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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

WHOLE
NO.

533

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

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SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

SOME EDITORIAL OBSERVATIONS.

By Frederic Heath.

The Chicago Tribune of Oct. 15, on its first page, concedes a national vote of about ONE MILLION for Debs and says that it may be higher!

The present will go down in history as the kerosene campaign.

A vote for either of the capitalist parties is a vote for Standard Oil!

If Bryan were elected president, would Tom Taggart start a gambling game in Washington? Certainly he would. He would gamble in jobs.

A reader in Dubuque, Ia., sends us this clever one:

If you are Daft, vote for Taft.
If you are Silly, vote for Peerless Billy.

If you are Clean, you'll vote for 'Gene!

That highly putrescent organization of political and business criminals, Tammany Hall, has given ten thousand dollars to help elect reformer and "anti-corporationist" Bryan to the presidency. Under such auspices what a fine government we should have!

At the convention of the United Brewery Workers of America in New York the other day, an appeal from the frenzied Gompers in behalf of his effort to sanctify the rotten Democratic party, was formally introduced and then unanimously voted down.

Over thirty-five labor unions have pledged their attendance and co-operation in the Debs parade in Chicago, Oct. 20. They will be present with their representative banners and insignia and the majority of them will take part in the meeting arranged for in the Seventh Regiment armory after the parade.

Ho, ho! Listen to this. The president of the putrid meat packers' association scores the "muck rakers" for calling the public's attention to the "jungle" abominations that formerly went into our stomachs! He says muck raking does not correct evils—which is another way of saying that the packers are still canning putrescence.

Allan L. Benson, the magazine writer, sends us word to the following effect: "The Debs meeting at the Hippodrome (New York city) last Sunday, was the greatest thing I ever saw. It produced a profound impression throughout the city. I enclose what the *World* says about it editorially this morning." And Debs has been getting ovation after ovation throughout his entire tour.

Wouldn't you like to see Taft and Debs debate! It would certainly be fun to see Debs put a few crimps in Taft's girth, to have the public see the powers of the two men in actual contrast. But the Republican managers have refused. There will be no joint meeting of the two candidates at Evanston, Ind., as the Socialists proposed. In our judgment the Republicans know when to play safety.

What has the wage-earner to gain as between the two old parties? Absolutely nothing. Between Taft's injunction hostility to labor and Bryan's refusal to issue his *Commoner* with the union label there is no difference in attitude toward the rights and interests of the toilers. The attempt to boost Bryan as the especial friend of labor falls flat. As a dogged fact, Taft personally would be more favorable to labor than Bryan, which isn't saying much. Taft has had his bumps

EASILY BUNCOED!

There lies before us a confidential circular sent to a manufacturer in a large western city by one of the labor spy bureaus, the Corporations Auxiliary Co., of Cleveland. The circular announces that the company will have spies acting as delegates to the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor at Denver, who will take down the proceedings and that their report will be furnished to manufacturers secretly for the small sum of \$15—"we should hear from you by telegram or letter at your earliest convenience!"

The amusing thing about this fine scheme of graft is that the proceedings of the conventions of the American Federation of Labor are always taken down and printed in book form and that anyone who wishes may get a copy by enclosing twenty-five cents to the Federation headquarters at Washington. So Mr. Easy Mark Manufacturer is asked to pay \$15 for 25 cents worth of information. A nice graft.

That there are a lot of easily bunched business men round the country is made clear by the fact that the Corporations Auxiliary Co. has prospered for a number of years and makes enough out of its clientele to afford to maintain branch offices in New York and Chicago.

with his injunction experience in the past and would try to placate labor—as far as the capitalist interests would permit! And Bryan's inner lack of repentance is shown by his continued refusal to issue his paper as a union label paper. But all these speculations are idle. The fact remains that both stand for the labor-skimming interests, both have trust backers, and both stand for the present system.

The author of the book "The Bitter Cry of the Children," John Spargo, after investigating conditions in New York and getting such data as is obtainable from all over the country estimates that there are in the United States 1,200,000 suffering from malnutrition, 5,400,000 suffering from enlarged glands, due to insufficient care because of poverty, 8,088,000 suffering from bad teeth because their parents cannot afford the dentist's care, and 7,092,000 suffering from defective breathing, partly due to the slum system; or, in all, over 12,000,000 children in the United States who are victims of the capitalist system in the matter of physical suffering and degeneracy. Nearly a fifth of the children born in the United States die before they get beyond their teens.

We Don't Think!

It ought to be plain enough! Taft is so anxious to fight the trusts that the Republicans gave him an able second in Joe Cannon's man, Sherman, of ice trust fame, as vice-presidential candidate.

AND

Bryan is so anxious to fight the trusts that the Democrats gave him an able second in Corporation Attorney Kern, of Tom Taggart fame, for vice-presidential candidate.

SO THAT

All the voters need to do is to choose between the two capitalist parties on election day, if they want the trusts busted—we don't think!

Right Now!

Every four years, to say nothing of state and local elections, a fellow has a chance to take stock of himself and to decide where he stands politically. To keep on voting one way simply because you have gotten in the habit, or because your grandfather did before you, is no reason for a reasoning man. The question is, what do you stand for right now! And you should choose your party right now accordingly. If you do not you are playing the traitor to the government, inasmuch as this is a country that asks the people to express their wishes by means of the ballot. If you vote contrary to your convictions you cast a false and a misleading ballot. Don't do it!

It is hardly thinkable that any honest man today can go to the polls and vote for either of the capitalist parties from choice. He may vote for one with the idea that he must choose between the two, rotten as they are, but we cannot believe that such a man can for a minute feel that when he does so he is voting for an honest party. There has been too much exposed for that. The thing for such a man to do is to slap his chest and assert his manhood and decide to withhold his vote-sanction from either of them. The real party of the people, headed by Debs, ought to appeal to him strongly.

Even the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, a corporation Republican paper, says it was a shame for Denver that Ben Lindsey was turned down for reelection as judge. His turn-down was accomplished very easily: the corporation magnates refused to allow either of the capitalist parties to nominate him. There's power for you—and yet the same kind of power is used in every city throughout the country, made possible by the thoughtlessness of the voters in giving their votes to corporation-ridden parties.

The trouble with Lindsey was that he was honest and could not help protesting at the fearful party

Wisconsin Literature Fund.

Previously reported \$255.36
Chas. A. Jahnke 900
Louis S 50
P. L. Devine 1.00
V. Wendzinski 50
Friend 22

The wonder of the gangsters is that the Social-Democrats make such constant sacrifice to carry on the work of agitation—they cannot understand it, but if they knew how great that sacrifice is in some instances they would realize to some extent why Social-Democrats are so sure of victory. Comrades, this literature fund is a great help to our movement. Send in what you can and help educate the working class to think and vote for themselves. It will hasten the day of your own emancipation from the oppressive power of the dollar machine.

E. H. THOMAS, State Sec.

conditions that existed and that held the city captive while public service looters went through its pockets. Lindsey, himself a judge, found that the courts as well as the government of the city by Republicans and Democrats were crooked. He was appalled at the situation and wrote a book exposing the fearful state of things. It is entitled, "The Rule of Plutocracy in Colorado." In retaliation the corporation capitalists have now retired him from his judgeship.

The point about all this, about all the municipal and judicial rottenness is that there was no difference between the Democrats and the Republicans in the matter of the wholesale crookedness. The man who wants to stop Republican crookedness by putting in the Democrats, or the other fellow who wants to stop Democratic crookedness by putting in the Republicans are both dolts—or worse. This teeter-tauter game of politics has been going on for years and our cities and our state legislatures have steadily gone from bad to worse. And the men who propose this kind of a change cannot plead that they do not know that both parties are tarred with the same stick. They cannot help but know it, and they brand themselves enemies of the people every time they cast their vote for either of the capitalist parties.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY IS DESTINED TO SAVE CIVILIZATION.

LIKE every new phase of civilization, Socialism thus far has received the attention only of the oppressed and the lowly. The opulent and the rich have no reason to wish for a change of the system. They do not, as a rule, want to hear anything about it.

Until of late, outside of the working class, only students of history, of political economy, and a few advanced thinkers have given any attention to the principles of Socialism. Most other people have only a vague idea even of its basis. Yet Socialism is in the foreground of discussion.

IS THIS THE END?

Socialism stands for a new civilization.

Of course, with people who believe that whatever is, will exist forever, and that we have reached the acme of civilization, it is entirely useless to argue.

But surely no educated man believes that the present conditions are the end of all things.

That we have not reached the end of our national development is clear. Every new invention and every new political question proves that to us. And it would be sad indeed, if we had reached "the end." We then should soon be on a level with China.

And I need not explain that the Social-Democratic movement is not to be traced to the irresponsible work of individual agitators or eccentric persons.

WHAT IS SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY?

The very name of our party "Social-Democracy" proclaims our aims.

In regard to the political form we demand the rule of the people,

For President
EUGENE V. DEBS
For Vice-President
BENJ. HANFORD

ties. That's the plain English of it, and it might as well be given out straight!

The capitalist mouthpieces have been so long in the habit of looking sober and telling the working class things that are not so about their conditions and prospects, that there seems to be no immediate prospect of the foxy game dying out. Certainly it will not as long as there are any open-mouthed workmen left to be fooled by the stuff.

In the Chicago *Tribune* (capitalist) last Sunday there appeared in its so-called Workers' Magazine department a wonderful effusion from a man named Herbert Kaufman. Its purpose, hidden behind smooth and deceptive language, was to coax farmer boys into the cities to lower the state of the labor market and reduce the rate of wages through competition with the city workmen for the jobs.

Notwithstanding that there are famished and despairing trained men, made almost desperate by impoverished families, crowding and jostling each other in droves at the factory gates morning after morning, asking, begging, almost shriek-

ing for the chance to go to work, this human monster, Kaufman, dares to spread his honeyed snare for boys of the farms, seeking to lure them away from agriculture, and into the man-killing maelstrom of the factory districts. "We promise you nothing, we promise you all," he says, warily.

And then he pours out some more stuff calculated to keep the unsophisticated country boy nerved up for the struggle he is to jump into. "You will wear blisters upon your soles, but if your soul remains unblistered, you will survive," and then he paints with fiendish suggestion the exultation the country boy will feel at the entry of the others whom he has elbowed aside—nice moral Sunday reading!

The Workers' Magazine department pretends to be issued in the interests of the working people. Is there any young man so stupid that he cannot see through the trick! Why, we can almost imagine every word of the conference behind the scenes when the capitalist interests and the capitalist publishers planned to start such a department. Like almost everything else under capitalism, it was to be a deception, a trap, a cheat. And they only started it because they felt that there would be many young men who would fail to see in whose interests it was really put forth.

prices," and how moreover some of these trusts are ruining the health of the people.

We all see it. We all feel it. And we all know it.

Then we all must comprehend that the owners of these sheets and strips of paper, called stocks and bonds (which under our present system stand for "capital") virtually decide how much we shall pay for our coffee and our bread, how much for our kerosene and our coal, and how much we are to spend for our houses, clothing, etc.

In other words, they decide how well or how poorly we are to live. They have "the say" as to how long or how short a time we are permitted to live.

THE WOLVES SUCCEED BEST.

And the wage-workers are by no means the only ones who suffer from these conditions. With every increase of power and concentration of wealth the educated and professional class is forced more and more into dependence upon the capitalist. Our teachers, professors, speakers, newspaper editors and writers, and even ministers, doctors, and all professional men, are more and more at the mercy of the capitalistic system, and brought into abject dependence. Thus the educated proletariat ever increases.

On the other hand—money-making is not a matter of education. On the contrary, the more vulgar and wolfish the man, the more readily he succeeds.

A GRAFTERS' WORLD.

And wealth, usually expressed by money, is now the god. It is by the distribution of part of this wealth that the rich man gets his dangerous powers. It is the monopoly of that which all want—some

ONLY SEVENTEEN DAYS TO THE BATTLE!

By Victor L. Berger.

ONLY two weeks before election, or "still two weeks"—according as you take it. Only he is with us heart and soul who understands that for a Social-Democrat to do his duty in this election, a short period of two weeks would hardly suffice.

A man who is a soldier in this great international army is not doing his duty by only voting the ticket. A man who merely does that and allows others to do the fighting, simply plucks the fruit of a victory, which he did not help to achieve. He even diminished the extent of the victory by his failure to make new recruits. His vote certainly counts, but he might have multiplied it five or tenfold.

Only two weeks intervene between now and the election. But every one of these days is precious to the Social-Democrat, while every day is lost which he allows to pass without doing something to further our cause.

The celebrated Greek painter, Appelles, loved his art so much that he would let no day go by without adding at least a few lines to his picture. The Latin proverb, "Nulla dies sine linea" (No day without a stroke) thus originated.

Why should not a Social-Democrat manifest as much zeal for the furtherance of Socialism as an artist shows for his art?

From now until election let no day pass without directing a stroke against capitalism.

One need not be a writer, an orator or an agitator to do this.

In the early morning hour, when on the way to work, the Social-Democrat can fly his flag—the Socialist press. In Milwaukee and Wisconsin this consists of the *Social-Democratic Herald* and the *Vorwärts*. Leave your Social-Democratic paper or a pamphlet lying on your car seat to be read after you have reached "your corner." This is one simple and easy way.

However, every sympathizer of labor and of Socialism should at all times be equipped with a few leaflets, papers or pamphlets, and deposit them where they will do most good. Women as well as men can aid in this work, especially the women. Naturally we must go about this in a practical and judicious way, not failing to take into account the many languages that are spoken in Milwaukee. But the spirit of Socialism is uniting all nationalities.

The distribution on Sunday mornings—our old established Milwaukee feat—is, of course, still a main feature of the campaign. We still have three Sundays. Let every comrade take special pride in this distribution. It is a great work and everybody can help there.

From now on, comrades, until election, consider the time different from usual. Make every day not a holiday, but a "holy day" devoted to the cause.

These 17 days are fighting days, and, as in the German army, "war days count double," see to it that these days count tenfold.

Let your first thought be each day, what task can I fulfill today? Find a man who is wavering, but whom you could convince. Find a man, or a couple of men, who would vote our ticket, but who are not registered. Tell them to register on Tuesday, Oct. 27—that is the last chance to register.

Find a man who is with us, but who is not a member of our party organization. Make a note of people who have moved in or moved out of your election precinct.

Look over the registration list of your precinct and see whether all who have a right to register have done so—or whether there is a false registration.

Get subscribers for the *Social-Democratic Herald* and for the *Vorwärts*.

Get your friends and neighbors and wives and grown children to attend our meetings.

Get contributions for the campaign fund and explain that we will not accept anything from the Standard Oil company or the capitalist class, therefore, we must bear the expenses of the campaign ourselves.

Do all this during the next 17 days, and your work will redound to your credit all your life. You will always look back upon these days as "real holidays"—spent in the war for humanity.

Victor L. Berger.

of which all must have—that makes his power so fearful.

The big grafter (or his heir) writes his check and he gets all the good or bad things his heart desires. He gets adulation, professional skill, wine and women, paragraphs in the newspapers and the disposal of political places.

Under such conditions it is only natural that money has become the root of all evil. Wealth being the greatest social power, it naturally is the worst of all social temptations. Our present economic system creates grafters, criminals, thieves and prostitutes.

Parties act from self-interest. These conditions are before our eyes in spite of all that is said by the capitalist press and the capitalist politician.

And what remedy can the old political parties bring to the people? Parties, like individuals, act from motives of self-interest.

Now both of the old parties are owned by the capitalists. This is a fact, not even denied by the more honest leaders of both Republican and Democratic parties.

And what can you do about it?

There is only one party in the field standing for "new idea."

There is only one party representing in the political field, the necessary outcome of the evolution in the economic field. That is the Social-Democratic party.

The Social-Democratic party stands squarely upon the principles of international Socialism. It relies wholly upon education and upon the development of the industrial forces. Both of these factors make for Socialism.

A PEACEFUL REVOLUTION.

The Social-Democratic party while it is revolutionary in its final aim, is none the less distinctly

evolutionary and constructive in its method.

Social reforms of all kind are welcomed by the Social-Democrats for many reasons.

In the first place, by reforms we can stop the increasing pauperization, and consequently also the enervation of the masses of the people. If real reforms are seriously taken up and carried out with determination, they may even lift the masses to a considerable extent.

But the main reason for our favoring them is because such reforms, if logically carried out, offer the possibility of peaceful, lawful and orderly transformation of society.

It is therefore absolutely false to represent our Social-Democracy as merely destructive, as intending to overthrow and annihilate society, as an appeal to the brute passions of the masses.

TO SAVE CIVILIZATION.

Just the opposite is true. Our Social-Democracy wants to maintain our culture and civilization, and bring it to a higher level.

Our party wants to maintain our culture and civilization, and bring it to a higher level.

Our party wants to guard this nation from destruction.

We appeal to the best in every man, to the public spirit of the citizen, to his love of wife and children.

Victor L. Berger.

NOTES FROM DEBS' MOST STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN

RED SPECIAL'S ROUTE.

MONDAY.

Pittsburg—Leave 7 a.m.
Washington—Arrive 8:45 a.m.
Wheeling—Arrive 10:30 a.m.
Newark—Arrive 5:40 p.m.
Columbus—Arrive 7 p.m.—evening meeting.

TUESDAY.

Springfield—Arrive 10:25 a.m.
Dayton—Arrive 12:35 p.m.
Cincinnati—Arrive 4:55 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

Charlestown—Arrive 3:10 p.m.
Louisville—Arrive 4:55 p.m.—Evening meeting.

THURSDAY.

Evansville—Arrive 5:30 p.m.—Evening meeting.

FRIDAY.

Vincennes—Arrive 9:40 a.m.
Lebanon—Arrive 3:50 p.m.
St. Louis—Arrive 5:55 p.m.—Evening meeting.

away. The crowd inside the theater numbered 2000. Fifty policemen were present and prevented the sale of books.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 10.—The tour of the Red Special through New England was completed here last night with a meeting in Smith's theater, where Debs spoke to a crowd of about 2,000.

In his speech Debs said that, from observations made by him in the industrial centers of New England, Socialism was rapidly advancing, which announcement was greeted with long continued applause. He said:

Big Meeting in Jersey.

The papers today condemn the police and treat the Red Special's invasion as an event of the campaign.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 12.—The meeting of Eugene V. Debs in Camden last night was a big success. The Temple theater was jammed and hundreds were turned

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—A great political demonstration was held in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon when the Socialists gave a welcome to their nominee for president, Eugene V. Debs. The police, who are attached to one of the most unspeakably corrupt municipal governments in the country, made a frantic effort to cause a riot among the big crowds of workmen and their wives who filled the streets in the neighborhood of the halls where the meetings were held, being unable to get in, but failed, inasmuch as their actions became a boomerang, and have been denounced in all of the Philadelphia papers.

The police brutally clubbed the crowd and arrested fifteen local Socialists, together with Miss Carrie Pearlstein, who was attempting to speak to an overflow meeting in a side street near the Lyceum. Horace Traubel, a local Socialist leader, who was in the crowd, brands the riot story told by the police as a fake, and says the minions of Philadelphia's misgovernment are altogether in the wrong.

WHAT HELP CAN ANY WORKINGMAN EXPECT FROM MR. TAFT OR MR. BRYAN?

By ALLAN L. BENSON.

THE SITUATION.

Millions of American citizens are in desperate straits. They have the ability to work, the desire to work, but not the opportunity. This situation did not come about by accident. There is a reason for it. Either something is the matter with the country's resources or something is the matter with us. No one need be told that nothing is the matter with the country's resources. The land is rich enough. There is enough land. There are enough men to work the land, enough railroads to carry the crops, enough mills and factories in which to make the things required to insure the comfort of us all.

TIMES ARE HARD.

Still times are hard. School children are fainting from hunger in New York because their fathers cannot get work, though there is enough land in Texas to support five times the population of the whole United States.

More than 300,000 freight cars are idle, though famished borders are suffering for the \$8,000,000,000 worth of crops that have been raised this year.

Thousands of mills and factories are closed, though millions of men are eager to go into these places and earn a living for themselves by making things that the rest of us need.

SOMETHING IS WRONG.

Plainly something is wrong. Plainly that wrong lies not in the land, in the mills, in the factories, in the railroads or in the men. If everybody were to go to work, and no one were to get what another had produced, there would be an abundance for all.

The earth was never more responsive to the touch of labor, and never before in the world's history did there exist such splendid machinery. Man's genius has outdone itself in creating the colossal implements with which the raw products of the earth are whipped into finished forms.

LABOR GIANT HELPLESS.

Yet the American giant of the

unemployed lies flat on his back across these three thousand miles of fertile land. As he reaches out in his pain one hand sweeps the grainfields that would feed him. As the anguish of his soul sends a convulsive shudder through his great frame, the other hand falls on machinery. Yet he needs not.

This is a tragedy. In one form or another it has been on the world's stage since man first came. Once it was unavoidable. Man without machinery is almost a helpless thing. In wealth-producing power, the beast of the forest is nearly his equal. But man with machinery has in his grasp the power of the lightning-bolt. He swings a lever. A thousand horses obey! He touches a button and the work of ten thousand is performed!

HELD FAST BY LAW.

But the workingman owns neither the lever nor the button. He made them both, but he let them get away from him. The laws of the land gave the capitalist an opportunity to get hold of them, and by the laws of the land the capitalist holds them fast.

The capitalist looks upon the machinery of the country as his own personal property.

If other men can run it at a profit for him, he will permit it to be run. If other men cannot run it at a profit for him he locks the wheels. He wants profits.

The people want the goods his machinery can make. Most of the time it is possible to make some arrangement whereby the people can have the benefit of the machinery that the capitalist owns but did not make, and does not use.

THE FEARFUL COST.

The people pay a tremendous price, but are fortunate if they have the price to pay.

And every few years there comes a time when they have not the price. Something has gone wrong. Money is scarce—except in the banks. The workers—on farms and in factories—who created all the wealth, have little or no money.

A big bank has perhaps been

looted by its officers and many other dishonestly managed banks have failed.

A financial panic spreads over the land. The capitalist is even more frightened than the workingman.

TERROR UPON TERROR.

Terror is piled upon terror and confusion upon confusion.

Everybody hangs on to his money. Expenses are cut. The opportunity to sell goods is curtailed. The demand, that is, the need, for goods is as great as ever, but the capitalist has reason to doubt the ability of the people to pay for what they need.

What Could a Workingman Expect from Taft?

What reason is there to expect that if William H. Taft were to be the next president he would end the hard times?

If Mr. Taft and a Republican congress could not create conditions that would enable every man to work, they ought not to be elected.

All we need to have continual good times is good land, good machinery, plenty of strong, intelligent men, and laws that will enable these willing workers to keep busy at their various vocations and keep exchanging their products among each other.

We have the land, the machinery and the men—but we have not the laws we need!

THE LAWS WE NEED.

We have not laws that say to the millionaire owners of factories, in which necessities of life are produced: "While men, women and children are suffering from the lack of food, clothing and shelter you shall not prevent workers from using your machinery to support themselves merely because conditions that you have ignorantly or selfishly created make it impossible for you to sell their products at a profit to yourselves."

We have not laws that say: "It is

So the capitalist begins to close down his mills.

This mill produces goods that are consumed by persons who still have a little money. Let it run as long as their money lasts.

This other mill produces goods that are consumed by persons who are out of work and penniless. Close it down.

UNTOLD SUFFERING RESULTS.

Untold suffering will result. How can it be helped? The people had no money. They could not pay profits. Machinery is not to make things to satisfy human needs except as this result may accompany the accumulation of profits by the capitalists who own the machinery.

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That is the philosophy of capitalism.

That is why the machinery is still.

That is why millions are idle and hungry.

That is why men walk all night long in the big cities and sleep on park benches in the daytime.

The capitalist will not let his machinery be used unless he can get his pound of flesh.

THE POUND OF FLESH.

If, when he is diligently trying to carve off his price, the knife strikes nothing but bone, he argues that it is not his fault.

That's the situation that confronts us. What can we do about it?

What Could a Workingman Expect from Taft?

William H. Taft and a Republican congress were in power and felt disposed to make them.

We could also have any other laws that the genius of Mr. Taft and a Republican congress might see fit to enact in the hope that they might end a situation that should be intolerable in a country where hunger and enforced idleness should be unknown words.

Yet what might we reasonably expect from Mr. Taft and a Republican congress if the farmers and wage-workers should elect them?

Of course we could not expect the enactment of any laws that would prevent the owners of railroads, mills, factories, telegraph and telephone companies from fattening in idleness off the labor of others.

Nor could we expect Mr. Taft and a Republican congress to enact any laws that would forever end industrial depressions by preventing profit-seeking machinery owners from holding their railroads, mills and factories out of use whenever a Wall street or other disturbance proclaimed anew the inherent wrong of the principle of the ownership by a few of the things that all must use.

Each believes that some great

THREE REASONS WHY.

We could not expect such laws for three reasons:

1. The Republican platform condemns them;

2. Mr. Taft has frequently declared himself to be opposed to them;

3. Wall street bankers like Jacob H. Schiff, who worked to bring about Mr. Taft's nomination and are now working to secure his election, would be working AGAINST him if they did not know he could be trusted not to fuss with anything that would really cut off the graft of the capitalist and make him go to work.

Now we come to what we may expect, but may not get if Mr. Taft and a Republican congress be elected.

We may expect revision of the tariff, though the platform does not say whether it is to be revised up or down—whether duties are to be increased or diminished.

THAT TARIFF BUNK!

Can anyone remember, however, when the Republican party was not about to revise the tariff? The only time when little is said by Republicans concerning this subject is when congress is in session and could fulfill its promises if it were disposed to do so!

And does anyone believe that the reduction of the tariff now—even the wiping out of the tariff—would help those who have been made idle and hungry because they are prevented from helping themselves?

Surely Mr. Taft and a Republican congress would have difficulty in ending the hard times by offering European food and clothing to Americans who cannot buy goods made in America by reason of their inability to obtain work and wages.

IT WOULDN'T WORK.

We may therefore set this down: Fact 1.—Mr. Taft and a Republican congress could not end the hard times by revising the tariff.

How about the prosecution of "bad" trusts? Mr. Taft, like President Roosevelt, stands committed to this policy.

Each believes that some great

corporations are "good" and some are "bad."

The good trusts are permitted to contribute to campaign funds, and thereafter live in peace.

The bad trusts are mercilessly dragged into court and fined anything from \$6,000 to \$20,000,000.

If it is \$6,000 they pay it—it's the cheapest way out.

If it is \$20,000,000 they do not pay it.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller can testify to this fact.

But whether the fine is paid or not, the offenses that brought forth the fine are continued.

HOW ROOSEVELT FAILED.

President Roosevelt destroyed the Northern Securities company, a concern that was organized to prevent two western railroads from competing and cutting rates. That is to say, he destroyed the company's charter under which it was legally entitled to exist, and compelled it to dissolve.

But he did not prevent the managers of the roads from continuing to do business as they had been doing it.

In other words, it was not within his power to say to those managers: "You must compete. If one makes a rate, the other must cut it."

So, quite naturally, when one makes a rate, the other does not cut it. And, so far as shippers and passengers are concerned, the railroads continue to be operated in precisely the same manner they were before President Roosevelt destroyed the corporate existence of the Northern Securities company.

THE REBATES CONTINUE.

No more has been accomplished in the efforts that have been made to stop the giving of rebates to favored shippers. The government has simply compelled a few railroads to pay fines that represented only a small part of the profits that the rebates brought them, while also forcing the companies to devise new methods of granting rebates.

And there are so many ways that a railroad company can return to a

(Continued to page 3.)

"We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds"

The Allied LABEL

on printed matter is a guarantee that the work was done under fair conditions.



Printing without this label reflects scant consideration from workmen.

CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

ONE-ARMED POWER!

In reporting on the Alabama strike situation Vice-President White, of the miners, declares that the unionists had the strike won on the industrial field, but, having no political power, they were defeated. That's just it. At the last election the union people of Alabama rallied solidly to "our friend" Demo-



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crat. They didn't have sense enough to stand by one of their own kind. Now we see the results. This year the "friend" gag is being worked overtime by certain "leaders" who don't have to strike and suffer.—Cleveland Citizen.

THE DANGER GROWS!

In a few short years America will be more completely monopolized than ever before ancient Rome or Egypt or Greece before they went to their destruction, and, as the great majority of the people appear to be indifferent as to the conditions that obtain or their political

duties, it is by no means certain that this republic will endure.

The very rich are already immune from all laws, because of their political power, and they can precipitate panics and industrial depressions at will because of their economic power.

They "teach the people a lesson" whenever it suits them, and it may suit them to foreclose their mortgages and bankrupt the masses before long and establish a money monarchy, for that is their ambition and hope.

If the people persist in voting the same old way, for the same old par-

ties and politicians, things must continue to go on as they have been going, and the colossal financial giants must continue to grow and expand until their avarice can no longer be appeased, and then will come the crash.—Ex.

No Reason At All.

Say, Mr. Workingman, if the big plutocrats and their organs, who prosper upon the special privileges that keep you impoverished and enervated, denounce Socialism because Socialism would smash those shackles of privilege and set the people free, that is no reason why you should mimic the plumes like a parrot, for really you only earn their contempt for your stupidity.—Ex.

Social-Democratic National Platform

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, again declares itself as the party of the working class, and appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessities and comforts of life, are forced into idleness and starvation. Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate to the nation upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the price of our bread, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life.

The present desperate condition of the workers has been made the opportunity for a renewed onslaught on organized labor. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations of labor.

In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the conspirators violated the state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United States.

The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizations have continually petitioned have failed to pass. Laws ostensibly enacted for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for their wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit, in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. No currency reforms or other legislative measure proposed by capitalist reformers can avail against these fatal results of utter anarchy in production.

Individual competition leads inevitably to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of publicity, or of restrictive legislation, will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development.

While our courts, legislatures and executive officers remain in the

hands of the ruling classes and their agents, the government will be used in the interests of these classes and against the toilers.

Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. The Republican, the Democratic and the so-called "independence" parties, and all parties other than the Socialist party, are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the ruling class.

In the maintenance of class government both the Democratic and Republican parties have been equally guilty. The Republican party has had control of the national government and has been directly and actively responsible for these wrongs. The Democratic party, while saved from direct responsibility by its political astuteness, has shown itself equally subservient to the aims of the capitalist class whenever and wherever it has been in power. The old chattel slave owning aristocracy of the south, which was the backbone of the Democratic party, has been supplanted by a child slave plutocracy. In the great cities of our country the Democratic party is allied with the criminal element of the slums, as the Republican party is allied with the predatory criminals of the palace, in maintaining the interest of the possessing class.

The various "reform" movements and parties which have sprung up within recent years are but the clumsy expression of widespread popular discontent. They are not based on an intelligent understanding of the historical development of civilization and of the economic and political needs of our time. They are bound to perish as the numerous middle class reform movements of the past have perished.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

General Demands.

1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforestation of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts and the building of useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour workday and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures as will tend to lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

2. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamship lines and all other means of social transportation and communication of all land.

3. The collective ownership of all

industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

5. The scientific reforestation of timber lands and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assembly.

Industrial Demands.

7. The improvement of the industrial conditions of the workers:

(a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productivity of machinery.

(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half each week.

(c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories.

(d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.

(e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

Political Demands.

8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

9. A graduated income tax.

10. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

12. The abolition of the senate.

13. The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by an act of congress or by referendum of the whole people.

14. The abolition of the veto power of the president.

15. That the constitution be made amendable by majority vote.

16. The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health.

17. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the establishment of a department of labor.

18. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation.

19. The immediate administration of justice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to secure from capitalism are 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 then come into their rightful inheritance.

The Pain That Kills.

By May Beals-Hoffpauir.

I haven't tried to tell. It's strange that it happened so. I'm a peaceable cuss an' it's low down to strike a woman, you know.

She had give me my dinner, too, I had eat her salt, as they say. An' she talked an' I tried not to do it; I tried to go away.

She's a little woman, too. Not half my size, an' soft. Her throat was soft an' quivering. Like her baby's when it laughed.

THEY BOTH REPRESENT THE SAME SYSTEM—ONLY DIFFERENT CROWDS.

shipper part of the money he had paid in settlement of a freight bill that the necessity of devising new methods is more of a joke than a task.

In one case a railroad employee rushed into a packer's office and ordered a thousand hams.

The hams looked good to him, and while the price was less, he volunteered to pay \$10 each for them.

He had little money of his own, and his family was so small that they could not have consumed the hams if nothing else had been on the table three times a day for fifty years.

WERE NEVER DELIVERED.

In fact, it is not of record that the hams were ever delivered.

But the packer got the money that the railroad man paid, and the railroad company continued to receive the packer's business.

Passing to the consideration of other "bad" trusts that have been or may be prosecuted by the government, let it be asked where it is of record that such prosecution ever resulted in giving a day's work to an additional man, a better wage to a single worker, or a lower price to the general public for commodities consumed?

THE COAL EXTORTION.

Is anthracite coal any cheaper? No. Never before so high.

Are meat prices declining? On the contrary, they are ascending. Not only that, the recent record-breaking increases in the prices of meat to retailers and consumers are out of all proportion to the trifling increases that the meat trust has given to stock-raisers.

Yet the meat trust, like the coal trust and the railroads have been vigorously prosecuted by President Roosevelt.

So experience confirms the contention of Socialism in this:

Fact 2.—Mr. Taft and a Republican congress could not end the hard times by prosecuting the "bad" trusts.

THEY HAVE NO REMEDY.

Nor should we expect that they

would terminate the industrial depression by doing any of the other things that the Republican platform promises that the party, if again entrusted with power, will do.

Times are not hard because the Panama canal is not finished, therefore the sinking of hundreds of millions more dollars in the big isthmian ditch will not improve conditions here at home.

Times are not hard because even more money has not been spent on the army and navy, therefore the continued expenditure of three or four hundred millions a year to build battleships and put soldiers under arms will make worse, instead of better, the lot of the wage-worker and the farmer.

TAFT AND WORKINGMEN.

Having considered what the Republican national platform has promised that Mr. Taft and a Republican congress will do, if elected, so far as making laws for the relief of the people is concerned, we may now consider how Mr. Taft and his party stand toward the effort of workingmen to help themselves.

When all existing laws fail to bring justice to those who work for others, the only immediate remedy that is left to the workers is to strike. A strike is industrial warfare. The workers, if they win at all, must win quickly—otherwise they will starve.

The generals in command must be quick to plan and unerring in the execution of their plans.

The greatest possible proportion of the men employed must be called out and a succession of speedy victories must cheer them on.

Otherwise the strong heart that beats near a weak pocketbook will also become weak.

STARVING MEN LOSE COURAGE.

Starving men lose their courage when for which they strive seems hopelessly removed from their reach.

A succession of court injunctions throws the heavy shadow of despair over an army of strikers. And all hope fades when they see their leaders thrown into jail, without

trial by jury, because they committed acts that the injunction judge and not the federal constitution or the laws of the land, declared to be criminal.

How would Mr. Taft and a Republican congress stand on the injunction question?

With regard to Mr. Taft the people are fortunate in having the exact facts, nor is there less practical certainty concerning the attitude that a Republican congress might be expected to assume on this question.

FATHER OF INJUNCTIONS.

Mr. Taft, as every workingman knows, is the father of the injunction. He it was who first discovered and put into judicial practice the principle that it is both lawful and just for a judge to interfere in a peaceful contest between workers and their masters, make arbitrary orders that have all the force of laws, and then sit as both judge and jury in trying the cases of men who denied his right to perform the duties of a legislative body.

In the American Railway Union strike in 1894 against the Pullman Palace Car Company, William H. Taft, then sitting as a federal judge in Cincinnati, used the injunction as a brutal policeman might have used a club on an offending citizen.

Because the local strike leaders insisted that they had a legal right to do what he had forbidden them to do, they defied him and he sent them to jail.

HE JAILED THEM!

Mind you—he sent them to jail. No jury had an opportunity to glance at the facts.

Even a murderer would have been given the right to submit his case to twelve unprejudiced men. But in this matter Taft the law-monger became Taft the judge and Taft the jury.

Mr. Taft would now have the American people believe that he has changed his views about the injunction question.

He does not admit, in so many words, that he did wrong in 1894, but he pretends to favor a law that would make it unlawful for a judge to do what he did.

Mr. Taft, however, is now a candidate for the presidency.

Candidates for the presidency sometimes pretend, to all except their friends, to hold views that in fact they do not hold.

Mr. Taft may or may not be that kind of a candidate. Indeed, it is theoretically possible that he is not that kind of a candidate, and that he

would take from every judge the power to do what he once did.

We who only have votes that make presidents can only judge from appearances, since it is impossible for us to know Mr. Taft personally and intimately as do the few who would know if the Republican candidate were trying to deceive the people about his attitude on the injunction question.

PLANK A GREAT FRAUD.

But this we do know. That after a great deal of ostentatious conversation about the rigidity of the anti-injunction plank that he would commit the national convention to adopt, he consented to stand on and approved a Republican platform containing an anti-injunction plank the rigidity of which is the only fact that it is cold in death.

Everywhere among workingmen the Republican anti-injunction plank is denounced as the miserable fraud of a man who is a hypocrite. The I. P. Morgan of New York, New York, immediately admitted that it contained nothing that should bind Taft or a Republican congress to make the injunction situation less hateful to workingmen than it is.

And we also know that practically every big business man who is in favor of the needless use of the injunction against workingmen is for Taft.

To make a note of this:

Fact 3.—If Mr. Taft, as president, would work to secure the enactment of an honest anti-injunction law, the Wall Street gentlemen who believe in injunctions and are nevertheless supporting Mr. Taft, have made, and are making, a serious blunder.

The existence of this possibility does not, of course, conclusively prove that Mr. Taft departs from the truth when he says he favors an injunction law that would cause his wealthy backers to quit him if they knew it.

WALL STREET KNOWS ITS KIND!

The Wall Street gentlemen may be mistaken about Mr. Taft. But in estimating the size of the possibility that they are mistaken about Mr. Taft, please run back over the years and how often they have made a mistake in sizing up other presidential candidates.

Mr. Cleveland never did anything to indicate that they erred in exact knowledge of where he stood.

At the time of the American Railway Union strike against the Pullman Palace Car Company, President Cleveland hurried troops into the peaceful state of Illinois against the protest of the governor who was on the spot and knew there was no necessity for armed interference.

Mr. Cleveland, said government

monopoly will always die hard, the fighting for its life, and its first line of defense will be the courts, as it was in this case. From that defense the monopoly won what the daily press headlines call a "great victory." A United States Circuit court declared the law "repugnant to the constitution of the United States" which, of course, repeals the law, unless the Supreme court reverses the decision, which is highly improbable.

A law disassociating common carriers from manufacturing or production of any sort is not only in line with absolute equity but is necessary to the integrity of popular government. Private producers, whether miners of farmers, cannot stand the competition of the railroads over which the products of the first must be shipped. Allowing common carriers to own the country's natural resources, from mines to soil, will produce an industrial condition that requires no description to enable the average intellect to comprehend it.

If law, constitution or courts will not prevent such a liberty destroying consummation; if law, constitution and courts are incapable of regulating private monopoly—and it has ever been our contention that "regulation" will prove abortive—then the natural resources and the railroads must be owned by the people! If they must be monopolistic, let the monopoly be a public and not a private one. There is no middle ground here. Public ownership of either natural resources or railroads, or both, or enslavement to private monopoly will define the line of battle in impending conflicts in this country. Let us fervently hope that the conflicts will be peaceful ones.—Farm, Stock and Home.

BRYAN'S STANDARD OIL ALLY

Here is a brief biography of Charles N. Haskell, who took a leading part in the preparation of the national democratic platform, he being the convention chairman of the platform committee at the request of Bryan: He was born in Ohio 48 years ago. Taught school. Read law. Began practice at Ottawa, O., but turned to railway "building," i. e., promotion. Moved to different parts of country. Moved to Indian Territory in 1901 and did more railroad building. Also took active part in the Citizens' Alliance. Became governor of Oklahoma. The court records of the land show that he was sued in the United States court in New York four years ago and compromised a claim of over \$160,000 and a charge of contempt of court, by the payment of \$22,000. It was a suit over a "railroad" he was a principal in "building." While living in New York he became implicated in Standard Oil manoeuvres. In Oklahoma he organized a contracting company for which a receivership is now sought. As Ottawa, O., law firm is suing him for fees to the amount of \$1,000. A bond has been given for \$1,000 for himself and wife. A suit is pending against him in the United States court in Oklahoma for \$10,000 on an alleged loan of \$10,000 obtained by him from the

bonds at private sale to Mr. Morgan at a price that enabled Morgan to reap millions.

It is true that public wrath after the scandal of Mr. Cleveland's sale of bonds publicly and that the public paid much higher prices than Mr. Morgan paid in secret.

CLEVELAND A WALL STREET FRIEND AND TOOL.

But Wall Street realized that Mr. Cleveland was compelled to change his policy with regard to bond-selling and did not blame him. He did for Wall Street, while he could, all that lay in his power.

Nor was Wall Street mistaken in Harrison or McKinley.

Harrison, it is true, did nothing but he did nothing beautifully.

He never hurt a "vested interest" and never behaved an honest man.

And McKinley always bowed to the trusts for his high tariff views, became their idol by existing off at a mountain resort, his readiness to sign any measure and becoming an apostle of a policy.

So the record stands up to the first of Mr. Roosevelt.

Great wealth has always viewed Mr. Roosevelt with mixed feelings: for the most part antagonistically.

The Spanish war threw a glamour over him that made him dangerous to the middle class.

Wall Street put him on the back of the saddle, behind McKinley, hoping that McKinley would break his neck.

A bullet pierced the head man and left Mr. Roosevelt holding the reins alone.

EXCEPTIONS PROVE THE RULE.

Absolute servility to Wall Street has so long been the rule in the White House that occasional displays of stern courage set the country wild.

Compared with his immediate predecessors, here was a man!

He stopped the coal strike, the people said.

Probably he stopped it on the best terms he could get for the miners, though the terms were bad enough.

He won victories—on paper—against trusts, and the country rang with his name.

And Wall Street, in 1904, preferring Parker as it did, let Parker's candidacy die in the ditch, while giving its financial support to Roosevelt.

The insurance companies contributed heavily of the policyholders' money.

Other great corporations did the same.

This was regarded as good politics. Nothing could stop Roosevelt any way—any make the worst of an unfortunate situation by further antagonizing a man who, whether they liked it or not, was sure to hold the great

powers of the presidency for four years more.

Possibly they hoped to bribe him. If they did they were disappointed. Roosevelt cannot be bribed. We who oppose him mightily for other reasons will concede this without a sigh.

It should therefore be plain that Wall Street, even when it supported Roosevelt, really made no mistake in determining what were his views. The street never trusted Roosevelt, and would have nominated another man in 1904 if it had dared.

FIGURED IT OUT.

Just how great therefore is the possibility that Wall Street has blundered in supporting Taft though Taft says he is in favor of restricting the "injunction" power, that he comes reluctantly used—a power that Wall Street wants to remain full fledged as a law.

Figure it out for yourself.

We come now even to a more far reaching question, which is the investigation of facts and circumstances that may answer the question: "What can any workingman expect that Taft would do to end the hard times?"

What might Taft, if he were president, be expected to do to give those who work more of what they produce, and those who do not work less of what others produce?

Mr. Taft, if he be in next president, will come before the country in much the same capacity as a physician might come before a man who was painfully and critically ill.

The chief statistician of the department of agriculture will tell him that the farmers of the United States have not harvested crops worth eight billions of dollars—a record-breaking performance.

The department of commerce and labor will tell him that all over this great country are idle men and closed mills.

A LAND OF SUFFERING.

Even as he travels from his home in Cincinnati to Washington, his own eyes will tell him that there is much suffering in every great city along the line.

Now, plainly the thing to do is to get these idle men into the idle mills and set them to work.

Nothing else will do a particle of good. If he fail in this he will have failed in the one thing that should make the vast power of the presidency worth conferring and holding.

If a president can do nothing to keep people from starving in a rich country, splendidly equipped with machinery, it is not worth while to elect a president.

And if this great vice, the mightiest in the world, comes with it no power to unfurl the nets that keep a famished people from the workplaces that await them—then no man

Next Week Mr. Benson Will Show Up Mr. Bryan.

FAILURE TO "REGULATE" MONOPOLY.

The impossibility of regulating private monopoly by legislation is being made more and more painfully apparent as time goes on. The congress before the last, that great "trust busting" congress which received the plaudits of the country, irrespective of party lines, in the belief that it had dethroned for good and all the monopolistic trusts, so that in the fullness of

THE PROBLEM OF SOCIETY

This is the problem of society as a whole, and as men find it out in fear and doubt, they look first to their old leaders; not for a final solution; all they ask is some recognition of it, some word of interest, comfort, hope. But when, seeing congress passing an emergency currency bill to help money in distress, the unemployed assemble to exhibit their needs and "are given the stick"; when, watching capital forming trusts and combines, labor organizes unions and, asking relief from a power the courts have abused gets an ambiguous anti-injunction plank; when, asking where they find work, men hear that "God knows"; then, slowly, reluctantly, but naturally, they turn to the agitator on the street corner. He says he knows, and he makes it plain; too plain, perhaps; but at least he understands the troubles of all those that are weary and heavy-laden, and he says he will give them rest. Is it any wonder they go to him, as they do?

The Socialists more than double their number every four years in the United States, and in Europe they did so till now they have in every parliament a strong, disciplined, uncompromising minority, which seeks reform, not office; the Socialist leaders that have accepted seats in cabinets have been read out of their party. No, this remarkable international organization stands there compact and keen, demanding, amending, debating and reporting back to the people. And that counts. The Socialist party is dictating policies to all the first-class governments abroad. Holding up its own menacing program in one hand and pointing with the other at its ever-growing vote, it is compelling the old parties to attempt social, not alone financial and political reforms.

"We had to take up social reforms," said Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, just before he died, to an American friend of mine. "Germany was driven to them long ago; France, Italy, Austria, Holland, Belgium, and finally, we English, all had to follow. And you, in the States, you cannot continue to ignore the demand. It becomes more and more pressing all the time; you know, and the radicals take advantage of every denial of it."—Lincoln Steffens in *Everybody's Magazine*.

time the people, all the people, would begin to come by their own, to the extent, at least, that they did

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because four-day malt is a forced and unnatural process and beer made from four-day malt lacks the nutritious food elements which distinguish Pabst Beer.

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HONESTY IN POLITICS

Post is the Only Capitalist who is Honest Enough to Tell That He is Opposed to Labor Unions and Organizations.

By William Henry Ferber

With the Republicans and Democrats there is neither honesty nor truthfulness in this campaign. The leaders of both of the old parties, whether Republicans or Democrats, have an utter disregard for truth, from the president of the United States to the common ward heeler.

Every political spell-binder, whether it be Mr. Bryan or Judge Taft, or the followers of either candidate, profess great love for labor unions this fall. C. H. Post, of grape-nuts and postum fame, and ex-president of the Parry Alliance, is really the only one allied with the capitalistic parties who has the manhood to come out openly and fight labor organizations in the open. All others are lying in ambush, at least they are lying.

Col. Bryan, "the great commoner," has lately become a friend to organized labor, and yet the *Commoner*, his paper, is without the union label, unless it has been put on just recently.

Judge Taft, the Republican candidate, the man who issued the first labor injunction, during the A. R. U. strike, is telling the workingmen how he loves them; and yet how afraid the Republican leaders were when Judge Taft spoke at the Allis-Chalmers works, at Milwaukee. They were afraid to trust the people for switches were spiked, freight cars were removed from the yards, and every possible nook was searched for fear some Anarchist might do the judge some bodily harm. Contrast Mr. Taft's appearance with that of Comrade Debs! Will the comrades anywhere see that switches are spiked, freight cars removed, and cracks and crevices searched for any possible Anarchist or miscreant who might try to snatch Comrade Debs bald-headed?

Mr. Gompers says the Republican labor plank is a "wood-pile," and not a plank. Gompers is right about the Republican plank, I think; but Sam Gompers is too dishonest to tell the labor unions that the Democratic plank is not a plank. I think that the Democratic plank is a corduroy road, a log-road, "eine Kneuffel Bruecke," as the Germans would call it, which leads the voters into a morass; into a quagmire; into the quicksand, on the road to destruction.

Bryan's labor plank is a snare. Yes, there is more timber in it than in the Republican wood pile, but it

Still They Come!

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 5.—Another one of organized labor's "friends" has been discovered standing close to William Jennings Bryan.

John E. Lamb, vice-manager of Bryan's campaign and vice-chairman of the national committee, it is found, has always been a bitter foe of the union movement, having acted as attorney for numerous corporations. The court records are in evidence as proof.

He was instrumental in breaking up the street railway strike of Terre Haute in 1902. It is shown, and causing the union to be disorganized, and was prime mover in the Citizens' Protective League, an organization formed to fight the unions.

Over \$600.00 of Bonds Sold in Two Weeks!

OVER \$500.00 MORE HAS BEEN SUBSCRIBED FOR.

Why persist in leaving your funds in the bank drawing 2½ or 3 per cent interest? Isn't it foolish to take 2½ or 3 per cent when 5 per cent is offered? Why hesitate a moment longer?

You should take advantage of every good thing that comes your way. If a Socialist institution offers better security than banks at a greater rate of interest, don't continue the losing proposition. Take up the 5 per cent and drop the 2½ or 3 per cent interest proposition.

Besides, Socialists don't believe in "confidence." Yet this is about all many banks are built upon. And although this is well known, banks can still find Socialists with sufficient "confidence" to make deposits in their institutions. Why take chances? Is it because you feel "confident" that your bank is at least so sound that you will not lose your savings? Is it because you feel "confident" that in case of danger you at least will be secure? Or is it because you feel "confident" that in case of a run on the bank, or a panic, that you are smart enough to withdraw your deposit before it's too late? Now really, why take these chances—why feel so "confident." You know this "confidence" game has many times proven that it is apt to explode like a bubble, and just as suddenly.

Quit feeling "confident" that you will not lose. Invest your money with a growing institution, where you KNOW it will not be lost.

There is another point. It is much better to invest your money in an institution that will use it to your interest, than to deposit it where it may be used against you. Bank your money and what guarantee have you that it won't be used by some corrupt, dirty politician. He may go to the same bank and borrow the very money you deposited for the purpose of carrying on his dirty work.

Stop helping your enemies. Don't furnish the resources for your opponents. Help yourself! Help your family! Help your class! Start right now.

Here's a partial list of those who are not taking any more chances:

Beer Bottlers' Union No. 213.....	\$1,000
Hardwood Finishers' Union No. 1056.....	50
Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.....	200
Brewers' Union No. 9.....	500
Machinists' Union No. 66.....	50
Carpenters' Union No. 1748.....	100
Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' Union No. 195.....	100
Carpenters' Union No. 1447.....	200
Coopers' Union No. 30.....	100
Machinists' Union No. 300.....	100
Brewery Teamsters' Union No. 72.....	500
Machinists' Union No. 301.....	100
Carpenters' Union No. 183.....	100
Carpenters' Union No. 522.....	100
Federal Labor Union No. 8002.....	50
Carpenters' Union No. 1053.....	100
Upholsterers' Union.....	50
Forty-two individuals and Societies.....	6,300

You are losing money by further delay. Act now. The issue of bonds is for \$12,000. Just \$950 has been sold. Unless you act soon it may be too late. Don't be foolish any longer. Don't take 2½ or 3 per cent when 5 per cent is within your reach. Don't help shaky banks by your "confidence" in them.

Don't assist corrupt dirty politicians. Let us hear from you. Full information given upon application.

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H. W. Bistorius, Business Manager.

Miller High-Life Beer

is made from the very best material—filtered through fine pulp wood—and properly aged in modern underground vaults, which gives it a character and taste all its own.

You can't help but like it.

Phone West 10.

MILWAUKEE

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FREDERIC HEATH, Editor
VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate

THE WHOLE D. CAPITALIST FAMILY!



At the Grace M. E. Church in Denver the other evening the Methodist Brotherhood held a campaign symposium. Senator Patterson spoke for Bryan and took occasion to train his hottest guns on the Socialists. The result was amusing. A straw vote of the meeting was taken, and resulted as follows:
Democratic 189
Socialist 178

Tans for Fall



There's More Than Mere Difference in Luedke's Shoes
The Gathering of Fall Styles at Luedke's Can't Be Beaten
They're Right
They're going to wear Tan Shoes this Fall. Get in line. But be sure you get the right style of Tan Shoes at the right prices. To do that you'll go to

LUEDKE'S
413-415 National Ave.

Garland Stoves My Leading Line
Ranges and Heaters
A Fine, Large Stock and Many Styles from Which to Make a Selection
Mechanics' Tools Washing Machines **Guns and Ammunition**
A GENERAL LINE OF HARDWARE
1117 VLIET ST.
PHONE GRAND 613
Louis Weiss

Republican 128
Prohibitionist 11
If Patterson had had longer time in which to expound his class contempt his party would have landed in third place, probably!

BRYAN.
When you come down to plain talk, Candidate Bryan is a good deal of a fraud.
Certainly only a common fraud would publish a newspaper of national circulation, refuse to use the union label for fear it might offend some of his readers (according to Bryan's own statement), and then go about the country posing as the "friend of labor."

We know mighty well that if the Socialists were composed of Tammany grafters in one city, Roger Sullivan political highwaymen in another, Fingy Connors labor fleecers in another, and Tom Taggart, Gov. Haskell, Hinky Dink and Dave Rose disreputables in other places, and still made a pretense to honesty and respectability, that the old party papers would tear a passion to tatters denouncing us as the worst kind of frauds. And they would have a right to!

Taft is almost openly the candidate of the wealth interests. So far he has not played the hypocrite very hard. But Bryan has been shameless in his two-facedness. Wetmore, vice-president of the Tobacco trust is his campaign solicitor, and yet Bryan rails against the trusts. And this is only a sample in one direction of his all-around duplicity. There is absolutely no difference between the two old party candidates and the old party crowds so far as the interests of the people are concerned. Not a particle.

NOTES.
Arkansas has been heard from. Debs' vote in 1904 was 1816. The party vote in the state election held Sept. 7, was 6,787.
Last Sunday over 37,000 Socialist leaflets and 13,000 Socialist papers were distributed from house to house in Milwaukee. These were in English, German and Polish. Besides these, large quantities of platforms and leaflets have been distributed in the factories.

Of counting votes, a comrade writes: "The 'innocence' of the average Socialist, and his quaint and out of date confidence in old party politicians, are quite astonishing, and it is a fact that in most of the precincts the Social-Democrats quietly wait for the old party judges to count the Socialist vote—AND COUNT IT OUT. The

SOMETHING DIFFERENT
The *Christian Socialist*, 5623 Drexel avenue, Chicago, Ill., is unique among Socialist papers. Thoroughly class-conscious and revolutionary, it is also religious and is making great inroads into the church. Every wide-awake Socialist and Socialist sympathizer needs it to keep up with the times. Fifty cents per year, three months for fifteen cents.

MAYR'S Military Band and Orchestra
FIRST-CLASS, UP-TO-DATE MUSIC
736 EIGHTH STREET MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THIS CONCERNS YOUR LIFE--By Ben Hanford

Legrand Powers, for years the chief statistician of the United States census, is the author of the article on the wealth of the United States in the current (September) number of the *American Journal of Sociology*, published by Chicago (Rockefeller) University.
Mr. Powers considers the official statements of the property value of the country, and declares they are too small, giving facts and figures in detail for his opinion. The official federal statement of the property value of the United States for 1890 was \$65,000,000,000; for 1900 it was \$88,000,000,000, and for 1904 it was \$107,104,211,917. It will be recalled that Senator Burrows in his address as temporary chairman of the National Republican convention at Chicago declared the value of OUR national wealth to be \$108,000,000,000.
Mr. Powers proves these figures too low, and states that the national wealth at the present time is certainly not less than \$117,000,000,000, and is probably as much as \$120,000,000,000.
Taking \$120,000,000,000 as the correct figure, and dividing that sum by the population of the United States at the present time (according to the most reliable estimates) and we have \$1,318 as the wealth of the country per capita. That is to say, if it was all divided evenly and an equal share given to every inhabitant, there would be \$1,318 for every man, woman and child. There would even be \$1,318 for the baby born last night.

According to the census of 1900, the average size of families in the United States was 4.7 persons in each family. On that basis, if OUR national wealth was distributed equally among all the different families, there would be \$6,107 for each household.

The wealth is here Mr. Free American Workingman--to the extent of \$120,000,000,000. YOUR LABOR PRODUCED IT. But it isn't YOURS. The wealth that your labor produced belongs to your landlord, it belongs to your employer, it belongs to the bondholders and stockholders of the United States--in short, to the Capitalist class.
Your labor, Mr. Free American Workingman, has given the country in which you WORK a value of \$120,000,000,000--which belongs not to you who labor, but to those who do NOT labor. How does it come to be theirs? You must find the answer to that question on your being able to answer that question correctly.
Mr. Free American Workingman, the wealth of this country belongs to the Capitalist Class through the power of the government--the political power. The capitalists maintain THEIR economic power through their political power. The capitalists get THEIR political power through YOUR VOTE. Mr. Free American Workingman. Take a look about you. Can't you see that the Capitalists will vote for Bryan and Taft? Doesn't Edward Henry Harriman say that he does not care which is elected? Whether Bryan or Taft wins, Harriman the railroad king, is satisfied. Can't you see, Mr. Free American Workingman, that Standard Oil has subsidized BOTH parties?

Whether the Republicans win or whether the Democrats win, John Davidson Rockefeller, the oil king, is satisfied. He OWNS wealth to a value of more than a BILLION DOLLARS, and he OWNS the parties of Bryan and Taft.
When United States Senator Julius Caesar Burrows (and other great men in the Republican party) talk about OUR national wealth of more than \$108,000,000,000, he does not mean YOUR wealth, Mr. Free American Workingman, nor MINE. Senator Burrows says OUR wealth, but he means HIS WEALTH--and Rockefeller's wealth, and the wealth of the capitalist class.

Just as it was YOUR LABOR that produced all that \$120,000,000,000, it is YOUR LABOR that produces all that \$120,000,000,000.

fact is that nine times out of ten, our vote is stolen where we do not have capable watchers at the count. If we can get our full count this fall, we will shake the nation to its center with our tremendous vote."

The Red Special is performing its special work in the East as it did in the West, that is, shaking loose the bulwarks of capitalism. New York papers each gave from two to five columns on the greatest demonstration ever witnessed in Gotham. The Debs meeting, Oct. 4, Old Faneuil hall of Boston, "Cradle of Liberty" was rocked again with the spirit of the new emancipation, while thousands were denied admission for lack of space. For a full week, just closed, all New England has been the scene of wild, enthusiastic agitation unknown since ante-bellum day.

WHAT CAN A WORKINGMAN EXPECT FROM BRYAN OR TAFT?
(Continued from page 2.)
have a heavy sigh when the operation of laws made in the interests of a few capitalists prevent millions of persons from working in a rich country?
Is that what Mr. Taft thinks? Evidently, in substance, it is.

If he knows what is the matter with this country and what to do for it nobody has been able to find it out. Lincoln Steffens tried to find out from him and failed. (See *Everybody's Magazine* for June.)
Mr. Taft didn't know.
ROOSEVELT DIDN'T KNOW.
Mr. Roosevelt didn't know.
Neither believed the American business man is inherently dishonest. No one believes he is.

But neither could see that the capitalist method of doing business with its ownership by a few of the railroads and other machinery that we all must use, and the capitalist scheme of profit-taking on work done by others, makes honest men dishonest or makes them fail in business.
The stock-watering and the thieving that the big business men do we all call dishonest; but the many morally wrong things that the little business man is compelled to do to meet the competition of other men in the same line who are doing the same things--these acts the small business man does not call dishonest because they are the common thing in business.

Everybody else does them--why should he not also? And many times he has to or go out of business.
These things Mr. Taft cannot see and therefore he tells Mr. Steffens that he does not know what is the matter with the country, and answers "God knows" to an inquirer in a Cooper Union audience who seeks to learn how Mr. Taft would enable an idle man to keep from starving to death in a rich country.
But in these matters Mr. Taft does not differ from any other Republican politician.
None of them knows.
Their theory of the correct functions of government prevents them from knowing.
The Republican party's theory of the proper purpose of government is not what it was when Lincoln, in his annual message to congress in 1861, said: "Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration."
The Republican party now looks upon labor as a mere necessary inconvenience in the process of enabling a few men who own the railroads, mills, factories, etc., to live in luxury off the labor of others.

Debs in New York.
Milwaukee Sentinel: The most remarkable demonstration of the present campaign was made Sunday last in New York City over the presence of Eugene Debs, Socialist candidate for president.
The "Red Special", in which Debs is touring the country, was greeted by a great crowd of cheering and enthusiastic people. Two large audiences, estimated at 2,500 and 7,500 people, listened to this advocate of Socialism, and each of these people paid from 15 to 50 cents for the privilege of seeing and hearing this presidential candidate. In the evening a banquet was given in honor of Debs, at which \$600,000 was given to help on the cause. Women contributed their jewelry--gold watches, bracelets, pearl brooches--and the men threw in the cash.
The Socialists have no difficulty in getting campaign funds--all they want. They believe in their "cause," and they are willing to back it with their gifts. They offered a striking object lesson to those Republicans

who are said to be sulking because something in the party is not exactly to their liking, yet who would feel insulted if their faith in the principles to which the party is pledged were impugned.
Of course, Debs stands no chance of election, yet it is universally admitted that he will poll a larger vote than he did four years ago, when he polled some 40,000 votes. Especially in the large cities, such as New York and Chicago, it is expected his vote will show a marked increase. From what source will this increase come? It behooves the managers of both parties to watch closely this drift and its effect on the political prospects of their own party organizations.

Bible Socialism.
And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat. Isaiah.
That sums up the case of Taft. If we wanted a man to pacify dependent peoples, we could probably find no better man than Taft. He is a great pacifier.
If we wanted a man to administer a great department of the government that was already running on right lines Taft would rank with the few who would be eligible. He is a great administrator.
If we wanted a man to pass the glad hand round the world--stopping a moment with the mikado, tarrying a while with the czar--telling them they were all good fellows and that the American people loved them--why give the job to Taft. He is what the politicians call a "mixer."

But we want a man to end the hard times and to provide something more in future for the American workingman than "a full dinner pail."
And the Republican party gives us Taft and Sherman!
Taft, the man who said: "God knows."
Taft, the father of the injunction. Taft, the new-found favorite of Wall street.

SHADY SHERMAN'S STUNT.
Sherman, the man who started his political life as a Democrat and changed to a Republican because the Democrats refused to make him chairman of the county committee.
Sherman, the man who organized an ice-trust in his home in Utica, New York, and put ice so high that poor people could not see it.
Sherman, the head of a bank, a trust company and other corporations.
Sherman, the man who, while the pure-food bill was pending in the house of representatives of which he is a member, made a speech against the proposal to compel fruit canners (HE IS A FRUIT CANNER HIMSELF) to stamp on each can the correct amount of the commodity it contained.

Sherman, who stands in the little ring of which Speaker Cannon is the leader, that throttles legislation in the house of representatives that the corporations do not want.

That is the Republican national ticket.
And the workingmen are asked to vote for it on the ground that it will help them!

A BAD DOCTOR!
A doctor who throws up his hands when he sees a patient is not the physician who is most likely to keep the patient out of the cemetery.
Fortunately, this nation still possesses enough vitality so that with or without help from the White House and the Capitol it will ultimately pass through the present acute stage of the economic disease from which it is suffering.

And it is upon this great vitality that politicians like Mr. Taft depend. Their only remedy for the pangs of national poverty is to let the patient writhe in his agony until such time as the disease that they do not understand, and therefore cannot control, shall for a little time loosen its hold upon its victim and permit him, pale and trembling, to stagger to his feet and take up his burden.

000,000 of wealth, Mr. Free American Workingman, so it was YOUR VOTE that gave it to Rockefeller, Burrows and the capitalist class. Just as your vote has given it to THEM in the past, so your vote can give it to yourself in the future. The capitalists GET the country's wealth through their economic power. You, Mr. Free American Workingman, by an intelligent use of your vote, can take the Capitalist's political power away from him and get it for YOURSELF. Then you can use YOUR political power to take the capitalist's economic power from him, and get that power YOURSELF. Then you will be a FREE MAN. Never before. But, Mr. Free American Workingman, you will never take the political power from the capitalist by voting HIS ticket. If you want the political power for YOURSELF, you must vote YOUR OWN ticket.

Every vote for Taft and every vote for Bryan, Mr. Free American Workingman, is a vote that your family shall have LESS than \$6,107; it is a vote that YOU, and YOUR WIFE, and YOUR CHILD shall have less than \$1,318 of the \$120,000,000,000 produced by YOUR LABOR.

Every vote for Taft and every vote for Bryan, Mr. Free American Workingman, is a vote that Rockefeller, Rogers, Morgan, Baer, Van Cleave, Comer, Peabody, Gooding, the slave-driver, the dividend-lovers, the union-haters, the factory-lord, the capitalists who do NO WORK, shall have MORE of the \$120,000,000,000 that was produced by YOUR LABOR.

A vote for the Socialist ticket, a vote for Eugene V. Debs, Mr. Free American Workingman is a vote for YOURSELF. It is a vote for better days for YOUR WIFE and YOUR CHILD. A vote for Debs, Mr. Free American Workingman, is a vote that YOU shall have MORE of the \$120,000,000,000 produced by YOUR LABOR.

Comrade Long, of Huron, S. D., says "things are brightening up here, and I am looking for the biggest poll of Socialist votes in the history of the cause." To help it along he orders \$3 worth of "Constructive Programs."

The following comrades were at work for Socialism and reported with sub: Nelson, Seattle; Hall, Morris, Okla.; Dietz, Milwaukee; Ritter, Kramer, Milwaukee; Pezoldt, Frederick, Indiana; Reiter, Hove, Viebrink, Selske, Luedke, Nelson, Ottman, Holgriss, Nelson, Field, Feldman, Mucklenberg, Twentieth Ward Branch, Bruin, all of Milwaukee; Withrow, Webb City, Mo.; Cox, Albertville, Kratoch, Oshkosh; Nigen, New York; Mueller, Alois, Wis.; Sherman, Washington, D. C.

Comrade Griesbeck, Sheboygan, fired in a couple.
Comrade Cummins, Montgomery, Ala., pays for five. That's agitation.

Comrade Mitosky, Philadelphia, sends \$5.00 on stock and becomes part owner of the HERALD. There's a chance for more, and it helps greatly.
Comrade Sundquist, Prentice, slammed eight over the counter.

A comrade of the club sends in a couple, and says the cause is gaining in Iowa, and that many city employees will vote our ticket this fall, but they must do so on the quiet.

Comrade England, Schenectady, gets four. He is another of the regulars.
Comrade Pfeiffer, of Milwaukee, bagged a couple.

Comrade Sassaman, a regular worker, Allentown, Pa., enters two more to the long list he has already.

Comrade Oppenheimer, New York, gives the HERALD a lift by paying for 10 years subscription in advance.

Comrade Brannon, Goodland, Kan., pays \$2.25 on his HERALD stock and adds five subs. That helps to lighten the load we are carrying.

Comrade Geb, Chicago, hits us with three.
Comrade Jolson, Lake Preston, S. D., orders the HERALD and books.

Daily Socialist, Chicago, sends in a sub for the HERALD from Missouri!

Social-Democratic Herald--Business Dept.

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MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.
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THE FIVE THOUSAND CLUB.

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TEETH EXTRACTED
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DANGER
NEW TEETH--best and most manufactured in the world. \$8.00 UP
Guaranteed to Fit, or Money Refunded.
Bridge Crowns and \$5.00 UP
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F. TEWS OYSTERS, CRABS FISH
Phone So. 3719
373 FIRST AVENUE 373

The Educational Question and How It Should Be Answered by Socialists
WHILE we have the competitive system we are obliged to compete.
We workers have nothing that will produce FOR US except our labor power. We are wage-slaves. Our labor is for sale to the highest bidder.
If you can do a piece of work better than your neighbor, your services demand better remuneration.
Of course, we believe that EDUCATION NOW will promote Socialism better than anything else; in fact, we know there is nothing else that will bring it about. Therefore, it is our duty to boost any cause that stands for education--REAL EDUCATION.
If you could double your present ability so that your services could command twice as much pay, it would come in mighty handy NOW; you could use the money all right, and you would be a stronger man for yourself and, consequently, for your cause.
Over 8,000 persons of all ages and occupations have been benefited by I. C. S. courses, right here in Milwaukee, and hundreds have doubled their salaries within a year from the date they enrolled. You can do as well or better than they if you will study as we direct--because, as a Socialist, you are a thinker, and thinkers always succeed.
Mark an X before the occupation listed below in which you would like to increase your earning capacity, and I will furnish you with full particulars, without any obligation on your part. Clip out and send to the undersigned.

..... Architect	..... Bookkeeper
..... Structural Engineer	..... Stenographer
..... Mechanical Engineer	..... Languages
..... Draftsman	..... Common Branches
..... Stationary Engineer	..... Advertising
..... Electrician	..... Show Card Writer
..... Civil Engineer	..... Distributor
..... Surveyor	..... Chemist
..... Civil Service Examination	..... Teacher
..... Plumber	..... Navigator

Name..... Age.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
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226 GRAND AVE. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

"I Don't Buy a Base-Burner Often—and I Guess the Very Best Is Good Enough for Me!"



That's what she said—and she was right. Half a lifetime is a long time to have a stove for "steady company." Better get a stove with a character, a good looker and a good worker—a ROYAL ACORN, for instance.

Come in and look over our line—glad to see you any time.

REINHOLD BROS

Lisbon Av. and Twenty-third St.

OLD PARTIES CHALLENGED!

Superior, Wis.: Ellis B. Harris, Social-Democratic candidate for congress, has challenged his opponents on the old party tickets to debate the issues now confronting the people. His letter to the Superior Telegram is substantially as follows:

To the Hon. Irvine Lenroot and Mr. Joseph Konkell:

Gentlemen: Now that the primary is over and each of you has given the people to understand through voice and press what good fellows you really are and how you both have the interests of the working men at heart, I, as the choice of the Social-Democratic party for congress, challenge you for a remedy for the present all-important and miserable condition of the working class. What has either of you ever done for that class to whom you now appeal for votes?

"What do your respective parties offer to the great army of the unemployed? Is there anything in either platform of the old parties that refers to it in any way? It is estimated that there are now some twenty like 6,000,000 of the unemployed that are unable to find work. Their money is gone, the business men who have been supplying them with the necessities of life are demanding their pay; the landlords are demanding their rent, the money lenders their interest. Men, women and children are standing in the bread lines of the large cities, ragged and hungry. A few weeks ago the Telegram spoke of two hundred children in the city of Duluth who are unable to attend school because of a lack of clothing.

"A few days since, a real estate dealer told me of a father, mother and six children whom he put out of doors because they could not pay the rent. The man received a daily wage of \$1.75 and with this amount he had to meet all of his obligations. There are other men, I am told, working in this city for a wage of 10 cents per hour, or 80 cents for a day of eight hours. Others have been idle for months, waiting and hoping for re-employment.

"What have your respective parties to offer them?

"Men of all parties frankly admit that there is something wrong, and they wish to know the cause and remedy.

KNOW THE CAUSE.

"We, the Social-Democrats, know the cause and also know the remedy for the unemployed problem, and ours is the only platform that offers a solution for the ills of the working class.

"We claim that your parties have nothing to offer for the betterment of the worker and that your party platforms do not consider

this the greatest issue of all—the problem of the unemployed; how shall we keep the wheels of industry moving, when production exceeds the ability of the producers to purchase their produce?

"We do not care what your personal feeling is in this matter. We know that your parties are without feeling and that neither of you can accomplish anything against the opposition of your parties.

"The Social-Democratic party is not divided; it has no opposing candidates from its own number, each to accuse the other of being against, rather than for, the interests of the people. It is not trying to please everybody by appealing to all classes before the election and then ignoring the one class on whose welfare the stability of this republic depends after the election. It stands for the interests of the wage-earners, knowing that the best interests of the whole people are served when the prosperity of the working class is assured.

OUR CONTENTION.

"We contend that you two gentlemen are working in the interests of the small capitalists, the dying middle class that the trusts have not yet put out of business—or, rather, you think you are working in their interests, and at the same time you are appealing to the working men for votes.

"We claim that in working for those interests you defeat the very objects that you strive for, by helping to defeat any better condition of the workers, thus injuring every business by taking away the purchasing power of the very men on whom all business depends.

"I would like to discuss this proposition with both of you through the columns of the Telegram. I choose the Telegram because in that way we can reach nearly all of the people in the city and many others throughout the district.

"If either of you has anything to offer for the condition that I have mentioned, and it is the right thing, of course you will want the people to know of it and you thus poll a large vote."

A Book for Business Men.

"A Better Day's Work" is the title of a valuable 160-page book on business systems and bookkeeping shortcuts issued by the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, of Detroit, Mich., and dedicated to "The Man at the Desk."

This book contains over 50 specific business systems for various lines of business, in addition to a number of entirely new bookkeeping "shortcuts." Each system is explained in detail, showing exactly how and why it may be used to save time, work and worry. The book is profusely illustrated, moreover, with life-like reproductions of actual forms used in representative business houses all over the country, thus presenting a graphic picture of business as it is done today in the largest as well as the smallest concerns.

Carnival Ticket Receipts.

Previously reported ... \$1,420.00
John Buechle50
Fred Ackley 1.50
Max Grass 1.50
Gustav Richter 1.50

\$1,425.00

A vote for Debs and Hanford is a vote for humanity!

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

Fine Business!

An alderman named Bulder, who gained political advantage out of the contributions of others for an elephant for the zoo, has just hit on a new bid for cheap notoriety. Proceeding on the theory that Milwaukee is made up of dead-beats he has introduced an ordinance in the council to provide that all movers of household goods must file with the city information as to every family that moves, where they formerly lived and where they move to; how much goods they have, and other Paul Pry details. And in order to try to force the aldermen to pass the foolish measure he has started men out to get ten thousand signatures in favor of the ordinance. The men are paid so much a name for the names they get (paid for, no one knows by whom) and these fellows are going about the city in a plug-ugly fashion practically browbeating merchants into giving their signatures.

Last Wednesday one of these brutes started in on Kinnickinnic avenue, and dropped into the tailoring shop of ex-Supervisor Mies, who is now the Social-Democratic candidate for sheriff, and presented the paper to be signed.

"No, sir," said Mr. Mies, warmly. "Don't you ever believe I'd insult my customers by signing such a crazy thing as that!"

Instantly the fellow got abusive. "Any man that would refuse to sign this petition is a dead-beat," he declared.

"What!" said Mr. Mies. "You dare to call me a dead-beat! Get out of here, quick!"

The fellow cast a glance at Mies' broad shoulders and husky build and beat a retreat. When he reached the door he turned around and cried out: "You're a damned dead-beat—otherwise you'd sign this!" and then dashed out of harm's way down the street and around the corner.

Comrade Mies says all this happened in the presence of witnesses and that if he can catch the fellow he will put him where he belongs.

The Mass Meetings!

The monster mass meeting at the West Side Turn hall took Mr. Elmore as chairman in good faith, but he is not showing the same good faith on his own side that is supposed to mark the man of culture and honor. It is not an honorable act to accept a responsibility from a mass meeting and then, when the people have dispersed, to refuse to carry out that responsibility. However, in this case the committee in question will be appointed.

While we are about it we might as well inform the public as to the powerful influences that are and have been at work to screen Clancy and prevent an honest investigation of the sensational charges against his good name and his administration. These influences were exerted to prevent certain well-known citizens from appearing at the mass meeting, Mr. Elmore, and in some cases threats of blackmail were resorted to. Whether Mr. Elmore's strange actions proceed entirely from his own initiative, he himself best knows. But some idea of the desperate efforts being exerted to save the chief from a graft probe may be had from the fact that several men known to favor an investigation have been waited on this past week, by, for instance, Capt. John McGee, the harbor master; John McGee, formerly a Republican politician; Lawrence W. Doolan, a horse-shoer, and Frank Schutz, of suspicious city hall memory.

There must be something particularly rotten and far-reaching for such systematic efforts to be made under the surface. LET'S GET AT THE FACTS!

Another big Clancy meeting has been held and still the chief is daring public opinion by trying to dodge an investigation into his acts. At the South Side meeting the inequity of the present fire and police pension law was brought forward. A great deal has been said by interested persons about the discipline of the two departments being ruined if the law is changed. But, on the contrary, it is just the fact that the law contains an elementary injustice that true discipline is at present impossible. No body of men can be quite the same when they feel they are the victims of injustice. Under the present law each member of the two departments must pay into the pension fund each month a part of his salary—must deprive his family of just so much of his income. He may thus pay in his good money—money that really belongs to him and yet which the city takes from him by force of law—he may thus pay in his good money year after year up to within a few months of the end of the twenty-two years when he would be entitled to his pension, and then be discharged from the department and lose every cent paid in as well as the pension! A nice robbery for the proud city of Milwaukee to be guilty of! No honorable man can say that this is just or decent.

Buy union label goods. Patronize union clerks. Ask for clerks' union store card.

Let us take care of your printing troubles! That's our particular business. Give us an idea of what you want and we'll do the rest. You'll be pleased. Address The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

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

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County—ss. Milwaukee County Court. In the matter of the petition of Magdalena Josephine Gross, an infant under the age of 14 years:

Whereas a petition in writing, by Martha Krueger, for the adoption of Magdalena Josephine Gross, child of Clara Schwierke, a single woman, has been filed with this court; and

Whereas said Clara Schwierke, mother of said infant, has consented to the prayer of said petition, according to the laws of this state; and that the consent of the father of said infant cannot be obtained, as he is unknown;

It is ordered that said petition be heard before this court at a regular term thereof to be held in its courtroom at the courthouse in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of December, A.D. 1908, at 9 o'clock a.m., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is further ordered that notice of said petition and hearing be given to Clara Schwierke, the mother of said infant, by personal service of this notice upon said Clara Schwierke, mother of said infant, at least ten days prior to said hearing, or by publishing a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper printed in said county of Milwaukee, prior to said hearing.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1908.

By the Court: FRANK GOTSCHALK, Register of Deeds.

E. H. Hibbard, Attorney for Petitioner.

By the Court: FRANK GOTSCHALK, Register of Deeds.

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E. H. Hibbard, Attorney for Petitioner.

A Book of Better Days for the Man at the Desk

Here is a book—interesting as a novel, instructive as a text book—telling some of the simple error-proof, time-work-and-worry-saving methods used by many of the 70,000 little as well as large—but always successful—Burroughs users in this country—and it is free to you.

Every word here means a dollar-and-cent saving to the employer who pays money to have the figures of his business handled by employees.

It is a book of inside information—information about the accounting short cuts, "stunts" of successful bookkeepers, cashiers, auditors, sales managers, treasurers and shippers—in fact, nearly 50 different suggestions illustrated by forms, tabulations and drawings.

Each suggestion has come to us from actual practice, through the Clearing House of Business Systems which this Company maintains at an expense of nearly \$100,000 a year, just to give business men an opportunity to realize what the adding and listing machine can do for a business system.

- Of course, it is an advertisement.
- It is not a catalog.
- It is the result of scholarly research and business experience.
- But it is a different-from-the-usual advertisement—it gives you something for nothing—because you can save time by using the ideas without the Burroughs—but you can save two to five times as much time, and all the work and worry, by using a Burroughs.
- If you never used a Burroughs you'll think this an exaggeration.
- If you have used one you know this is a conservative and modest estimate of the value of the machine.

Every Bookkeeper—Yours, too—Needs this Book

There is not a bookkeeper in this country that could not use these ideas to the betterment of his work—not one that could not do his work more quickly, more easily, more accurately, as a result of applying some of the suggestions.

Thousands of Burroughs bookkeepers know this—admit it gladly and are getting better pay because they have gained time and opportunity in which to do more and better work—for every word on every page shows an opportunity to do more and better work and that always means better pay.

The new generation of bookkeepers are learning the things described in this book.

It is a significant fact that over 200 of the leading business schools, colleges and universities have purchased Burroughs in the past couple of years; that they are teaching their students how to apply the machine to accounting methods, shortening the work, increasing the accuracy. These schools feel the demand for clerks who know how to get more and better work done in a given length of time.

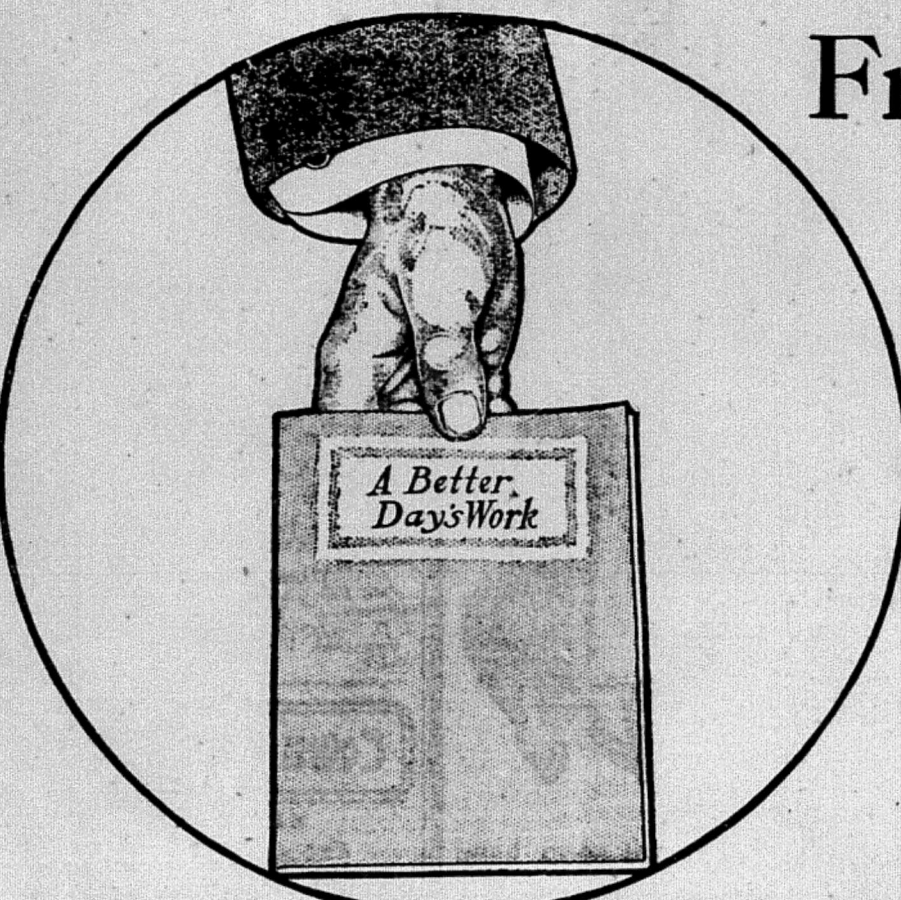
They are meeting it.

At first some bookkeepers prided themselves on the fact that "they could get along without a Burroughs"—of course they could—just as all of us can get along without the typewriter, telephone, steam cars, clocks and watches, telegraph—any of the hundreds of time, work and worry savers of the 20th century—but we are not foolish enough to try.

The Book is Free

It is free—for your name on your letterhead—or on the coupon—sent to our factory at Detroit or to Mr. E. H. Haven, our sales manager for Wisconsin, at 419 Broadway, Milwaukee. Mr. Haven hasn't any copies of the book for distribution, but will forward your request to the factory, from where a copy will be promptly forwarded.

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Branches in One Hundred Cities of the World

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Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A.

Please send me a complimentary copy of your book, "A Better Day's Work" which I promise to read, and to let you know if I can apply any of the suggestions in my business.

My Name is _____

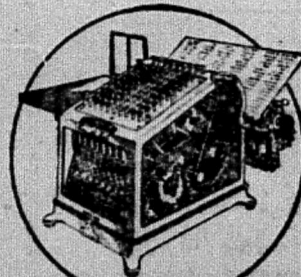
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My Firm Name _____

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Social-Democratic Herald.



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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC ALDERMEN—Henry Fox, Ninth ward; William Koch, Tenth ward; Edmund T. Melma, Eleventh ward; Max Grass, Twelfth ward; Louis A. Arnold, Seventeenth ward; Jacob Rummel, Nineteenth ward; August Stricklow, Twentieth ward; Charles L. Welby, Twenty-first ward; John Haseman, Twenty-second ward.

Milwaukee: The scandal in the fire department came up at Monday's meeting of the city council when Ald. Arnold introduced a resolution asking the city attorney

for an opinion as to the rights of the council to investigate and impeach city officials where they were under the police and fire commission. Charges of graft and other things, including subornation of perjury, were made against the chief of the fire department, but were whitewashed in a high-handed manner by Mayor Rose in an effort to prevent an investigation, and the aldermen seek to find out the

power of the aldermen in the matter and their duty toward the people when the fitness and the honesty of a city officer are under a cloud. The resolution was passed under suspension of the rules, and the city attorney will present his reply at the meeting week after next.

The aldermen voted unanimously in favor of the electric light plant resolution, instructing the board of public works to proceed with the

plans. The vote was only valuable probably because of its sanction of the project, as under the public utilities law passed by the last reform legislature, the city cannot duplicate a private system with a public one without permission from the state commission, given after a full and protracted examination into the situation. This was why some corporation aldermen and administration men were willing to make the resolution unanimous.

If any man desires to be correctly, comfortably and economically dressed, we can supply his want

Clothes that are stylish, nobby, perfect in fit and unexcelled as to workmanship priced from

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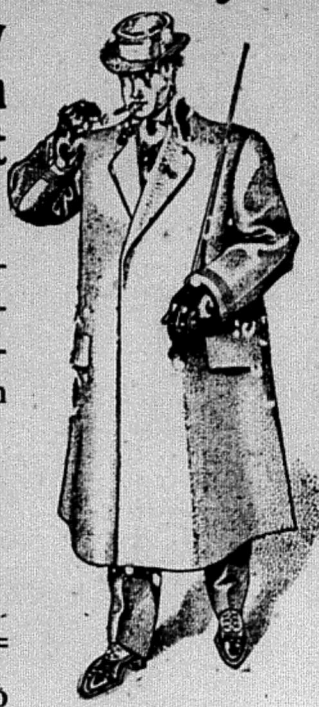
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\$22.50

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CLOTHING CO.

Fond du Lac Avenue, Eighteenth and Lloyd Streets



FREE LECTURES!

The first batch of free, illustrated lectures to be given in the public schools this fall will be delivered by Dr. Lyman Beecher Sperry, of Oberlin, O., the subjects being "Australasia," "Hawaii," and "New Zealand." The lectures will be given in school

halls in the evening and are for adults. The lectures for the first week are: Oct. 19, Ninth District school, No. 1, "Australasia"; Oct. 20, Twentieth District school, No. 4, "Hawaii"; Oct. 21, Eighteenth District school, No. 2, "New Zealand"; Oct. 22, West Division High school, "Hawaii"; Oct. 23, Eleventh District school, No. 2, "Australasia"; Oct. 24, South Division High school, "Hawaii." During the following week the lectures will be given in the Nineteenth, Fifth and Fourteenth wards. No charge of any kind is made for these lectures.

PARRY COULDN'T ANSWER!

A Mayor Schmitt union man from San Francisco, named Parry, suddenly appeared in Milwaukee last Monday, and handbills were distributed in the vicinity of the Schlitz brewery, announcing a noon-hour speech in front of the Mayer Boot & Shoe factory near by. The bills foolishly mentioned no party, but it was a "cinch" that the man was in the pay of the Democrats. And so it turned out. He made his appearance in an automobile. When he took a look at the crowd that was listening eagerly to a Social-Democratic speaker, he had no trouble in deciding that he did not want to encounter Milwaukee union men under just such conditions and withdrew from the scene. But he made a detour and began a speech in one of the courts of the Schlitz brewery—a fine place to go with his wares! The big brewery workers, who are Socialists to a man, went on with their own conversations in their various noon hour groups, and those that did listen had smiles of pity on their faces for a union man who would sell himself to the rotten Democrats. To make matters worse, Parry's chauffeur passed out copies of Bryan's Commoner, which is WITHOUT THE LABEL! When Parry finished three cheers were given for Debs. Then the brew-ery workers accosted him. "You're a fine union man to hand round papers without the label," he was told. "I know it," he said, in tones of annoyance. "But I can't help it if Bryan won't use the label!" At which there was a hearty laugh. Tuesday he was billed to speak at the Harvesters' Works, but didn't appear. A perfect sea of humanity listened to a Social-Democratic speaker, however.

DEBS COMES WEEK AFTER NEXT

(Oct. 30). TWO BIG MEETINGS—WEST SIDE TURN HALL AND PABST THEATER.

Jack, the Giant Killer.

Ald. Grass' fight with the Semet-Solvey small factory on the South Side is being watched with great interest by the people. The alderman is a veritable Jack, the Giant Killer, for the Semet-Solvey company is a powerful concern and its plant one of the largest industrial institutions in Milwaukee. Ald. Grass has had an ordinance prepared which will provide a heavy fine for any concern maintaining an undoubted nuisance and a penalty day after day as long as the nuisance keeps on. The South Side people have stood the coke works stench about as long as their endurance and forbearance will hold out.

At night the overpowering smell spreads like a pall over a large territory, forcing them to breathe tainted, poisonous air in spite of themselves, and in the daytime a powdery soot is sent out into the air that covers the sidewalks so that they look black, while at the same time the black dust strains in at the windows of their dwellings and smudges the clothes they hang out on their lines to dry. The Health Commissioner has come out stoutly against the nuisance and is helping the alderman all he can.

A finance committee of three has

been appointed to solicit and collect funds to carry on the fight of the discharged firemen in the courts, as follows: Emil Seidel, 1150 Twentieth street; Ernst K. Krems, First and Greenfield avenues; and Jas. K. Hiley of Marshall & Hiley Bank. Mr. Hiley has been appointed treasurer of the committee and all persons desiring to contribute to the cause of the discharged firemen may remit their contributions to either Mr. Seidel or Mr. Krems or direct to Mr. Hiley, the treasurer of the committee.

A vote for Debs and Hanford is a vote for humanity!

MEETINGS FOR NEXT WEEK!

Sunday, Oct. 18—3 P. M.
Schroeder's hall, Eighth and Chambers—E. J. Weber, A. J. Welch, C. Minckley.
Socialist Home, 382 Washington street—W. Rodriguez, F. W. Rehfeld.
First avenue and Clarence street—open air—A. F. Kowalsky, G. Miller.
Monday, Oct. 19.
Waukesha County, Lannon, Leimbach's hall—A. J. Welch.
Tuesday, Oct. 20.
Humboldt hall, W. T. Mills, V. L. Berger, E. Seidel.
Menomonee Falls, Schneider's hall—A. J. Welch.
Woolin's Place, Twelfth avenue and Greenfield—E. T. Melms, F. W. Rehfeld.
Wednesday, Oct. 21.
Henry Schmidt's hall, Twenty-first and Rogers—A. Loewe, W. Rodriguez, F. W. Rehfeld, F. Brockhausen.
Duplainville, Maple park hall—A. J. Welch.
Fensky's hall, Twenty-ninth and Clybourn—C. D. Thompson, T. Feely.
Bohemian Turn hall, Twelfth and Wisconsin—E. Seidel, W. R. Gaylord, J. Jelinek.
Thursday, Oct. 22.
Odd Fellow's hall, Potter and Kin-kinnick—W. T. Mills, E. T. Melms, C. D. Thompson.
Pewaukee, I. O. O. F. hall—A. J. Welch.
San Souci, Seventh and Grand—W. T. Mills, W. R. Gaylord.
Dudenhofer's hall, 291 Eleventh avenue—E. Seidel.
Klinger's hall, Third and Walnut—A. J. Welch, T. Feely.
Friday, Oct. 23.
Rauch's hall, Thirty-fifth and North avenue—C. D. Thompson, G. Miller.
Waukesha City—W. T. Mills.
Hartland, Waukesha county—A. J. Welch.
Stahl's hall, 2601 State street—E. T. Melms, W. Rodriguez.
Schmidt's hall, Third and Wright—W. R. Gaylord.
Catal's hall, U. K. u. S. K. V. Br., 156—E. Seidel.
Jack's hall, Greenfield and Sixth avenues, A. K. u. S. K. V. Br., 185—C. Minckley.
Cudahy, Leadner's hall, Packard and Somers—A. F. Kowalsky, S. Martineck, T. Feely.
Schmidt's hall, Twenty-first and Fond du Lac—Carpenters—A. Loewe, W. R. Gaylord.
Layton's Park, Pennecamp's hall, Twenty-fourth and Lincoln avenues—W. Rodriguez.
Saturday, Oct. 24.
Oberhofer's hall, Fortieth and Gajenna—C. D. Thompson, G. Miller.
382 Washington street—Finnish Branch, Socialist home—Otto Wanti, W. R. Gaylord.

Grove and Walker streets—W. Rodriguez.
A. Hopp's place, Eleventh avenue and National—W. R. Gaylord, T. Feely.
Oconomowoc—A. J. Welch.
Zimmerman's hall, Ninth and St. Paul—S. Martineck, A. Loewe.
Town of Lake, Peterson's hall, Old Chicago road—E. T. Melms, A. Loewe.
North Prairie, Waukesha county, Schmeck's hall—F. J. Weber.

Sunday, Oct. 25—2:30 P. M.
Labizek's hall, Seventeenth avenue and Mitchell street—A. F. Kowalsky, F. W. Rehfeld, E. T. Melms.
Guetzlaß's hall, Teutonia and Clarke—W. T. Mills, F. J. Weber, W. R. Gaylord.
Town of Milwaukee, Zarg's place—V. L. Berger, A. J. Welch.
Brauer's hall, Eleventh avenue and Washington—F. W. Rehfeld, C. D. Thompson.
Oak Creek, Munzinger's hall, Howell road—E. Seidel, E. T. Melms.
8 p.m.—Hales Corners—E. Seidel, E. T. Melms.

NOON MEETINGS.

There will be the usual list of Noon Meetings at factories next week. List not published because of space. See daily papers.

Milwaukee is the most awakened city in the United States, but still has some things to learn.

For instance, it has some things to learn yet about the importance of getting real servants into the legislature.

And it must fully comprehend that when it sends old party men to Madison that the corporations that put up campaign money have a string on the way the men vote on laws.

BIG MILLS MEETING, HUMBOLDT HALL, Richards and Center streets, NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT.

Have you heard, Walter Thomas Mills? This is the question that many are asking of their acquaintances. The "Little Giant" is a giant all right! By the way, do you happen to know that Mills was a speaker on the Bryan presidential special train during the first Bryan campaign? That was years ago, and Mills' analytical mind and his passion for the truth would not permit him to stay in the Bryan camp very long. And he knows Bryan like a book. By all means hear Mills!

Word came of tremendous enthusiasm over the Mills meeting at Madison. Cary is having a hard time explaining the vote for Speaker Cannon. "Out, damned spot, out, I say!"—but the tarantula spot will stay in sight! And the other Cannon ring man—Stafford—is also having a time of it trying to stand pat in the face of the angry voters.

Another mismanaged fire. This time it was at the Milwaukee Woven Wire Works. The president of the company charges that Clancy handled the fire without judgment. Clancy replies by saying that fire boat 20 was brought to the scene on a special call. Here is the fact, according to bystanders: The boat was called to a part of the river where it could not reach the building. Then it had to make a long detour to get into the right canal and so lost valuable time.

BIG MEETING, BOHEMIAN HALL, Twelfth and Wisconsin streets, NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Now the firemen who were called in to "testify" at Rose's "investigation" of the Clancy charges are quietly telling their friends about what happened at that star chamber court. They say they were shown plainly what kind of testimony was wanted and that they were careful not to put their heads in the trap and tell anything else. Some of the men tried to square their consciences by making explanation along with their answers and his "honor" cut them short before they could get the words out of their mouths. They say it was about the rawest thing that ever happened.

Old party speakers in favor of the firemen may be subject to threats from members of their own party, but not Social-Democratic speakers. Our party stands for justice on the square!

It used to be said, you know, that the great Republican party could put up a yellow dog for office and that the dignity and standing of the party would make the dog look like a man to the faithful voters. But that time seems to be passing away. Men are beginning to vote with their eyes open.

Milwaukee is just waking up to the character of the two specimens who have been parading in its name in the halls of national legislation. They have weighed Stafford and Cary in the balance and found them wanting. Think of such fellows representing the twelfth city in the United States in congress! And the bigger their promises, the worse have been their performances.

The Democratic candidates will not bear inspection either. Their candidate in the Fifth district is looked on as a joke, while every observing man pretty well knows the record of the shiftless Rose politician, Atty. Kershaw.

The Social-Democrats have placed two most acceptable men in the race in the two districts. Ald. Melms' work as a representative of the people in the board of aldermen, no one will dare to belittle. And the people will remember the faithful fighter for their interests, Ald. Welch.

The voter who is really serious:

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in pattern and color-
ing, and you are
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QUALITY AND PRICE
is your object when it
comes to
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It will pay you to bring your feet to
us and have them fitted with a pair
of our SPECIAL

\$2.50 UNION-MADE SHOES

FOR MEN
In Patent, Dull, Oxfords, Vels or Box
Calf leathers in button and blucher
styles. Don't forget the number.

IDEAL Shoe Store
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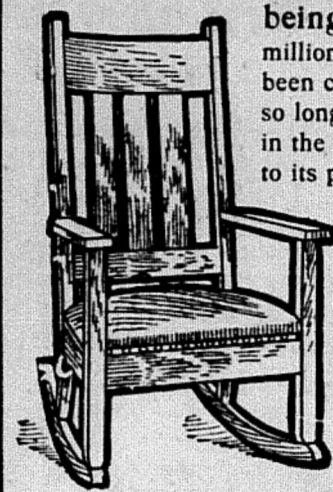
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The C. W. Fischer Furniture Company has always been known as the furniture store in which everybody could get absolutely full value for his money—the workingman

being as welcome as the millionaire. The old policy has not been changed, nor will it ever be, so long at least as the business is in the hands that have built it up to its present development.

The largest profits in furniture are made by those houses which specialize on selling frightfully cheap furniture for several times its actual value.

Our prices are honest, based on honest value of honestly made furniture. Even if the prices were higher, our furniture would be cheaper, because it will last years longer.



This Solid Oak Rocker—with full
spring seat, upholstered
in genuine leather—
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1 Coal Hod
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6-Hole Steel Ranges - 20.90
Oak Heaters \$5.00 and Up
THE RIGHT GOODS at the RIGHT PRICES

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PETER PAULUS
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legislature is now practically assured.

It is safe to say that the firemen are not resting any of Carpenter's non-union bread just now.

It is said Billy Shields doesn't like this paper and wonders how it gets in "his" engine house!

THE NEW STAR

Matinee DAILY
Continuing Sunday, Oct. 18th
THE OLD RELIABLE
BRIGADIERS
IN THE SECOND EDITION
OF
MR. WISE FROM BROADWAY
WITH SHERRARD CAMP
Every Song a Hit, Every Dance Original
Cueing that are Every Constructive
NEW PRICES
MATINEES, 10-15-25c
EVENING, 5-10-20c-30c
HIGHER

EMPIRE THEATRE

Mitchell St. bet. 6th & 7th Aves.
Count Chilo
and the GIRL of MYSTERY
MORGAN & MCGARRY and their Six
Boogie-woogie Girls 6
FOUR OTHER ACTS 4
Two Shows Daily, 7:45 and 9:15 P.M.
Matinee Sunday, 2:30 and 4:15 P.M.

CRYSTAL

Webb-Romale Troupe
of Acrobats
Admission 40c
Reserving Seats 20c

DAVIDSON

COMING MONDAY

ALL WEEK—Wednesday and Saturday Matinees

WM. A. BRADY Offers

MR.

MANTELL

IN SHAKESPEARE

Monday Evening, King Lear

Tuesday Evening, Macbeth

Wed. Mat., The Merchant of Venice

Wed. Ev'g, Sat. Mat., Hamlet

Thursday Evening, Richelleu

Friday Evening, Othello

Saturday Evening, Richard Third

PRICES—\$1.50, \$1.00, 50c, 25c, 10c
Matinees at 2-Evenings at 8

BIJOU

Beginning SUNDAY

MATINEE (Matinees
Wed. and Saturday)

HARRY D. CARY'S

GREAT PLAY

MONTANA

A Romance of the
Western Plains

SEE

DOLLY VARDEN, the

\$5,000 Acting Mare

WEEK BEGINNING SUN., OCT. 25

The New Military Drama

THE LIEUTENANT AND

THE COWBOY

GAYETY

LEADING BURLESQUE HOUSE

TOMORROW AFTERNOON—ONE WEEK

The SERENADERS

Presenting BOB VAN ORTEN

"THE MAN WITH THE DUCKNOSE"

50 PEOPLE

BETTER THAN A TONIC

50 PEOPLE