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McNamara and Journalism

Why a Labor Daily Is Necessary. Newspaper Servility to Capitalism a National Danger

If men ever have a chance to learn the nature of American newspapers it is now, while the secretary of the Structural Iron Workers and his brother are caved and awaiting trial. If workmen have and will ever have an opportunity to comprehend the tremendous power of the press for weal or woe it is now and in the immediate months to come.

The most cursory, recent observations of the news and editorial columns of the great dailies in connection with one of the greatest labor trials in the history of the West and of organized labor, is sufficient to convince the densest wage slave of the abject servility of our press to the interests of capital. In connection with this event every organ in every

city of any size has not missed or avoided a single occasion without pronouncing a dire doom for organized labor and for the McNamaras. The silence of the valley of death hovers over and covers every modicum of fact and evidence to the credit of these men. The brains of newspaper writers were start boiling to dress up every item, touching the explosion of the Los Angeles Times building in order to more effectively disgrace union labor. Yet this conduct of the press is only typical of its attitude towards the wizards and creators of wealth—is only the same conduct that it follows every day in the year including Sundays; toward the working class.

Never before as now will organized labor feel the need of a proletarian press as in the pending trials and struggles. Enormous strikes are looming up on the industrial horizon that will involve thousands of depending wives and children. The great dailies and their train of little ones will do their best to create a hostile public opinion—will do their best to be foul, to besmirch the cause of labor.

It is eleven o'clock and the crying need is for a proletarian press. The MILWAUKEE LEADER is about to be born. Do your duty and help its coming by subscribing for bonds.

Purchasers Bonds
Finnish Socialist Local of Seattle, Wash. 1
Arbeiter Kranken- & Sterbekasse No. 223. 2
Workingmen's Sick and Death

Comment on Passing Events

More municipal victories in France! The latest news from Holland is that the Social-Democrats in the municipal elections have won fifty-seven seats and lost seven. A big increase in the vote was recorded. A national election will shortly be held in Sweden, and already the ants are feeling uneasy. And so it goes!

The German branch of the party in Los Angeles has passed strong resolutions condemning the local authorities for putting on the Shoaf disappearance case a detective who is under indictment for complicity in the McNamara kidnaping. It is claimed that by putting this man on the case he was able to take charge of Shoaf's effects and thus learn what information he had collected against the Burns-Otis outfit. The resolutions call upon the grand jury to take the matter up.

Stimulated Activity

The Labor Day celebrations all over the United States were notable this year. There can be no question that the McNamara kidnaping has aroused labor from ocean to ocean, and advanced unionism and labor politics tremendously. Capitalism, which was chucking savagely when the Burns jobbers landed the labor official behind the bars after a cross-continent journey in manacles, must have looked at the news of last Monday's great gatherings with dropping jaws. Well, let the war go on. Labor is putting more men on the battle line every day.

Boy Scouts Carry Guns!

Labor's mistrust of the Boy Scout movement is being more and more justified every day. It is undoubtedly aimed as a force against trade unionism, and also as an antidote for the efforts of the Peace advocates. It is the old game of stuffing the young while in the undeveloped state, when their judgment has not reached maturity. By sugar coating military ideas with the splendid back-to-nature feature the minds of the boys are inclined toward the murder-in-gross called war, and when they grow up they are ready to help make public opinion in favor of governmental mankilling.

And the scout masters are fast throwing off all reserve. They claimed at first it was not a gun movement. Now the scouts are being armed. At the California state fair this year drills by boy scouts bearing rifles will be one of the features. This is simply hellish.

Peace or Violence

The old days of darkness and doubting are surely gone. The resistance we used to encounter in our agitations is assuredly a thing of the past. One does not risk social ostracism now in becoming a militant Socialist. Think of the ground already gained when a staid magazine like the Atlantic can say of us:

"The Socialist movement has now acquired a momentum that will carry it surely to some vital and momentous outcome of change in the organization of society. It is a movement which moves continuously, with no reactionary signs; it is a movement of such nature, in fact, that it seems likely to burst some day into avalanches and floods."

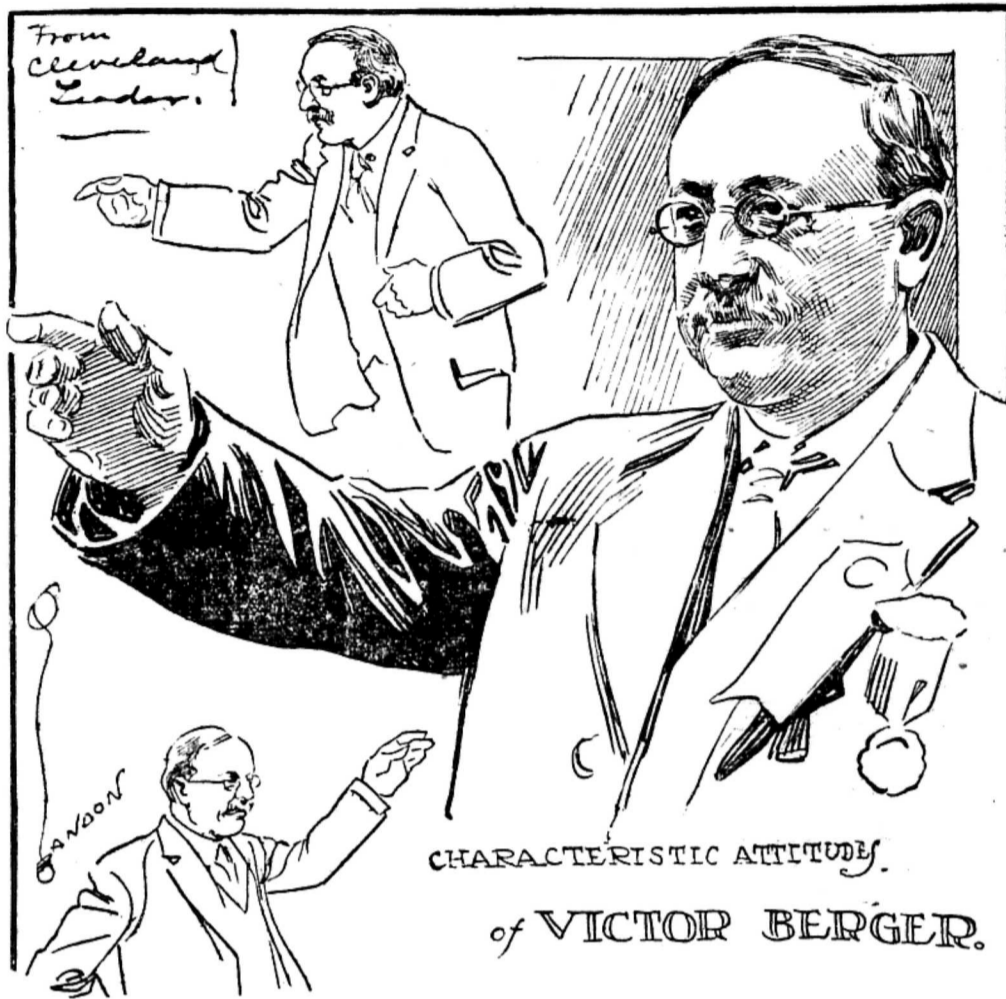
But it will not be the fault of the Socialists if social justice has to come as an avalanche or a flood, it can only come that way due to the resistance of the other fellows. It must come. It is for them to determine whether its coming shall be violent or orderly.

Masterful Evasion

The Letter Carriers are holding their national convention in the city of Rochester, N. Y., and a Socialist in that city sends me a copy of the Rochester Daily Herald, from which I glean the following interesting item.

The delegation from the "red city," Milwaukee, announced its arrival by the distribution of red name cards, a large red button having on it the inscription, "The One Bright Spot," which is inter-

preted to mean that Milwaukee is the only place worth living in. When the reporter asked the delegates if they were Socialists, they answered that they were delegates to the letter carriers convention. There's an evasive answer that is all right. Check! No old malevolent old party postal official can get the Milwaukee boys on that kind of an admission, and their color remains just as red as ever, tra, la.



CHARACTERISTIC ATTITUDE of VICTOR BERGER.

HOW VICTOR L. BERGER LOOKED TO THE CLEVELAND PAPERS ON LABOR DAY

The Tariff Issue Is Simply the Same Old Sham Battle

I AM one of those who believe in the two-armed labor movement—to use a phrase which I have been accustomed to use for over twenty years—a labor movement that has an economic arm as well as a political arm. Both arms must be a part of the same body and each arm must do its own work. Each arm ought to assist the other but neither should interfere with the other.

This is the kind of movement we strive to have in Milwaukee. And the very fact that the capitalist press all over the country has been trying to tell about our failure shows plainly enough how successful we are.

The working class of America must have its own political party to give expression to its needs and wants on the political field, just as the working class of every other civilized country has its own political party.

The working class has nothing to hope from either the Republican or Democratic party. Both of them represent the present capitalist system—represent only the wealthy and the employers of various kinds.

The Republican party has been in power, except for two intervals, fifty years. Can any one of you tell me of a single law that has ever been initiated and carried out in favor of the working class by the Republican party? Not one law. Whatever has been done, has been done after constant begging and nagging on the part of the trades unions of the country, and only when the law also benefited the capitalist class. But almost every law benefits the capitalist class, or some group of it. The Republican party is the favorite party of the trusts and of the big capitalists. Why? Because it stood on the right side of the fence during the late Civil War and because of its high tariff proclivities it has given a strong impetus to the profits of the manufacturers of our country.

The capitalist class, however, is just as willing to deal with the Democratic party as with the Republican party. The late party of the slave-holders, the Democratic party, is to all intents and purposes even more reactionary, ignorant and brutal in regard to the labor question than the Republican party.

The Democratic party has had absolute control of the House of Representatives at this extra session. Have the Democrats reported a single labor bill? They have not even reported the Lloyd bill, giving the postal employees the right to form unions.

The Democrats have conducted several special investigations against the trusts, notably the steel trust and the sugar trust. Have they in a single case touched upon labor conditions? These are incredibly oppressive, as a general thing, and almost inhuman in many instances in the establishments of the trusts, but the Democrats very carefully refrained from even touching on these conditions.

The Democratic reactionary hearts would not permit anything of the kind.

But because the workmen in this country have votes, these two parties have for years carried on a sham battle over the tariff at every presidential election. This battle was only seldom interrupted by some other equally false issue, like the 16-to-1 free coinage of silver or the question of imperialism.

This time, evidently, the tariff issue is again to be the war cry.

The Republicans will repeat the old threadbare falsehood that the high tariff protects labor. Workmen in Cleveland, for instance, who receive \$1.50 or \$2.00 a day for seven months in the year know how well they are protected in the iron in-

dustry. It is worse in the woolen and cotton factories.

It never was intended that the high tariff should protect the workman. That pretense was simply an afterthought because the workmen have votes. Only American manufacturers have dared to tell this falsehood to their workmen. Why? Because until very recent years American workmen were more ignorant on economic and social questions than their brothers in Germany or France.

But this issue shows plainly the paramount influence of our manufacturers and traders in political affairs, even though every workman in America has a vote. The manufacturers palm off their private issues as national issues.

It is the manufacturers who want protection; it is the commercial men, and mainly the importers, who want free trade.

Now, I do not want to be understood to imply that the working class is benefited by free trade of itself. Free trade is no panacea. Free trade would mean that a great deal of our manufacturing would be done across the sea—particularly all of the manufacturing that has not yet reached the trust stage.

Moreover, the working class can not endure any sudden lowering of tariffs. It is helpless to protect itself from the consequences.

Especially in our country, after many years of the highest kind of a high tariff, any sudden change would be disastrous.

There are whole communities built up on a tariff schedule on some manufactured commodity. A radical and sudden lowering of the tariff on any of those products would, of course, unsettle conditions, close workshops, and deprive thousands of wage earners of their jobs.

And since under our planless system of production no provision whatever is made for the displaced workers, the result would be widespread disaster and misery. When society is willing to undertake the transfer of displaced workers from a dying industry to a flourishing one we can then welcome any radical change in the tariff that seems best for the nation as a whole.

Therefore I must say for the low tariff issue of the Democrats—if much of the goods needed here is to be manufactured in Germany, England and France, and our workmen are to be idle, I fail to see where cheaper prices are going to help our workmen.

In short, the workmen are between the devil and the deep blue sea on the tariff issue—just exactly as they are on every other capitalist issue. Until the workmen also get a benefit from the tariff, they are only interested as consumers—and even then not as much as the Democrats would like to make us believe.

For let us have a few figures. I am not going to give you many. The entire yearly income from tariff duties is about \$26,000,000, which means \$3.50 per capita.

Now, speaking from the point of view of the consumer, let us suppose the Democrats reduce this percentage by as much as one-fourth. They can hardly reduce it much more because the country needs the revenue. Then the change would amount to only 87½ cents a year per capita.

Supposing that they would make a still more radical change and reduce it one-half—thus also cutting down by one-half the revenue of the country from this source. How much would that amount to? It would amount to the princely sum of \$1.75 per capita annually. And there you have the extent of the great battle between the Republican and Democratic parties. It can never amount to more than \$1.75 annually. But

in all probability it will be only about 80 cents annually. And in either case it will endanger the equilibrium of our industries.

Now just compare this insignificant difference with the difference between what a workman produces and what he gets.

In 1904, in the 216,000 factories of this nation, five and one-half million wage earners took eight and one-half billions of raw or partly manufactured material and turned it into a value of nearly fifteen billion dollars. In other words, they added nearly six billion dollars of value to what they worked upon, or \$1.151 apiece for every worker employed.

Did these workers receive the value they put into the product? Not at all. They received a total of about two and one-half billion dollars, or \$476 apiece. The other \$675 went to the employers and landowners. This surplus value went to the capitalist class as such—to the landowners, the bankers and employers and the holders of special privileges of one sort or another. Wherever this surplus value goes, it goes to the capitalist class in some form.

Moreover, another fact has to be taken into consideration. The capitalist class numbers only about four per cent. of the population, the middle class numbers 24 per cent. and the working class 72 per cent.

Under these circumstances, is it surprising that we look upon an agitation for a low tariff or a high tariff as a shameless humbug, when we compare its importance with the question of the exploitation of Labor?

Is it surprising that we look upon the recurrence of the tariff issue as simply a sham battle to divert the attention of the workmen from the main issue?

And the real issue is this: Under the present system, which we call in political economy the capitalist system, the workman's labor has become a mere ware in the market. And since the man's labor can not be separated from the man, the workman himself has become a commodity, whose time is bought and sold. The workman, or rather his labor power, is subject to the same conditions as every other ware, especially to the conditions of supply and demand and to competition.

The workman's labor, or rather his time, is bought now in the open market by the highest bidder on the one hand from the lowest seller on the other.

This system is called the wage system—or the capitalist system—and it was a step in the evolution of freedom, but only a step. Without trade unionism and labor associations, the wage system would produce a social state lower than that of feudalism.

There can be no social freedom nor complete justice until there are no more hirelings in the world; until all become both the employers and the employed of society.

This social freedom, this complete justice, can be accomplished only by the collective ownership and democratic management of the social means of production and distribution.

I realize that all this can not be brought about by a single stroke—by a one day's revolution. But I know that all legislation in order to be really progressive and wholesome must move in that direction.

And the only party that is going in that direction is the Socialist party. It is the political arm of the labor movement.

Victor L. Berger

A Labor City's Labor Day!

Organized Labor in Milwaukee Puts Stamp of Approval on Administration by Big Display

A year ago, the first time under the Socialist administration of the city, the labor hosts turned out in record numbers, with the mayor of the city, a union patternmaker, walking in the ranks.

This year, with Milwaukee still under a union mayor, labor broke its own record, and the Labor Day parade was the greatest in the history of the city, as was also the attendance at Pabst park, where political action speeches were made to applauding thousands, by prominent international labor officials. The mayor and the city and county officials, all members of the working class, marched in the ranks.

When the head of the parade reached the park entrance, the city and county officials stepped out of line, and stood at one side while the long line of marchers passed in.

Frank J. Hayes of Indianapolis, international vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, and John A. Murray, international president of the Cement Workers union, were the orators of the day. Bro. Hayes is an outspoken Socialist. Bro. Murray, while not a party member, said that organized labor in this country is more and more voting the Socialist ticket.

Milwaukee: It must have been a blow to certain capitalist newspapers of Milwaukee, that great, harmonious labor turnout of Monday. For it showed those certain papers that their efforts to sow the seed of discord in the Milwaukee trade union movement over the question of Socialism had failed. Labor, shoulder to shoulder,

fairly shouted its answer. There was no mistaking it.

Labor was astir early. It was an auspicious day. It was to show the beholders what it was to have Milwaukee Milwaukeeized, with the workers, who make the wealth, celebrating in class-consciousness pride, the political and economic rise of the common people in the affairs of a large American city, the twelfth in point of population in the American commonwealth.

Pabst park lies on the north side of the city, fully two miles from the business center, and for this reason the line of march has been mercifully confined to Third street, beginning at Chestnut street and leading straight out—as much of a march as any one cares to undertake.

The divisions of the parade formed on the intersecting streets, from Brisbane Hall, at Sixth street down to Third, and so Chestnut street presented the liveliest sort of a picture on Monday morning, banners flowing, badges fluttering, the tramp of marching crafts reaching their proper stations, and the clatter of the inevitable and indispensable marshals and aids a-horseback, rushing back and forth to see that all fell into place with mechanical finish.

Cheers from Big Crowds

The picnic committee and the trade officials had everything well hand. There wasn't a hitch anywhere.

You could almost hear the wail of the inspiring hymn, "Ye sons of toil, awake to glory!" as the band at the head of the main column struck up the Marseilles, and the memorable parade began. There were cheers from the crowded sidewalks. When the conquering column reached the Center street intersection, the ranks parted and in swung a division of over 300 of the fair sex—the women workers' division—which had been stationed there in waiting, as a means of not overtaxing them while still making them a feature of the parade.

McNamara Interest

Throughout the procession appeared various banners, mottos and slogans, the McNamara kidnaping being a prominent one.

"The cause of labor is the hope of the world," declared one.

"We are against dynamites and against kidnapers," read another, while others read: "Are we living in civilized America or barbarous America?" and the like.

It took over an hour for the parade to pass a given point. Frank W. Neumer was chief marshal, aided by Frank Peters as second in command. Frank J. Weber, business agent of the Federated Trades council, was chairman of the day.

The Unions in Line

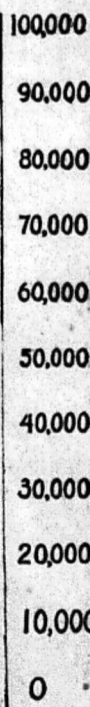
The first division of the parade, headed by the officers and executive board of the Federated Trades council formed on Chestnut street west of Fourth.

Mayor Seidel and other members of the city and county governments were next in line, with the delegates to the Federated Trades council.

Others in the first division were the

(Continued to 4th page.)

Still Going Up!!



The Daily Bonds
This Week \$53,770
Last Week \$52,290
Gain \$ 1,480

IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

The Socialist City Administration and Labor

By Alderman-at-Large Albert J. Welch, Member Milwaukee Typographical Union No. 23

The record of the Social Democrats with respect to its fealty to the interests of the workers is without a single flaw. From the time of the advent of the first nine Social Democrats in the Milwaukee common council in 1904 up to the present time there has never been the slightest doubt as to where they stood on all matters relating to labor.

The claims recently made by a writer on an afternoon paper that "union men forget all about their organizations after being elected to office" will not apply to the Social Democrats.

In the Common Council. The writer had the good fortune to be one of the original nine Social Democratic aldermen elected to the Milwaukee common council, which afforded him the opportunity to study the attitude of old-party politicians toward organized labor and the workers generally at first hand.

It was my privilege to have the honor of firming the first shot in the interest of organized labor when, as a member of Milwaukee Typographical Union No. 23, I made a motion to place the union label on the title page of the common council manual.

The manner in which the motion was received showed very plainly what consideration labor could expect from old-party politicians.

One of the daily papers, referring to the motion said: "This caused laughter among the aldermen, but when the motion was put the amendment was passed unanimously."

Used to Joke About It. It is a fact that the motion was such a peculiar one from the standpoint of most of the capitalist representatives, then in the council, that they actually took it for a joke. The idea of passing legislation in the interest of labor had never entered their heads; they were there repre-

senting the business interests exclusively. To them the business interests constituted the whole people.

Another paper had this to say, among other things, on the same subject: "It is predicted that within sixty days every fragment of stationery used by the city of Milwaukee will bear the union label."

Old Party Record. But it did make a difference to them. Ordinances and resolutions which were introduced later with the object of having the label placed on all city printing met with bitter opposition from many of the aldermen and members of the administration, and a resolution which was finally passed providing that all printing done in shops which had the label should bear the same was voted against by thirteen of the old party aldermen, showing conclusively that they were bitterly opposed to organized labor even though every mother's son of them who was up for election in the spring had demanded the label on his campaign literature.

Slaughtered. A resolution introduced by the writer in June, 1905, providing for Saturday half holiday for city laborers was held up in committee until January, 1906, and then reported back for indefinite postponement and slaughter.

A resolution providing for an eight-hour day on all public work, presented by Alderman Heath, met with the same fate.

A resolution introduced by Alderman Melms providing for twenty-four additional hours off for firemen was reported back to the committee for

consecutive hours with twelve hours off.

5. Refused to prosecute strikers picketing, with the result that employers were anxious to arbitrate to secure speedy settlement of difficulties.

6. Passed ordinances empowering health department to compel factory owners to install proper sanitary appliances for the safeguarding of the health of employees.

7. Two days' off for policemen each month secured.

8. Raised wages of the library and museum employees.

9. As far as possible contract work is being eliminated, to the end that the city may employ the workers directly—resulting in a large saving to the city and better wages and conditions to the workers.

In the face of these achievements it is possible that any union man—or any non-union man for that matter—can be so short-sighted as to wish to return to the conditions which prevailed in Milwaukee before the advent of the Social Democrats?

Not with his eyes open, we hope. And the workingman in Milwaukee who hasn't had his eyes opened by what has transpired in the past six years is surely a dead one.

Labor Records. Two offices in Milwaukee county, formerly administered for corporations and anti-labor elements, have made remarkable records the past

Eschweiler's Raw Work!

How Juries Have Been Fixed in Advance—Can Seidel Get Justice?

Judge Eschweiler has sued Mayor Seidel for \$50,000 because the mayor dared to criticize an injunction he, Eschweiler, issued against the city. This means a jury trial.

Is Eschweiler anxious to rush such a case to a jury trial because he has got the jury business fixed against the mayor? Let the facts speak for themselves.

The jury commissioners, who pick out the juries, are now all non-labor men. Eschweiler was one of the judges who did this fixing. Is he now trying to reap a benefit out of the raw situation he himself helped to create?

Years ago all three jury commissioners were old party men. Naturally the juries they chose showed the same complexion. The thing became an outrage. Injured workmen were kicked out of court by these juries to please the big corporations. The courts were dens where robbery was added to robbery.

The Trades Council finally protested. They wanted real justice to take the place of the ghastly mockery that was going on with judicial connivance. The judges finally appointed a representative of labor as a jury commissioner, but this last year when his term ran out they deliberately turned the jury business back to capitalist control.

Judge Eschweiler hasn't clean hands in this Seidel suit. He intends to have the mayor tried before a fixed

Workmen, Insure Yourselves in the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Organized October 10, 1884, by German Socialist exiles. Two hundred seventy-five branches in 23 states. Forty-five thousand five hundred beneficiary members. Assets \$240,000—over liabilities. Claims paid since organization, sick and accident, \$3,236,004; death, \$1,087,845. Jurisdiction: United States of America. Age limit: From 18 to 45 years. Benefits: Sick and accident, first class \$2.00 and \$4.50; second class, \$6.00 and \$3.00 per week, not exceeding 80 weeks for whole life. Death: \$250 uniformly. No sick benefit for third class (women). Initiation fees: From \$7.00 to \$7.00, according to sex, class and age. Monthly assessments: First class, \$1.05; second class, 80 cents; third class, 30 cents. For particulars write to main office, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, 1 and 3 Third Avenue, Room 2, New York, N. Y.

The Truth About Milwaukee

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Socialist Literature

- Read This List Carefully Prices of these books are postpaid Evolutionary Socialism—Edward Bernstein. \$1.10 per copy. Substance of Socialism—John Spargo. \$1.08 per copy. Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism—John Spargo. 55c per copy. Karl Marx, His Life and Work—John Spargo. \$2.70 per copy. The Weavers, The Greatest Socialist Drama—Gerhart Hauptmann. \$1.06 per copy. Sidelights on Contemporary Socialism—John Spargo. \$1.08 per copy. Truths E. B. Lowry, M. D.—Talks with a boy concerning himself. 55c per copy. Confidences E. B. Lowry, M. D.—Talks with a girl concerning herself. 55c per copy.

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Important to Workingmen Your Constitutional Rights Outraged

WORKINGMEN are never on even footing with the rich when they go into court, because the rich can hire high priced lawyers. But it is your constitutional right that in jury trials you shall not be at the mercy of a jury that is drawn to beat you.

This is your inherent, constitutional and American right but six circuit judges, Turner, Eschweiler, Williams, Ludwig, Halsey, Tarrant, one municipal judge, Backus, and three civil judges, Cummings, Donovan and Blenski, have just as effectively stacked the cards so that there will be plenty of injustice for you if you ever have a case in court. You will, however, carefully note that Judge Cordes, who recognizes the rights of all classes of citizens, did not concur in this judicial outrage. Had Judge Elmsner been in the city, he would have also joined in the protest. This being a practical object lesson, should be a startling eye-opener to all intelligent workingmen, for had they elected a few more men in sympathy with the working class to the judiciary, we would not now be humiliated by the present situation.

PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THESE FACTS

In Milwaukee county the men who are selected for jury service are named by the jury commission. This jury commission is appointed by the judges. For years these judges have refused to put any but business men on the jury commission. Finally the protest of the working people became too strong and for fear of losing votes the judges finally appointed a representative of labor, Charles V. Schmidt, as one of the three commissioners. Last November Mr. Schmidt was elected treasurer of Milwaukee county on the Social-Democratic ticket and therefore resigned.

HOW THEY TRICKED YOU

Instead of appointing a successor to Mr. Schmidt so that the working class might be represented and its rights recognized, these nonpartisan judges kept the position open at the behest of the Merchants and Manufacturer's association. Then, last month—waiting until after the late judicial election, so as to fool as many workers out of their votes as possible—after a half-year's intentional delay, they filled the vacancy with a real estate man and turned LABOR DOWN COLD.

Labor's right to a voice in the selection of jurors has been ruthlessly and scandalously outraged by these class-serving, nonpartisan judges, and if you have your arms or legs mutilated by defective machinery and sue for damages, you will have to face a hostile jury, selected by men out of sympathy or contact with the working class.

Thus have you been grievously wronged, for it means that no man that works in a shop or factory or is known to be connected in any way with the labor movement has a ghost of a show of ever being selected on any jury, and it is your duty to thoroughly inform yourselves concerning this judicial outrage, so that you can discuss it, and you should discuss it with your fellow workmen and shop mates and other meetings, so that these facts which the daily papers have kept hidden may be as widely known as possible and right and justice finally come out of it.

PEOPLE-BE-DAMNED JUDGES

This high-handed conduct of the judges deserves your most bitter and everlasting censure, and must not be forgotten. These men, Turner, Williams, Eschweiler, Ludwig, Halsey, Tarrant, Backus, Cummings, Donovan and Blenski, have thrown off their hypocritical and nonpartisan mask and now stand revealed in their true light—that of men elected by the people but subservient to the big interests and therefore wholly out of sympathy with the rights of the people, whose toil gives Milwaukee its greatness.

The judges are elected by the people and are answerable to the people. The people must be informed of their acts. The capitalist parties have tried to protect their judges by keeping the people from getting a law enacted to recall unfair judges. These autocratic, people-be-damned judges must be made to realize that they are after all only public servants answerable to the people and that the people

DO NOT FORGET!

neglected to specify it when giving out jobs. In one instance the stationery for the aldermen was printed without the union label. The Social Democrats objected and refused to use the stationery, with the result that they were supplied with new stationery bearing the label.

The policy inaugurated by the Social Democratic minority in the common council has been adhered to strictly by the present administration, with the result that (notwithstanding the determined opposition of the opponents of labor, backed by injunctions issued by capitalist courts) much has been accomplished in the interest of labor—organized and unorganized.

Here's a Record. So that today the Social Democrats lay undisputed claim to the following as the result of their years of struggle in the interest of labor:

- 1. The label of the Allied Printing Trades Council now appears on all city printing—despite the fact that it is no more legal now than it ever was.
- 2. Wages of 132 city employees on the Sixteenth-street viaduct were raised from 25 to 50 per cent—to the union rates—to enable them to join the organization to which they properly belonged, which they did.
- 3. Raised the wages of 580 common laborers of the city from \$1.75 to \$2 per day, an increase of 68 per cent.
- 4. Bridge tenders' hours revised. They formerly worked seventy-two consecutive hours with twenty-four hours off. They now work twelve

Black Sheep

By Mary S. Oppenheimer
(Written for The Herald.)

FOR months past there stood at the head of the main stairway in the Metropolitan Museum in New York City, a glass case holding an alabaster jar found in the tomb of a queen who lived and reigned in Egypt some three thousand three hundred years ago. Her name is variously spelt, the shortest and simplest form being Queen Ti. On the lid of the jar is a sculptured head—the Egyptian headdress and the eyes colored or enameled—supposed with good reason to be a likeness of the queen herself. Small as the thing is, the effect is startlingly vivid, the expression being full of strength of will, of life and individuality. Perhaps it is the harsh contrast between the white of the alabaster and the black of hair and eyes that lends a touch of the sinister to the face. But there the suggestion is.

Queen Ti's story, so far as it is known, does not show her to have been evil. It is one of the romances of history. She was the wife, the first and chief wife, of Amen-hetep III of the XVIII dynasty and the only low born woman ever raised to complete equality on the throne of Egypt. She was a girl of the people, her mother having been "dresser to the king," presumably an attendant in the royal harem, where it is supposed that the young prince saw the daughter. However that may have been, the king married Ti not long after his accession to the throne. They lived together till his death thirty-six years after and in all that time he showed his devotion to his wife in every possible manner. Her portraits in some form or other are scattered through the regions where the couple reigned. The palace which was hers still displays in its ruined magnificence the luxury with which she was encompassed as queen. Her tomb has been discovered, too, and the objects found in it bear out the same story. It is significant that though Amen-hetep had a harem and any number of secondary wives, among them several foreign princesses of high degree, these ladies are lost in obscurity and scarcely anything about them has come down to posterity. For all their blue blood, it was the low born Ti who ruled supreme.

Nor did her connection with the throne close with the king's death.

She was the mother of that famous king of Egypt who defied the priestly hierarchy of Amon and dared to set up a new religion and build to that end a new city. He has been described as the first individual to stand out clearly in the dimness of those ancient days and the first idealist. Though the fight he made was a losing one and the dynasty came to an end within a few generations, Queen Ti could scarcely have been of the race of weaklings to be the mother of such a man.

This small alabaster head suggests the type of woman found most often in oriental countries, the type of which the late empress of China was probably the most modern exponent. Women of this temperament have been repeatedly the force behind the throne, ruling unseen but not unfelt. Once having gained power not theirs by birth, likely through sex attraction at first, they maintained it by absolute unscrupulousness, stopping at nothing to that end. Such a woman never slept the less sweetly because she knew that her enemy lay dead in some backstairs gallery of the palace, stabbed or poisoned by her order. Jealousy of power, not sex jealousy, is the moving power of these women. They are not unknown in the west though our civilization

hardly offers them the chances they find in the mystery of the harem on which they have prospered. Kept down in the east in every open fashion, denied normal scope for their energies and abilities, they have used to the full the deceit and treachery that have always been the weapons of the weak against the strong. In the west more outlet has been afforded to their sex, hence these black sheep of the feminine flock are a less strongly marked type. The Empress Catherine II of Russia had some of the traits of the oriental woman, German princess though she was. She is under well grounded suspicion of having had a hand in the murder of her husband. To be sure, it was a case of his life or hers. Yet she ranks high as a ruler.

In our own days and in private life masterful women are not uncommon, women who will have their way by one means or another. Managing mammas dominate their families and cajole or force their sons and daughters into worldly and loveless marriages for the sake of money and position. Some times the wife is the real driving power behind the unscrupulous capitalist, urging him on in the struggle when, left to himself, he would give up the fight. With far better purpose but of the same class, are many of the militant suffragettes and the aggressive business women. At their very worst, women of this type are wicked and their deeds are

evil. Even at their best, they are commonly regarded as, in a fashion, the black sheep of their sex. But it is not other women who thus regard them. That point of view is common to the characteristic of the man. Women's criticism of other women is generally along different lines. But these masterful women often trench upon matters that men consider as their own peculiar province; hence the scorn and ridicule heaped upon the type by masculine tongues and pens.

With economic freedom in society the strong willed, aggressive women will find an environment in which there will be scope for their abilities in more natural and wholesome ways than those now open to them. They will be free to play the noble part in life of which many of them are capable.

The Prevailing Morality.—"Once in a Tin Can poker game a tenderfoot saw a player give himself four aces from the bottom of the pack. The tenderfoot flushed with indignation. He turned to a Tin Can native and whispered: "Did you see that?" "See what?" "Why, that hound dealt himself four aces!" "Well," said the native, in a surprised tone, "wasn't it his deal?"—Sinclair.

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Emperor William's "War to Check Socialism"

If War Comes for Such a Reason There'll Be a Surprised Emperor William When It Is All Over

[Arthur Brisbane, in N. Y. Journal.]

HERE is talk of war in Europe just now. We hope and believe that it will prove to be baseless. But there is no question that France and England are both preparing for the possibility of some action on the part of the German Emperor that would make war inevitable.

The pretext for the war might be complications in Morocco. There is no doubt, however, that if Emperor William should bring about a war his action would be based upon his belief that he and his dynasty "need a war to check Socialism's growth."

The Socialism of Germany is not that of the ordinary American who calls himself a Socialist, and who is

in reality merely dissatisfied because he happens to be too rich or too poor. The German Socialism is "Social Democracy" similar to that of the City of Milwaukee, which sent Victor Berger to Congress and which has the respect of the most conservative men in Wisconsin.

The Social Democrats disturb the Emperor William. Their numbers equal now forty-seven per cent of the whole population of Germany—and this number does not include the hundreds of thousands of others that are undoubtedly Social Democrats at heart, although through fear of employers or otherwise they do not avow it.

What the Army Does

The Emperor William himself has built up this Social-Democratic party with his fighting machine, the army.

For the army takes the young men from every village, town and hamlet. The peasant's son who touched his cap to every black coat is put in a uniform, taught to hold himself straight during the day, kicked and cuffed by the aristocratic, insulting officers of the Emperor.

And in the evening, with his kicks and cuffs and his wounded pride still smarting, he is transformed into a Social-Democrat by the socialistic agents with which the army is honey-combed.

And the humble peasant who leaves his father's cottage revering the Emperor and all established authorities goes back to tell his father and his village that it is all nonsense to touch your cap to a man because he wears a black coat, that the people who do

the work should rule and refuse to endure the official kicks and cuffs any longer.

The Emperor relies on his army to keep down Socialism, to keep autocratic power in the hands of the Hohenzollerns. And it is that very army that has created and built up the Social-Democratic party and that will make rule by the Hohenzollerns a memory before long.

The Emperor thinks that a war would unite the nation in love of Hohenzollerns and country.

He thinks that a first-class war with glory, victory and a big indemnity at the end would turn the people against Social Democracy and make them once more the humble, reverent advocates of the divine right of Kaisers and perpetual submission of peoples.

But the German Emperor is wrong, as utterly and as foolishly wrong as was Napoleon III, who—probably not having a drop of Napoleon's blood in him—let himself be driven into a war by his wife, under the control of clerics, and by his own foolish fears and vanity.

Feelings of Horror

No man can say what would be the temporary result of a brutal conflict between the people of France and of Germany. And unless there were a holy cause for such a war, neither German nor Frenchman should have any feeling except that of horror at the thought that tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands of young men would be shot down, and both nations impoverished without necessity.

It is certain, however, that in a war forced by the Emperor of Germany, the Social-Democratic party, which embodies nine tenths of the thought,

Socialism is the New Patriotism

HUMAN life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed, and by these are gathered the means. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty. Today the machinery and the land used for its purpose are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not make his owner so powerful that he can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become more and more powerful, until at last more than half of the industrial masses in subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are used as the power of the few. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

As more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful it becomes in the life of the nation, the more the ruling class takes upon its shoulders the burden of the nation. It has not other productive property but their money and men labor power. The machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertyed class on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the capitalist system. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

MODERN INDUSTRY PLANLESS.

In spot make its own machinery and tools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. The overproduction of commodities, the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climax of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In its mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the momentary weakness of the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.

NOW READY

"United States Constitution and Socialism"

By Silas Hood

This pamphlet of 32 pages is very timely. It shows that the United States Constitution does not deserve the sacred and profound respect our capitalist institutions and politicians would have us bestow upon it. Progress demands that the truth be told and that the last vestige of false pride so many Americans take in this fundamental law, be destroyed.

It contains the real truth about our "patriotic" forefathers. It has history not found in our school books. The book contains a frank exposition of the hypocritical and fictitious patriotism of the framers of our constitution.

Socialist locals should push this book. It is good propaganda.

Book Contains Reference List for Historical Research in Libraries and also Comrade Hood's

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Deference to the Rich—Contempt for the Poor

IT happens the world over that the working people are not accorded the same leniency in the courts that is given the rich. An item, from a British newspaper, shows the makeup of the judicial mind of that country to be like that of the New York judge who let off a rich customs defrauder with a fine and sent to jail a poor man convicted of the same offense.

"One month's hard labor for stealing a few onions! Such was the heavy sentence passed by the magistrates at Grays on five women, all from Barking, who were charged with the theft of the onions from a field at Rainham. On the bench were Sir Thomas B. Lennard and Mr. C. Seabrooke."

The answer of the thoughtless is

"Militiamen" Getting Cashiered

By Silas Hood

(Written for The Herald.)

THE "Militia of Christ," an organization made up of religious bigots in the trade union movement of the United States and Canada received a well deserved rebuke recently from progressive trade unionists, when the latter decided by their votes that James O'Connell, for seventeen years president of the International Association of Machinists, was no longer entitled to the confidence of union men.

O'Connell is one of the officers of "The Militia of Christ." This organization is made up of union men of a certain religious belief, and the object of the "militia" is to fight by every available means, honorable or otherwise, the onward march of Socialism. The association's members were sworn to antagonize the Socialist sentiment in the unions as well as on the political field. And when the "militia" was launched with such men as O'Connell John Mitchell of Civic Federation infamous notoriety; Collins of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and other reactionary "labor leaders" as officers of the organization, it was confidently and boldly announced that the militiamen would soon inaugurate a campaign that would bury the Socialist sentiment

among union men beyond all hope of resurrection.

But what has happened? Instead of the "Militia of Christ" being successful in crushing Socialism among union men its leading adherents like O'Connell find that they have been digging their own graves.

As soon as it became known in the machinists' union that O'Connell was a bitter opponent of Socialism the rank and file of the organization began to look around for a Socialist machinist who believed in the workers taking an active part on the political field under the banner of a working class party. And the man they found was William H. Johnson. Johnson was elected but his election doesn't suit the capitalist press writers. A "labor skate" who writes regularly for one of the Milwaukee papers under the name of "Unionist" isn't pleased at all. His paper is doing all the dirty lying it can to discredit the achievements of the Milwaukee Socialist administration, and naturally when the news reached him that the Socialist candidate for president of the International Association of Machinists had easily defeated the reactionary, Militia-of-Christ follower, he had anything but encouraging

(Continued to 4th page.)

courage and intelligence of Germany, would be against the war.

And it is certain that in France such a war, if forced by the Hohenzollern dynasty and ruled by the people, would have the enthusiastic support of that radicalism which is the strength and genius of France.

But no matter what the result, the Emperor would be bitterly disappointed if he should force a war "to check the growth of the Social-Democratic party."

There is no question whatever that when the Russian Emperor forced war on Japan he thought that he was going to suppress discontent and increase his power. But when the war came on he found that there was nothing but discontent back of him, the people were against him and against the war.

Would be Bitterly Resented

Whereas in Japan the people were a unit behind their military leaders.

Germany would not suffer for a moment from the incompetency and dishonesty of such men as the Russian Grand Dukes. But in a war forced by the Emperor on France in order to suppress the Social-Democratic party Emperor William would find the intelligence and strength of his country opposed to the war, bitterly resentful of his action.

And the opposing army of France, on the contrary, like that of Japan, would be a solid unit backing up the leaders, fighting in a cause felt to be just.

Every German, Social-Democrat or other, would fight to the last in a just cause, with war inevitable.

Won't Fight for Pay

But the German of today is no longer the Hessian of olden times, willing to fight for anybody for pay, and the German soldier of today is not the ignorant peasant of last century, with stooped shoulders, taking the gun handed to him and firing it as commanded.

The German people and the German army think for themselves. The Emperor may believe that he thinks for them, but he is mistaken.

And whatever the immediate surface results might be, if war were forced by the Emperor, whichever side might win, the Emperor and the Hohenzollerns would lose in the end. Their comfortable positions, their emoluments, honors and "divine right" would soon be lost.

Soon after the war is ended the Emperor

A Pathetic Incident

A little paragraph* that was going the rounds of the papers last week well illustrates the blindness of the capitalist press.

The paragraph told of a little eight year old boy in Pennsylvania who had a leg crushed in a coal chute at one of the mines. The boy was afraid that the doctor would refuse to treat him without pay, so he had himself carried to the cellar to show where he had hidden his pitiful little fortune of \$1.10, which he wished to pay to the doctor.

The only thing in this incident which the capitalist papers commented on was the "manliness" of this little injured boy. Where were their eyes? Could they not see the pathos of a child of this age being compelled to work in a coal chute? Could they not see the infernal cruelty of compelling this boy to go through life with a crippled leg? Crippled by the greed for profit!—Flint Flashes.

Tax Cheating in Germany

We read in the press of Ludwigs-hafen that the authorities have officially fixed the amount of the tax embezzlements committed by the deceased imperial Councillor Dr. von Clemm as follows:

City of Ludwigs-hafen, 16,000 marks. Community Hardt, where Clemm lived, has a still greater claim of embezzled taxes.

The state of Baden, 46,401 marks. When this pillar of society died, the inheritance tax brought out three disclosures, and the heirs will have to pay these sums as well as the legally fixed fines, plus inheritance tax.

In this way capitalistic Germany today collects the income tax from the lawless rich. If they don't pay while they live, they have to pay when they are dead.

peror would be reminded of those strong lines of Schiller's: "Es sitzt keine Krone so fest und so hoch, Der müthige Springer erreicht sie doch!"

They tell a truth which many kings have had forced upon them in the past, which every king will realize some day. There's sits no crown so firm, so high, as to be safe from a man of courage; that is to say, safe from the reach of a determined people.

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All present indications point to a successful and highly effective career for our daily. Not only have we a great Socialist sentiment in the city and county, but in the state at large, as well. We can, therefore, probably commence publication with an edition of about thirty thousand to start with. Besides, a great number of small business men are impregnated with Socialist ideas or at least are sincere sympathizers. These will be only too anxious to make use of our advertising columns to swing the great buying force of the working class into their stores and shops. The patronage received by this class of smaller business men because of their advertising in our paper will readily induce the larger concerns to seek our pages. Indeed, it appears now that our Socialist daily will probably be the best advertising medium in the city for the reason that we will have an intelligent and discriminating reading public. And advertising, nowadays, is absolutely necessary for all business.

Management

You will have an additional security in the good sense and sound judgment of an experienced newspaper management. The Social-Democratic Publishing Company has weathered many a storm in the past ten years to bring the Social-Democratic Herald to its present successful basis. This force will pilot the new ship with the same steady and persistent devotion as heretofore. It will try to get sufficient advertising and the circulation for the new paper to at least cover the running expenses right from the start.

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Capitalist Sheet Well Answered

Editor Commercial-Tribune, Cincinnati, Ohio. Dear Sir:—In both a news article and an editorial in your issue of August 27th, you state that in the distribution of copies of my speech I have taken undue advantage of the franking privilege.

has been rather more scrupulous than any other in observing the difference between official and unofficial mail. A considerable part of what issues from my office carries postage. My postage account for the four months, April-July, inclusive, shows that an average of 208 letters (assuming that all carried first class postage) each month were stamped.

been distributed under the frank without arousing your indignation or apprehension. A press dispatch of July 12th stated that 1,000,000 copies of Senator Sutherland's recent "stand-pat" speech would be circulated by the Republican Congressional committee and paid for by the committee and "those Democrats who oppose the initiative, referendum and recall."

Lyceum Bureau Tickets

The Herald has just received from the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau a sample of the ticket which is being used on the Lyceum Course. It is quite a formidable affair, consisting of ten neat pages printed on tough cardboard.

have not yet been discovered. Whether the man is dead or alive is not known.

At first, owing to the fact that his battered hat and a loaded billy were found close together, the hope of some Socialists was that the affair was a put up job, designed by Shoaf to fool the enemy while he was on the scent of valuable information.

Where is Shoaf?

The whereabouts of George H. Shoaf, the correspondent of the Appeal to Reason, who disappeared over a week ago in Los Angeles, under circumstances indicating foul play,

Socialists are reserving their judgment, but if it turns out that he has been foully dealt with, the tragic fact will prove an indictment of the enemy that will have great political effect all over the country.

which she was to repay at the rate of two dollars per week. Yet in view of all the facts the committee has agreed to accept the resignation of Comrade Barnes as National Secretary, in the hope that it will put an end to the malicious campaign of scandalous gossip carried on by a few persons for reasons best known to themselves during the last twelve months.

The committee wishes to say that this malicious scandal has cost the party a most efficient and conscientious National Secretary whose initiative, energy and devotion have contributed in no small degree to the marvelous growth of our movement within recent years.

Official Statement in Barnes Case

It is with great regret that the National Executive Committee announces to the members of the Socialist Party that it has received and accepted the resignation of the National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes.

never been resumed. In 1898 Jean Keep was married to another man, from whom she has not been divorced. Old members of the party will remember that the substance of the first charge was published as far back as 1899, twelve years ago, in the organs of the Socialist Labor Party, when that organization directed all its energies to the task of destroying our movement.

"Militiamen" Getting Cashiered

(Continued from 3d page.)

news to write from his puny point of view. Listen to his wail:

"The Socialists, employing, as usual, invidious and unfair methods, have succeeded in capturing the presidency of another great trades union movement—this time the International Association of Machinists. James O'Connell, the head of this great organization many years, a union leader of the Samuel Gompers school, is supplanted by William H. Johnston, an out-and-out Socialist. Thus the Socialists continue to 'bore from within,' so far as the control of unionism is concerned.

In the end, however, all of these developments will be helpful to true unionism. Each development reveals more clearly the Socialist conspiracy. The Socialists are bent upon gaining control of the unions for political purposes, and this would mean the destruction of true unionism. When union members generally realize this, Socialism in the trades union movement will be no more."

About the only truthful statements in the foregoing are those which say that Johnston is an out-and-out Socialist, and that O'Connell belongs to the Samuel Gompers school which means that the workers should be constantly divided on the political field. To say that the Socialists in the machinists' union used unfair methods to capture the presidency for Johnston was a deliberate falsehood. The victory for Johnston and the defeat for O'Connell was brought about by a referendum vote. And when the votes were counted, it was found that the "Militia of Christ" candidate wasn't wanted. A clean-cut majority and minority vote decided the contest. And when this capitalist "unionist" writer says there was anything unfair in the methods of the Socialists he deliberately lies, and his statements are as unworthy and unreliable as other information about the Socialists in other parts of the paper.

And to say that Johnston is inexperienced as a labor leader is another flagrant misrepresentation. Johnston has had wide experience as a labor official, and his official acts always proved that he was honestly fighting in the interest of the working class. The machinists made no mistake in choosing Johnston to be their president. Had they elected O'Connell they would have demonstrated their lack and loyalty to themselves and their class.

O'Connell was one of the reactionary labor leaders who was always a scab on election day. He not only voted one of the capitalist tickets, but he became one of the charter members of a scab organization—the "Militia of Christ." His treachery to the labor movement became known to the rank and file of the machinists' union when his activity as an opponent of Socialism caused the Socialist machinists to start a victorious campaign against him.

There are other "labor leaders" with the Militia of Christ taint upon them. And their activity in the anti-Socialist movement is well known. Election day in their respective unions will come along in due time. And the dose that was handed to O'Connell is an indication of what they may expect.

simply followed the prevailing practice authorized by law. Some of these are sent singly, and some are sent in bundles. No bundle is sent except upon specific request, and whatever demand there is for these speeches is thus a perfectly legitimate one. The practice of sending speeches in bundles for addressing and remailing is one that has been followed for years. One member of congress is said to have distributed more than 3,000,000 speeches in this way. Your assertion that this method means a doubling or trebling of the work of the postoffice is utterly misleading. This method means, in fact, an enormous saving of work in the Washington postoffice, and hardly a perceptible increase of work in the postoffices where the speeches are distributed. If all copies of speeches distributed throughout the country were deposited singly in the postoffice here, the business could not be handled.

Your statements, insofar as they relate to me, are therefore entirely unfounded. The thing that seems to be troubling you is that now for the first time the franking privilege is being legitimately used for the circulation of printed matter giving the Socialist point of view. Trainloads of Republican and Democratic speeches have

I do not believe that you will succeed in curtailing the franking privilege. That privilege has been of inestimable benefit to the people, and they will not submit to any infringement upon it. There are abuses connected with it which ought immediately to be abolished. But even these abuses, gross as they are, can better be tolerated than any essential curtailment of the privilege itself. If, as you say, Mr. Hitchcock is looking for a means of decreasing the expenditures of his department, the \$45,000,000 paid annually to the railroads presents a more profitable field for retrenchment than the \$518,000 alleged to be expended annually on account of the franking privilege.

Very truly yours, Victor L. Berger.

A Labor City's Labor Day!

(Continued from 1st page.)

members of the Bridgetenders' Protective union, the Elevator Conductors and Starters' union, glass blowers, retail clerks and the pavers and rammermen. The second division, which formed on Fifth street, north of Chestnut street, was made up of representatives of the building trades, headed by delegates to the Building Trades council.

The structural iron workers followed with banners and placards bearing on the kidnapping of the McNamars in the Los Angeles dynamiting case. They were followed by the machinery movers, the cement workers, steamfitters and helpers, the electrical workers, sheet metal workers, the Painters District council, and members of the various painters' unions, the hod carriers, building laborers and truck teamsters.

The third division, made up of the label trades, formed on Fifth street, south of Chestnut street, and was headed by delegates to the Label Trades council. This division included members of the cigarmakers' union, the branches of the boot and shoe industry, journeymen tailors, bartenders, bakers, barbers, upholsterers, garment workers, clothing cutters, and organizations of printers, stereotypers and pressmen.

Would "Milwaukeeize" Cities

Frank J. Hayes, vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, began his talk by complimenting the working people of the city on the election of working men to the city administration, the county administration, and in sending Victor Berger to congress, and he devoted some time to the old age pension bill which Congressman Berger introduced at the last session of congress.

"The time is not far distant when the working men of the country will wake up and 'Milwaukeeize' every city of consequence in the country," he said. "The time will come when society will pension the heroes of peace as well as the heroes of war. Men and women who make civilization possible should not be consigned to the poorhouse when they can no longer work. If England and Germany can enact such humanitarian measures, America should not remain in the background, and if the workers of the country would send a few more Victor Bergers to congress it would only be a short time when such a law would be placed on the statute books.

"The greatest achievements of labor in the future," he declared, "will be in the political arena." "I must compliment you upon what you have done here in Milwaukee, by electing representatives of the working class to office," said Mr. Hayes. "I hope you will join us in the movement to Milwaukeeize the country. You have turned out grandly here today, and when the time comes for you to cast your votes you should vote just as solidly as you marched. The recent kidnaping of the McNamara brothers has established the fact that we must fight for our rights; that we must put our representatives in the offices of trust. There is a great parallel to the McNamara case—that of W. S. Taylor, now of Indianapolis, the man charged with the murder of Gov. Goebel of Kentucky.

Taylor, a representative of the upper class, rich, powerful, a respected citizen, fled across the line to Indianapolis, the red city from which the McNamaras were kidnaped.

planted, the Los Angeles Times," declared Bro. Murray.

"He knows that under his orders the doors and windows, with the exception of one passageway into the office, were locked that night, the men trapped like rats in the blaze that followed. I challenge Gen. Otis to explain why, when his employees

complained of gas in the building that day and the day before, he did not have the pipes repaired.

"But Los Angeles faces the dawn of industrial freedom. Another election is coming soon and then the laboring men of the city will unite and elect Job Harriman, attorney for the McNamaras, as mayor; Harriman, the man who was once a candidate for vice-president on the national Socialist ticket. Los Angeles is now the best organized city in the country for graft and for the corporations. But that time will pass and the working men will assert their rights."

Weber's Prediction

"Ten years ago I predicted that the laboring men must turn to the ballot," declared Frank J. Weber, business agent of the Milwaukee Federated Trades council. "Then I was criticized and condemned by press and pulpit. I not only predict it but I know it now, for over the country the laboring class has been aroused to a sense of the danger in which it lies.

"What Milwaukee has done will be repeated in city after city until this entire country is being conducted for the benefit of the mass of the people."

Notes

According to Bro. J. J. Handley of the arrangement committee, the net receipts, which were \$1,700 a year ago, will exceed those of the last picnic and may reach \$2,000. Mr. Handley was informed by the park management that the attendance for the day was estimated at 30,000, which is the largest of any labor demonstration ever held in the city. Bro. Handley is city superintendent of streets and was for years business agent of the machinists.

Review McNamara Case

Bro. Murray went more deeply into the McNamara case. He rehearsed the alleged kidnaping plot in Indianapolis and declared that Gen. Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, was morally responsible for the tragedy.

"I charge Gen. Otis with the murder of the twenty-one men who lost their lives in the destruction of his

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The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

That New Daily

Many of the readers of the Social-Democratic Herald are asking for information as to what will become of the Herald when we start "THE MILWAUKEE LEADER."

HERALD WILL BE CONTINUED. In answer to these inquiries we wish to announce that the Social-Democratic Herald will be continued as a weekly paper, but will be circulated only outside of Milwaukee.

All Herald readers who wish to change from the weekly to "THE MILWAUKEE DAILY LEADER" may do so, and full credit of the amount due on the Social-Democratic Herald will be transferred to "The Milwaukee Daily Leader" subscription.

DAILY NEED AT ONCE.

It is very essential to the Socialist movement of Milwaukee as well as to other parts of the country that The Daily Leader be launched without delay. Success in Milwaukee means success in your locality a little farther on.

ONLY ONE THING LACKING.

The building to publish the Daily in is ready and waiting. The big five-decked press, capable of turning out a first class metropolitan daily in fine running order. At least 30,000 prospective subscribers are clamoring and waiting for the first issue.

SHOULD START NOVEMBER FIRST.

We must raise the balance of that \$100,000 by the first of November. It can be done, if all who can will do his or her little share. Every party, Local and Branch in the country should make an effort to buy at least one of these \$10 bonds.

If you are unable individually to purchase a bond, see that your Branch takes one. There are in the neighborhood of 4,000 Socialist branch organizations scattered over the country. An average purchase of one \$10 bond by these branches during the next six weeks will send that thermometer on the front page to the point where a first class fighting metropolitan daily paper will bubble out to do battle for the entire working class of the continent.

ACT AT ONCE, AND IN UNISON.

Do not let this necessary work lag because of indifference by you or your local organization. Any effort you exert to make The Milwaukee Leader possible in time for effective work, will be returned to you tenfold in good to the entire movement as well as your own locality. Besides, you will get your money back with interest.

Now all ready and together for a Milwaukee Daily Socialist paper by the first of November.

In the meantime, push the subscriptions to the Social-Democratic Herald. Where it goes, Socialism and Socialist organization grows.

McNamara and Journalism

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I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to bind with the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company and with each and all other subscribers, to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds to be issued by said Company to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as trustee, a total of said bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars; said bonds to be issued in denominations of ten (\$10.00) dollars, interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; said bonds to be consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows: One-fifth, sixteen years; one-fifth, seventeen years; one-fifth, eighteen years; one-fifth, nineteen years; and one-fifth, twenty years from date of issue of bonds. Said bonds to be issued and to bear interest from Dec. 1, 1911, and to be secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, which are to be particularly described in the mortgage when executed. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this..... day of..... A. D. 1911. Number of Bonds..... Name.....(Seal) Amount of Bonds..... Address..... Bonds can be paid in installments of \$2.50 a month for each bond subscribed. Enclosed find remittance of \$..... in payment for the above.