way and
were lucky enough to get the right
kind of a jury, under Milwaukee's
"business" jury methods, to receive
a verdict of guilty and to go scot
free. In the face of this situation
the grafters who were foolish
enough to plead guilty became the
victims of their own timidity. So

CRYSTAL

WEEK OF JANUARY 18
Luigi Marabini
THE ROMAN ICE CREAMER
ADMISSION 10c Reserved Seats 25c

cars on that line. Then a State
Street car swung in, and then
along came the regular Eighth
Street car—at last!—and we were
amused and disgusted to see an
extra Eighth Street car swing in
right after it. We took this extra
car and although the other was
crowded, it stopped at every cross-
ing ahead of us to take on the
bunches of belated people who were
justly impatient to get to their
homes. A few caught sight of the
extra car and waited, but the whole
thing was a disgusting exhibition
of heedless mismanagement and
lack of system. This sort of thing
happens every evening. In one of
our tilts with Beggas at the city hall
during the life of the former coun-
cil, he told us that the fault of the
overcrowding lay with the fool peo-
ple. They all wanted to get on the
first car and would not wait a
"minute or two" for the next one.
We have put this to a test, too. And
we found that the only way to get
home in any kind of time was to
take the first car that came, for the
next one might be an extra and be
close after the other, and it might
not. Usually it wasn't, and after
waiting another long time, the next
car would come along as crowded
as the first. People, after trying to
wait for a car that is not crowded
soon learn that they cannot afford
to take chances. No, the people
are not to blame, it is the company.
It is the small number of cars the
company runs, a number too small
for such a city as Milwaukee, that
causes the overcrowding and the
bad headway.

It would seem that in order to get
equal justice under the law in Mil-
waukee for all the graft cases, it
would have to be in some way pro-
vided that no grafter is to be al-
lowed to do himself the injury of
pleading guilty! Perhaps we
should not joke on such a sacred
subject, yet we yield to the tempta-
tion to advance the above thought
for the benefit of those who are not
yet awake to the enormity of the
present system of court justice.

When Rose was mayor Janssen
explained the wide open town gam-
bling and prostitution by claiming
that as the mayor was at the head
of the city police department, he,
Janssen, was powerless to keep
things as they ought to be. But
how is it now when the chief is free
and there is the strong suspicion
that he was framing up things so
as to give Dave a chance to get
back at the head of the police de-
partment through the office of
mayor!

If anyone can attend the Social-
Democratic carnival at the Hippo-
drome next week and not laugh
themselves sore over the political
groups and individual hits, they
must either be sored to the world
or be old party politicians who are
themselves among those caricat-
ured. And these latter will have
good excuse for not seeing the hu-
mor of the thing. Some of the plans
for contesting groups that we have
been privileged to see are simply
side-splitting. Of course there is
big opportunity for witty handling
of local political matters this year,
but it has been done in an extra
comical way. If you miss the big
show you miss a big thing!

We guess the tax Dodgers are not
much afraid of the kind of ferret-
ing work an ex-heeler for Pfister
would do.

Workers keep away from Du-
luth! Shun the town as you would
a plague. The Van Cleave-ites are
in the saddle with an open shop
campaign and a general lock-out is
in progress. Keep away.

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could betray the trust of the peo-
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ALHAMBRA

Commencing Tomorrow (Sun-
day) Matinee—Other Matinees
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

RETURN OF THAT
BIG FAVORITE

CHARLEY GRAPEWIN

In the Furiously Funny Farce—

The Awakening of Mr. Pipp

—SUPPORTED BY—

Miss Anna Chance

40 Comedians, Singers, Musical Mads 40

PRICES—15c to 75c.

NEW STAR

Commencing SUNDAY

MATINEE, Jan. 18

Twice
Daily—
2:30 & 7:15

THE

BRIGADIERS

LADIES'
DAYS
Wed. & Fri.
Mat. & N.

Week Beginning Sunday Matinee
January 18
(Ladies Mat. Every Thursday.)

Sam Scribner's

BIG SHOW

(FORMERLY THE STAR)

the Safest Burlesque Theater in
Milwaukee (30 Exits, Count 'em)

Week Beginning Sunday Matinee
January 18
(Ladies Mat. Every Thursday.)

Sam Scribner's

BIG SHOW

Grand Prize Mask Ball

ARRANGED BY THE

Milwaukee Bierbrauer Arb. Unt. Verein

SATURDAY EVENING

FEBRUARY 1, 1908

At the West Side Turner Hall

Contestants for Prizes Must Be On Floor by 9:30

MUSIC BY MAYE

\$200
IN PRIZES

TICKETS 25c A PERSON

At the Door, 50c