

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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SOCIALISM WILL SOLVE THIS HARD QUESTION

By Victor L. Berger.

CERTAIN Social Evils in Relation to Public Health and Morals" were discussed in the Sunset Club of Milwaukee.

It is characteristic that of the six speakers of the evening only one dared mention the word "prostitution."

Said Dr. F. Rogers:

Three great perils threaten the health of modern society. The alcoholic peril, the tuberculosis peril and the social peril.

This foul ulcer has lodged and vegetated in the vitals of society, infecting rich and poor, innocent and guilty alike, wrecking families, converting strong men into weaklings, dragging blooming womanhood down to hopeless invalidism, killing our unborn children, condemning thousands at birth to go through life sightless.

And the doctor suggested "that every private school, primary school, high school, college and seminary should provide courses in the hygiene and pathology of sex."

The above was the only suggestion of the evening deserving any serious consideration—but it will not cure the evil.

There can be no question that syphilis, next to tuberculosis, is the worst enemy of the human race. And gonorrhoea is almost as bad. From 60 to 70 per cent of all cases of blindness of children are ascribed to that dread malady, which is very seldom cured; 75 per cent of all men in Chicago and New York are said to be affected.

I will not go into details—that would be beyond the scope of a newspaper article, although I agree with the speakers that the fullest publicity is imperative.

And what is the cause of it all? Prostitution.

There are no trustworthy statistics on this vital question in American cities—there is too much hypocrisy. But Paris has about 100,000 prostitutes, London has the same number, and there is no reason to believe that New York is any better in proportion to its size. Prostitution is as old as matrimony.

Originally it had the form of religious prostitution—in honor of the goddess of love or matrimony. Thus women prostituted themselves in the temples of Babylon (for Mylitta), in Phenicia (for Asarte), in Egypt (for Isis), in Greece (for Aphrodite), in Rome (for Venus, later on also for Bacchus), etc. And the priests took the money.

Christianity abolished these forms, but the seducing of girls and women and the commerce in vice took its place. Syphilis, which was absolutely unknown to the old Germanic tribes when they were heathens, came to them with Christianity and civilization. By the way, this is also the manner in which all the wild tribes—Indians, negroes, or South Islanders—got it in later centuries. They received it when they got the whisky from the traders and the bible from the missionaries. Civilization for them usually means syphilization.

And I will say that the doctors are pretty well at sea, when it comes to the treatment of this question. The above mentioned opinion was about the best.

Another "doctor" proposed sexual abstinence as a remedy, and branded as a "heresy"—and a heretic is evidently the worst being he knows of—the idea that "sexual continence" is not compatible with the best of health.

In the first place only one institution has ever tried this—namely the Roman Catholic church for its clergy. It has ignominiously failed. Prostitution was never so universal as during the period when the church ruled supreme—according to Catholic authors. It was nowhere so much a state institution as in Rome and Avignon, where the popes resided. Nor was there ever such an aggregation of prostitutes seen in the world's history as during the church councils of Trent and Constance—and that in spite of all the efforts of the church to keep its members moral.

And that is natural enough. Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret—even if you knock nature with a club, it will always come back—and the strongest impulse of every organism (be it plant or animal) is to reproduce its kind.

And as far as human beings are concerned—Love is the sum and solution of all desires in man—that in which they converge, for which they all exist.

The other desires, the self-preservation desires—hunger, thirst, the desire for power—are strong indeed, but when they are satisfied, they all empty themselves in this one. Love is a flame which uses all the rest as its fuel.

This natural law cannot be suppressed by any artificial law—statute or ecclesiastic.

The trouble is only, when man cannot get the real article, he will accept a poisonous substitute.

And what is prostitution? Before all things, it is also a remnant of the days gone by when men used to buy their wives. Prostitution is very much the same thing today. Men buy their wives—some buy them for life, some buy them for a shorter time.

The man who sells himself for life to a rich woman, or the woman who gives herself for life to a rich man, without love, is also a prostitute.

The difference between the prostitute of the street and the woman marrying for life without love is simply a difference of degree, not of kind.

And now to come to the bottom of the subject. Today the main-spring of prostitution is poverty.

Very few daughters of rich men are to be found in the houses of prostitution. And there are probably as many pathological cases—nymphomaniacs and ethical defectives among rich women as among the poor—possibly more.

But the rich find other ways of satisfying their propensities.

An investigation in 1888 in Massachusetts of 3,866 prostitutes found 1,236 poor girls with no previous occupation, 1,755 were formerly servant girls, 505 were formerly dressmakers and seamstresses, 292 came from factories, 126 from stores, 52 from the stage.

Let us take the case of the average hired girl or factory girl, long, tedious hours and lack of refining pleasures. She naturally longs for something better. Besides, she is miserably underpaid. Is it a wonder that she often falls a prey to the first man who will take advantage of her?

After she has once made a misstep, she rarely regains her hold, because every hand is against her. Everybody will push her further down.

This is particularly the case of the women clerks in stores, who, besides, are continually in contact with the so-called upper classes, dressed in silks and satins.

The temptation to accept offers of a "good time"—a dinner, an automobile ride—are tremendous.

And then there is the double standard of morals—still pretty generally accepted.

It is the woman alone who is punished. It is the woman alone who is called a prostitute, although no woman has ever prostituted herself without a man. But nobody ever mentions the man. If he is caught, he is usually let go with a smile—or perhaps they run him for mayor later on.

And here is another source—the majority of marriages in the middle and upper classes are simply convenience marriages, marriages

Here's a new game of the corporations of the country!

An anti-municipal ownership bureau has been established at 119 Nassau Street, New York City, from which poisoned news about the "failures" of municipal ownership is sent out to the press. Besides this a plate matter service has been arranged, and any publisher who wants it can get six columns of plate matter free of charge each week, for as many weeks as he wants it. In other words, the league furnishes him with a full page of type each week free and saves him from having to pay for the setting of enough type to fill the page. The matter in the plate page is all about the "failures" of municipal ownership and is put out to poison the minds of the voters against such ownership, so that the corporations will have a free field to make money out of public service undertakings. Of course their furnishing of the stuff free of charge is in the nature of a bribe to the editor to mislead his readers in favor of the capitalists. And an editor who accepts this free plate is simply a receiver of a bribe, and his readers should so consider him. One of these anti-municipal ownership pages lies before us, and it is a crafty exhibit we must say. One of its features is a column by John Kendrick Bangs. The reader may be surprised that a writer of note would thus prostitute himself, but such things have happened before. The capitalist system corrupts many men, and will keep on doing so as long as it lasts. But newspaper readers will do well to watch for this "anti" stuff and then quiz their local editor as to how he comes to publish it.

The October issue of Appleton's Magazine is one that all students of social affairs in this country should get. In it is the article by Charles Edward Russell on the Haymarket affair in Chicago, which terminated the eight-hour day agitation of 1886. It is the first magazine article on this subject that has dared to tell at least part of the truth about that monstrous judicial murder and at the same time to show what a ridiculous figure Chicago cut at that time as a result of the terror worked up by a conscienceless press and a brutal, fame-craving set of police rascals. And Russell tells with amusing effect the pitiful anti-climax of the Chicago Anarchist scare. After the eight-hour agitators had been murdered by the city, the papers, for mercenary motives, and the police, for purposes of self-glorification, were still finding Anarchist plots—although Russell says the Chicago group of physical force Anarchists during the whole time never had more than fourteen members—and it was finally given out that on the anniversary of the hanging the Anarchists were to wreak a terrible revenge on the city, that Anarchists were gathering from all parts of the world, and that on this Sunday they were to meet at a certain hall on the west side and march out to burn and dynamite the city. And on this day the police with rifles marched to the streets in the vicinity with melodramatic strides. But they waited in vain. And then it turned out that the meeting which was held at the hall was that of the German Housewives' Society, "to knit socks and

without love. Naturally the men, in many cases, look for "substitute love."

Still other men marry late in life. And many men cannot marry at all for economic reasons.

All this means additional customers for prostitution.

It is generally claimed and conceded in bourgeois circles that prostitution is necessary today in order to protect the virtue of their wives and daughters against attacks.

Thus the prostitutes are made out to be a sort of patron-saints for "virtue" and "morality."

Furthermore, many highly "respectable people" and even some churches, like Trinity church in New York, draw profits from the rent of these places. And some very respectable people in our city get big revenues from old shacks by renting them for purposes of prostitution.

Now these highly respectable people are removed only one degree from the keeper of the house, as far as the source of the money is concerned.

One other point I want to bring out. Under our present society we permit everybody to marry without any regard for his moral or physical make-up. Wealth is the only consideration. We are more careful how we mate our horses, and dogs, and cattle, and even our swine than we are in the mating of our boys and girls.

We shall have to make the dissolution of marriages much easier, than it is today. There is a great outcry in press and pulpit against the divorce courts—yet the divorce court is one of the greatest agencies that we have against prostitution.

In short, if we want a different world, we must emancipate men and women economically, politically and socially. We must break with many prejudices—if we want to look this grave question square in the face. We must cease to regard superstitions as holy because they are old.

Courses in hygiene and pathology of sex are very laudable—but this remedy is very much like Mrs. Partington trying to sweep the ocean back with a broom.

But what is the use of going into this matter any further? I have said enough to prove that it is impossible to cope with this subject under the present capitalist system.

WHO Was Fined!

Our system of justice in this country is undeniably in its swaddling clothes. In fact it can never be very close to justice so long as the capitalist system lasts. In the following case, for instance, who was fined?

While his sister has been dying of consumption and his mother has been toiling day and night in order to support herself and sick child, Eugene Hainer has been leading a carefree life. Yesterday morning he appeared in District court with Mack Rayburn, charged with having attempted to pick the pockets of a drunken sailor. When arrested, Hainer gave the name of Dennis O'Brien, but it was learned in court that he had done time in the house of correction and the Green Bay reformatory.

His record being against him, Judge Sheridan sentenced him to the house of correction for ninety days with an optional fine and costs amounting to \$28.41, despite his tears as the story of his disgrace was told in court. His mother was present at the trial, but did not have sufficient money to pay her son's fine. As the officers were leading him from the courtroom, he broke away from them and ran to his mother shrieking for her to aid him. She left the courtroom and the young man was taken to the county jail.

Just as the "Black Maria" was about to leave for the house of correction with its wretched burden, the mother came running to the jail, having gone to her home and secured the additional money to release her son. It took all the money that she possessed. Together the two left for the little home at 128 Sixth street and the bedside of the dying sister.—Milwaukee paper.

"discuss the high price of sausage!" When the facts came out, Chicago burst into laughter and the ghost of Anarchy fled the city. And that Chicago afterward felt none too proud of the Anarelist "trial" and execution would seem to be indicated by the fact that the Haymarket monument was finally quietly transferred from the Haymarket to a park on the outskirts where it was not so much in evidence. This article in Appleton's marks the beginning of the taking off of the lid from the Chicago Anarchist trial and the time will come when the affair will be treated in the written history of this country as a foul blot on our courts, and the judge, Gary, who engineered the judicial murder from the bench, will be rightfully catalogued among the monsters of the time.

The pope's attack on modern thinking and modern views seems to have at least one faithful follower in this country. Before the National Prison Wardens' Association convention recently Atty. Gen. Bonaparte said that it was the plan of our masters to hang habitual criminals, but that he would have modern society hang only the old ones. To use his own words: "I would not have men hanged today for a trifling theft (how considerable!) but I would have modern society cease to nourish and shelter its proved and inveterate enemies." This bloody sentiment, we presume, was applauded by some, but it makes one's blood run cold to read such a monstrous proposal. And all the more so when it is now generally recognized that our criminals are made by environment. Now the environment that makes men criminal today is the capitalist environment, so that there is an explanation of the strange faculty men like Bonaparte have of overlooking causes and trying to battle

with effects. They have to protect the capitalist system. And then the stupidity of the remedy such a great man" proposes! Why, in the days when people were hanged for being criminals the hangings made the very populace bloodthirsty and lessened the regard for human life. It was considered great fun to attend the daily hangings. And that there were daily hangings shows how "repressive" such a method of dealing with criminality really was. Travelers from China and other countries where men are executed for theft tell us how brutalized the public conscience is by such a form of dealing with crime. And this is not merely the case with oriental peoples. Every country in Europe presented the same phenomenon in the days when street hangings were daily diversions. When you think of the vast machinery of the law in this country and the myriads of sleuths, and jails, and penitentiaries, and then pick up a city paper with its daily record of crime, or a Hearst paper entirely devoted to crime, because all crimes are made into news, you will then see that the capitalist system is the criminal that should be executed. Criminals are being made, hand over fist, by capitalistic conditions. "Justice" could not possibly move fast enough to dispose of the effects at the rate at which the cause is producing them. Under the capitalist system the struggle for existence is a fierce and frenzied one, breaking down morals, conscientious scruples and all ideals of brotherhood in its path. And the bloodthirsty Bonaparte proposal would only make matters worse.

Out on the farms in some cases you will see a great glass globe of a steel blue color standing on the top of a post in the front yard. In it is reflected the activity of the farmer's domain and it gives one at a glance an idea of everything that is going on. If we had some such contrivance by which one could sit and see the workings of our capitalist society, what a mass of horror it would present—here a footpad slugging a man to death for a few cents, there a train being derailed in order that men driven to desperation by the struggle for existence may rob the victims, at another point a man setting fire to his store for the insurance and at the same time imperiling human life, at still another virtuous girls being lured to ruin to recruit the immorality of downtown city life for the profit there is in it for various "business interests," and at yet another stockholders being frozen out, or the small savings of the poor gotten away from them by get-rich-quick schemers, or food being adulterated with slow poisons for the sake of more profit, or a deacon here or there carefully putting the largest fruit at the top to cheat the consumer, or a virtuous landlord renting his houses for immoral uses and raising the rent for all the traffic will bear, or a lawyer riotously feathering his nest with the funds of minors committed to his charge, or a department store proprietor paying wages to girls below the virtuous point and hinting that they can piece out their wages by judicious prostitution, or the million and one instances that a moment's reflection will bring to mind—if one could see all these things at a glance, with what unspeakable horror would he turn from the terrible sight and register a vow to fight the system that begets such things to the uttermost of his ability! The man who turns to Socialism simply sees these things clearer than others, and seeing resolves to find the way to change it all to lend the strength of his aid to the bringing about of the change. Others see the horrors, too, but not so clearly as to also see that they all flow from one primal cause. They feel their humanity rise, and go chasing after mere patching palliatives, which are bound to fail in the end and to bring discouragement. We urge all such to give the principles of Socialism a thoughtful and fair investigation.

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Out on the farms in some cases you will see a great glass globe of a steel blue color standing on the top of a post in the front yard. In it is reflected the activity of the farmer's domain and it gives one at a glance an idea of everything that is going on. If we had some such contrivance by which one could sit and see the workings of our capitalist society, what a mass of horror it would present—here a footpad slugging a man to death for a few cents, there a train being derailed in order that men driven to desperation by the struggle for existence may rob the victims, at another point a man setting fire to his store for the insurance and at the same time imperiling human life, at still another virtuous girls being lured to ruin to recruit the immorality of downtown city life for the profit there is in it for various "business interests," and at yet another stockholders being frozen out, or the small savings of the poor gotten away from them by get-rich-quick schemers, or food being adulterated with slow poisons for the sake of more profit, or a deacon here or there carefully putting the largest fruit at the top to cheat the consumer, or a virtuous landlord renting his houses for immoral uses and raising the rent for all the traffic will bear, or a lawyer riotously feathering his nest with the funds of minors committed to his charge, or a department store proprietor paying wages to girls below the virtuous point and hinting that they can piece out their wages by judicious prostitution, or the million and one instances that a moment's reflection will bring to mind—if one could see all these things at a glance, with what unspeakable horror would he turn from the terrible sight and register a vow to fight the system that begets such things to the uttermost of his ability! The man who turns to Socialism simply sees these things clearer than others, and seeing resolves to find the way to change it all to lend the strength of his aid to the bringing about of the change. Others see the horrors, too, but not so clearly as to also see that they all flow from one primal cause. They feel their humanity rise, and go chasing after mere patching palliatives, which are bound to fail in the end and to bring discouragement. We urge all such to give the principles of Socialism a thoughtful and fair investigation.

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Socialists who have put their savings into the Wilshire mine stock scheme will do well to communicate with Comrade W. H. Ross, 1336 Broadway, Alameda, Cal., or send a stamp for a copy of the Oakland, Cal., World, of Sept. 20, in which he writes of his visit to the mine and the things he saw

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\$\$\$ TO SAVERS CCC TO SAVED

A CRITICAL LOOK AT THE SALVATION ARMY.

An Army for Begging that Exists by Virtue of the Capitalist System. A Fat Field Built Upon the Misery Produced by Capitalist Exploitation.

By Henry T. Jones.

The Salvation Army is a product of our barbarous conditions. It might be all right in its place—that of saving souls—if that were its only mission.

Salvation Army money collecting—or begging—is a regular business now. Some of the collectors are experts, and the exposure made by the arrest of a captain in Brooklyn, N. Y., some time ago brought to light the fact that some of the "collectors" were paid 50 per cent of the amount of their collections.

So it is evident to the person who stops long enough to think that more time of the Salvation Army workers is taken up in collecting money than in saving souls.

THE ALLIED LABEL ON PRINTING IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE WORK WAS DONE UNDER FAIR CONDITIONS. ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

When Ordering Suits Demand This Label. CUSTOM MADE TAILORS UNION LABEL 1898-1908 FREE, SANITARY SHOPS

Understand Brother Unionist that the best made shoes—the shoes made under the best manufacturing conditions—the shoes that best stand wear—bear the Union Stamp, as shown herewith.

DEMAND THIS LABEL ON ALL PACKAGES OF BEER ALE OR PORTER. NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN

WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS, SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX. Union-made Cigars. IT IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

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.

of the organization who do not work. In 1893 I had an interest in a grocery and meat store on West Madison street, Chicago. On Sangamon street, just around the corner from the store, there was a Salvation Army home where six or seven Salvation Army girls held forth.

Clarity! I despise the word! There is no use in our vocabulary for it! Justice and right is what we want, not charity.

If it were not for the poverty of the world, with its consequent degradation, there would be no room here for Salvation Armies or charitable organizations. Poverty is the world's chief ulcer and charity is a natural result of the ulcer.

Do you wonder we are unable to get the Salvation Army followers interested in economics? Perhaps their leaders know that poverty is their chief reason for existence.

The capitalists, too, submit to giving large contributions to this noble organization—Carnegie being

"What Shall We Do to be Saved?" In this little booklet Victor L. Berger hands out Social-Democratic doctrine so plain that the man who runs may read. 5 cents a copy, \$1.50 a hundred. This office.

PRINTERS Stay Away FROM Milwaukee! STRIKE ON

GROW STOVE POLISH CO. BIG PRESS IN OPERATION COME AND SEE IT RUN

With the Miehle Improved Bed Motion; Two-Revolution; four-Roller—Occupying a floor space of 8 feet 8 inches by 13 feet 4 inches over all, and weighing about nine tons.

a liberal giver—and they consider it money well spent, for the organization may be depended upon to vote solidly for the continuation of the capitalist disorder and the perpetuation of poverty and degradation that naturally goes with it.

The Salvation Army is a paid adjunct of the capitalist disorder. It couldn't exist if the masses didn't contribute some of the profit they wring from labor.

I contend that the very existence of the Salvation Army is a disgrace to our boasted civilization, for if we had real civilization there would be no need of this additional army of parasites.

"The New Emancipation" is making a great hit among our comrades. A large number of copies have already been purchased.

As above shown, the railroads allow more than two days' work for each day its capital is at work.

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Help in both ways. Let us show that we can build big institutions. Show the capitalists what we can accomplish. Get busy. Let us hear from you.

THE WAGES OF CAPITAL FRAUD

THE CASE OF THE RAILROAD BARONS AND THEIR SWAG

While Some Other Barons do Better the Railroad Barons get Their "Reward" in Big Daily Chunks. One Day's "Work" for Six Day's Pay.

A report on railroads has appeared, giving various figures. If the fool working people turn book-keepers they will make certain calculations, such as the following:

Net earnings — \$788,887,896. This is what goes to the holders of paper, after those are paid who work and those who do pretend to some sort of work, office hours probably 11:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Capital stock — \$6,803,700,093. How much water, we are not told. On the face value the net earnings are 11.5 per cent.

As above shown, the railroads allow more than two days' work for each day its capital is at work.

"The One Thing Lacking" IS NOW SUPPLIED IN "Songs of Socialism" The Great New Socialist Song Book BY HARVEY P. MORFITT.

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

With the Miehle Improved Bed Motion; Two-Revolution; four-Roller—Occupying a floor space of 8 feet 8 inches by 13 feet 4 inches over all, and weighing about nine tons.

Help in both ways. Let us show that we can build big institutions. Show the capitalists what we can accomplish. Get busy. Let us hear from you.

And the report says \$641,305,000 of these bonds are owned by railway corporations. They owe themselves, or each other, so profits will take on a different shape.

Don't tell any one about these figures. If such use of them is noticed the reports will be stopped.

Illinois. Nemo. Making Money—Losing Lives

In looking over the condition of the rails after the wrecks which have been taking place with usual regularity so far this year, railroad men and acknowledged experts have concluded that much of the trouble lies with the material and construction of the rails.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is thwarted by the expropriation of all that the labor of the working class produces above subsistence wage.

As an American Social-Democratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the International Social-Democracy as embodied in the united thought and action of the Social-Democrats of all nations.

The Social-Democratic movement, therefore, is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than

We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government.

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are alike false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have.

come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny.

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there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction.

The Social-Democratic program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable.

Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world or to preserve itself.

The Social-Democratic party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens.

To that end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government, for the purpose of establishing the co-operative commonwealth, the Social-Democratic party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers.

Globe Hotel Wisconsin and East Sts. — Milwaukee One block from North-Western depot. Entirely remodeled. All modern conveniences. European plan. Rates 50c per day and up. GLOBE HOTEL CO., Props. THOS. SWOBODA, Pres. BEN SCHREIBER, Mgr.

THE FOURTH EDITION OF "SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN" The book that makes Socialists with arguments in simple, plain language. A heart-to-heart talk to the people. Every Socialist should keep a copy on hand for unbelievers. 15c a copy, paper; 50c a copy, cloth; postpaid. Paper, 25 copies, \$6.75; 50 copies, \$10.00, postpaid.

NO CHRISTIAN NATION HERE

GOVERNMENT MORE BLOOD-THIRSTY THAN PIOUS.

Vast Sums Spent on Implements of Human Butchery. Patriotism that Smells of Tainted Dollars. The Workers Foot the Bills and Must be Cannon Food Besides When Rulers Disagree.

By R. A. Dague. Edward Atkinson says: "The United States expended, from 1878 to 1905, the sum of \$1,200,000,000 for war purposes." We have fifty-eight battleships and cruisers. They originally cost \$129,310,720. For maintenance and repairs they cost scores of millions more. But a few years are required after the finishing of a battleship before it is declared obsolete and is sold at a nominal price. The battleship "Texas" cost \$2,500,000, was condemned and sold for old junk. Uncle Sam has contracts in force for the payment of \$50,000,000 for new battleships. Not long ago eighty British warships which cost to build \$50,000,000 were condemned as defective and were sold for \$40,000,000. The Rev. H. W. Thomas, D. D., of Chicago, recently said: "Our government is spending \$200,000,000 annually on its army and navy. England is spending \$300,000,000. The other countries spend altogether \$1,500,000,000, hence the grand total of annual tribute to the war god is \$2,000,000,000." These are Christian nations—so-called. But can a nation be truly Christian which stands ready on the slightest provocation, or to expand markets for its goods, to fly at its brother and kill him and all his loved ones, and destroy his home and perpetrate unspeakable atrocities? Again: Let us inquire—who pays these enormous war expenses? The working people—the middle classes. Who goes into the army, does the fighting and is killed and wounded? The working and middle classes. Have they any grievance against the people they go out to kill? No, none whatever. The so-called "enemy" are strangers who have done them no harm; they too are of the working classes. Why then does not this savagery of war cease; why is not this awful waste of property stopped? Because kings and generals want glory, and power, and luxury, and the millionaires want to become billionaires—the rich want to become richer. These are the men who foment strife, who plan for war, who talk loud of patriotism and the glorious flag, and of "Christian civilization." These are the men who, for glory and for gain, hurl millions of workmen against their fellow-men in deadly and hellish conflicts. Is there any ground for hope that war will soon be abolished? No, not until the masses learn the truth as above stated. The propertyless classes who go forth to kill, and destroy, and be killed and destroyed, must become wiser before wars will end. They must learn that so long as the competitive system of business exists which keeps more than half of the population propertyless while a few own ninety per cent of the wealth of the nation, that long will the rich few of one country wage war against the few of other countries who are their business competitors and rivals. Half of the American people own no taxable property, yet they are the men relied on by capitalism to go to war and ruthlessly murder other deluded propertyless work-

men that markets may be opened up for surplus wealth stolen from the men who created it. Competition is strife—is war. It will crush its rival peacefully or without bloodshed if it can. If it cannot, then it will kill him or be killed. When a majority of the people learn what Socialism stands for then war will cease to curse the world. Socialism says: "Every worker with head or hand in every useful pursuit shall have the full product of his labor, less only what is necessary to maintain the state; that individuals shall not have the right to individually own what should belong to all the people collectively, but the people collectively should own all productive property." When that proposition is inaugurated it will be impossible for one man or a few men to acquire great wealth for nothing through schemes of profit, speculation, stock-watering, tricks of legislation and war. Millionaires will be abolished; kings dethroned; there will be no grafters; there will be no more bloody conflicts; the mountains of wealth now squandered in war will be expended in establishing and maintaining schools, in pensions to the aged and infirm, in creating better environments for the millions of children now festering in the slums of all the great cities, in making this world a place fit to live in. Then we will have a pure Democratic government; then we will have a genuine religion as manifested by good works. War will not cease with all its hellish atrocities nor will there be a Christian nation on earth till Socialism comes. Any system of religion that leaves Socialism out is a fraud. Tacoma, Wash.

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CURRENT TOPICS

Two Kinds of Socialists.

Did you ever stop to think that there were two kinds of Socialists? A Socialist is one who is trying to centralize industries. He wants the government, for one thing, to own the railroads. He wants the express companies owned by the same power. He wants all the materials used in the daily life of the people manufactured in mills controlled by a central power. He recognizes that combinations are good things. He realizes that competition is nothing less than war, and he cannot forget what Gen. Sherman called war. He wants, therefore, to eliminate competition. In other words, he wants to place the tools of production in the hands of the people. This means that the government must manage them. Your Socialist is optimist enough to believe that the government itself is in the hands of the people—something we oftentimes doubt most seriously. The other kind of a Socialist is the Trust Socialist. Morgan is an example. Rockefeller is another. The business of those men is to get the tool of production into the hands of a few financiers. These financiers are, in their own opinion at least, given a sort of a heavenly power to administrate the affairs of this country for the rest of the people. They occupy positions higher than those of mercantiles and emperors. The world is their kingdom. They are monarchs of all they survey—or aim to be. Because of the great wealth wrung from the soil by the Standard Oil Company, Rockefeller and the rest of the kings were burdened with money. Because of special privileges and ruthless competition, these men forced all other oil men to the wall and took away their wealth. And when they had packed their treasuries with the glittering material there loomed up the necessity for investment. The money had to be used. What to do? There were the railroads. They could be purchased. And they were. The Standard Oil group of financiers started after the railroads, and it is said that the man today hailed as a railroad genius, E. H. Harriman, is only the hired man of those whose headquarters are at 26 Broadway. Road after road has come under their control, and more will follow. When the oil company owns the railroads the matter of rebates will matter little to them. The money, the profits, will find their way to 26 Broadway in any event. After a while the other industries will come under their control, or

under the control of their successors. There can be no other outcome, unless, perchance, the few laws which the Marxian Socialists wish to see passed are passed. Centralization is bound to keep on. Common sense says it must keep on. Centralization will kill competition, and competition should be killed. The question the people must decide is whether it is preferable to have the industries of the country in the hands of a few individuals like Rockefeller, Rogers and Morgan or in the hands of those whom they elect to attend to the machinery of the government of the United States.

That Grand Trunk Bridge.

According to the estimates made by the engineers on the great cantilever bridge across the St. Lawrence river which fell August 30, carrying with it 80 men, there was no reason why the bridge should have fallen. On paper everything was lovely, but on paper the material dealt with was perfect material. "Iron of this kind will stand this strain," figured the engineers. "Steel of this kind will do this," say the same wise men. But, somehow, the iron and steel do not always make good. Even iron bars and rods are not always honest, a condition due undoubtedly to the fact that they associated with dishonest makers in their youth. For the sake of profits manufacturers have been known to cheapen their product, and it is not impossible that the makers of the material used in the big Grand Trunk bridge were dishonest, and dishonesty is only a step on the road to murder. If the makers of the material in the fallen bridge were dishonest, are they not responsible for the death of 80 men? Sure thing, they are. When a poor quality is turned out of the factory and placed on a curve in the big railroads, and gives way just as a train loaded with passengers swings round the bend, who is responsible for the deaths that result? When a poor devil of an over-worked telegraph operator makes a mistake in transmitting an order, and an accident results, he is punished to the extent of the law. But we never reach the dishonest makers of steel. Some say that this dishonesty is the result of private ownership of manufactories, and an insane desire for profits. This may be true. It is one of the problems confronting the American people. How will the matter be settled? Madison, Wis. Thomas Dreier.

Wherever one may roam

When wealth gives way to Labor, No land but shall be Home, No man but shall be neighbor, And fear shall melt in mirth, And mirth such charm shall strow That our poor loveless earth True Paradise shall grow. —C. W. Beckett.

Hardie in Japan.

From the Socialist Weekly of Tokyo, Japan, we take the following account of the visit made to Tokyo by Comrade Keir Hardie, Socialist leader in the British Parliament, who is making a tour of the world after a long and severe illness.

Hardie arrived at Yokohama on the 18th ult, by the steamer "Empress." He came to Tokyo and stayed over night at Comrade Sakai's. He preferred a quiet country home to staying at a hotel within the city. The writer, with a few comrades, met him at Shimbashi station, walked over to Hibiya Park and there rested a half hour. By Jimikisha the writer accompanied him to the English Embassy. From the embassy we went to the educational department to meet the minister. Comrade Hardie had a short interview with the minister on the elementary education system in Japan. From there we came to the agricultural department where he met the minister and discussed some aspects of land tenure in Japan and also on the possible effect of English protection on the Japanese trade.

In the afternoon Comrade Hardie accompanied me to Kingsley Hall where comrades from the city were waiting to meet him.

On the 22d Mr. Hardie came to the Imperial Hotel to meet one Henry Sato, a Japanese agent for Reuter, in Tokyo. After a short interview with him Mr. Hardie went to see Count Okuma. A long interview was held with the Count on Socialism and social questions in Japan. The Count expressed himself in quite a dogmatic fashion and did it freely on the matter. To the question why the Japan government persecutes Socialists so severely the Count answered that the fault is on both sides—some Socialists are hot-headed and attempt to realize things in Japan at once that they read in western books. They swallow these ideas and try to feed the workers directly with them. This matter our government took too seriously and was afraid of the spread of ideas that might corrupt the people, which is a false impression, of course. The Count said among other things that the ideals of our sovereign in the past have been Socialistic. The Count, moreover, corroborated his argument by quoting historical data, saying that at a single message of his Majesty the emperor all the feudal lords returned their estates to him without a word of complaint and without compensation! The Count explained with enthusiasm that he has been advocating extension of franchise in Japan. His idea is to limit it by educational qualifications only. As to the means of accomplishing this reform the Count sounded a high note of compelling the government by means of organizing the masses!

It was an interesting interview. Hardie explained and corrected some mistaken notions on Socialism and expounded the aims and principles of Socialism. At the meeting presided over by Comrade Tazoye, the writer, speaking on behalf of his Japanese comrade, expressed a hearty and sincere welcome to him, thanked him for coming to Japan and addressing us, and introduced him to the audience. Mr. Hardie spoke about an hour and a half. The writer translated it into Japanese. Every one in the house enjoyed and was interested very much in his speech. The speech, no doubt, encouraged our comrades much, and it will help our future agitation. Mr. Hardie left the city in the afternoon for Kyoto. We accompanied him to Shimbashi station and shook hands and said good-bye to him. As he slowly moved out we gave Hardie our hearty banzai!

To the Common Council—The

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

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

Milwaukee.—Decidedly the sensation of Monday's meeting of the city council was a minority report put in by Ald. Baumele and Grantz in connection with the investigation of a contested saloon license case, which from small proportions had, from unexpected disclosures of police methods, developed into a "celebrated case." The saloon-keeper in question was named Olsen, and he had formerly kept a down-town saloon, and making his

undersigned, a minority of your committee which was asked to investigate into the so-called Olsen case, being unable to agree with the majority report as written, or with a minority report that will probably be offered favoring Gustav A. Olsen, the saloonkeeper involved, hereby beg leave to report as follows: First—The testimony and facts brought out in the investigation with regard to the Olsen place, the orgies that went on there, the scandal the place brought on the neighborhood, and its necessarily demoralizing influence on the young men of the vicinity, clearly demonstrate that neither Olsen nor his wife are fit persons to be granted a license or allowed to conduct a saloon in the city of Milwaukee. It is plain that they simply transferred to outer Third Street their methods of conducting a disreputable dive in the down-town district, where the police department permits such places to freely operate.

- The Wisconsin Socialist Law Makers and Officials. IN MILWAUKEE, Aldermen—Benjamin Baumele, Henry Ries, Edmund T. Melms, Gustav Will, Max Grass, Robert Buech, Emil Seidel, August Strielow, Henry W. Grantz, Edward Schranz, Nicholas Petersen, John Hasemann, Supervisor—Frank J. Bowers, James Sheehan, Martin Miles, Charles Teske, Gustav Gerdtis, Justices—Carl P. Dietz, Richard Beyer, Constables—Herman Kauff, Arthur Gardner, John Breen, County Surveyor—Alex Glaeser, School Directors—William A. Arnold, Henry C. Raasch, Albert J. Welch, On Metropolitan Park Commission—Chas. B. Whittall, John Reckert, On Milwaukee County Park Commission—Chas. B. Whittall, On Board to Manage Trade Schools for School Boys—John J. Hanley. SO, MILWAUKEE, Aldermen—Albert Bittmann, Reinhold Kleist, Barth, Warren, Anton Brull. IN STATE LEGISLATURE, J. Rummer, Senator—Wm. L. Aldridge, Edmund J. Berner, Fred. Brockhausen, Sr., Carl D. Thompson, Frank J. Weber, assemblymen. IN MANITOWOC, Aldermen—John Kaufmann, Henry Bruis, A. C. Rugowski. IN TWO RIVERS, Aldermen—Conrad Hoffman, Justice of the Peace—John Zuehl. IN PLYMOUTH, Aldermen—Hugo Weiler, First ward, J. Hanley, Alderman, John Fritz, Supervisor, George Willard.

And we find that the word of at least one of the business men who spoke in favor of Olsen cannot be taken, for the reason that he was a patron of the place, with all that such a relation implies. We are therefore convinced, after a careful weighing of the evidence, that the Olsen license should be withheld by this council. Second—But we are compelled to say, from the facts brought out at the hearing, that the methods of our police department in the Olsen case were nothing short of being scandalous and even infamous. We cannot vote in favor of the Olsen license, but neither can we commend the police department for its work in this case. Unfortunately the case is so saturated with indecency and obscenity that the facts are unfit for a thorough recital in this report. It must be said, however, that the hearings exposed Olsen and the police department with equal directness; and that the witnesses for the police department were no more above recourse to falsehoods in their testimony than were the witnesses for Olsen was only too manifest. We are convinced, moreover, that were the department so minded it could work up even worse cases against other dives that flourish in the city.

(Continued on page 4.)

NEW ZEALAND'S REPLY TO PESSIMISM. BY ALLAN L. BENSON. May now be had in pamphlet form! Use it among workmen. Use it among farmers. Per copy 5 cents. 25 copies \$1.00 100 copies \$2.75. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

HAVE YOU SOME MONEY TO INVEST?

Many of our readers and friends lack interest in and take it easy just because the HERALD looks prosperous. Others lag behind because at the office everybody is always busy and the machinery constantly running, drawing therefrom the conclusion that no special effort is needed. Still others are of the opinion that we are getting rich just because we are growing so rapidly, that where not a single cent was invested in a plant five years ago; machinery and plant is now worth nearly \$20,000.

All this reasoning is erroneous. Looks are often deceptive. It is so in this case. True, we are saving considerable as the result of the control and part ownership of our plant. Notice we do not claim absolute ownership. Nominally it is ours. Virtually it belongs to others.

You see it's this way: If it was all paid for, it would be ours. But it isn't. So in reality it is not ours. Yet, while we derive great benefit from this plan, we do not derive the full benefit. It was not purchased all at one time. And no purchases were ever made and paid for in full. All of it was gotten by paying but a small portion of the purchase price at the time of buying. The balance was always left to run two, three or more years. For these balances, notes bearing six or seven per cent interest, secured by mortgages, were always required to be given. It is because we want to get more

of the benefits of our plant that we wish to cancel all present notes and mortgages and issue bonds instead. This enables us to get better results from the plant by cutting down the interest rate from six and seven per cent to five per cent. Now, if this institution is good enough and sufficiently safe to enable us to make these purchases on long time terms in the first place, isn't it just as good now for you to invest your money in?

And, while we started out saying that the time has not passed when your help is needed, let it be understood that we are not wholly seeking your help for our sake. The proposed bonds enable you who are getting only three per cent interest at the bank to secure five per cent interest. And, as we are actually paying principal and six or seven per cent now, won't it be much easier to pay the principal in from six to ten years and five per cent interest. Comrades, this movement has grown and it is not going to stop now. You have seen it grow and know that nothing can prevent final success. Why not hasten the coming and at the same time help yourself? Draw your money from the bank and invest it here. Help us! Help yourself! The bonds are secured by first mortgage on the entire plant. You, who have been thinking this over for months, decide now. Don't delay any longer! Come in and see us. Better still, send your remittance now before it slips your mind.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 644 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis. H. W. BISTORIUS, Bus. Manager. SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS. We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to and with the MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. and with each other, to subscribe and pay for amount of bonds about 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 twelve thousand (\$12,000) dollars; said bonds to be issued in denominations of fifty (\$50) dollars, interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; said bonds to be consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows: One-fifth, six years; one-fifth, seven years; one-fifth, eight years; one-fifth, nine years, and one-fifth, ten years from date of issue of bonds. Said bonds 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, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this day of A. D. 1907. NAME (SEAL) AMOUNT OF BONDS (SEAL)

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MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

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

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

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

We Socialists believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place. The means of existence are now privately owned by capitalists, who comprise only twelve per cent of the population. By means of this private ownership a mere ONE PER CENT of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a pell-mell speed.

The means of production should be owned by the collectively, in order that the fruits of industry may go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW. Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution, in order to live—and to live very miserably at that.

The people own the post office, and everybody is glad of the fact. The people ought also to own all the trusts, so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such common ownership.

To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—through the abolition of capitalism. We insist that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and that the poor and dependent class—although Social-Democracy will, in time abolish all poverty and eliminate the drones.

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is farthest developed here and has made greatest headway in preparing the ground for the higher system of society.

To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following:

Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all public utilities.
2. The democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest in old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for both men and women. Emancipation of women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett was fined by the Spokane judge for speaking on the streets, and the case has been appealed. But in such cases an appeal does not reach the merits of a case, only seeks to decide some technical matters in the proceedings. All these legal persecutions will disappear as our party in such localities gets strong enough to have a hand in local legislation. For the courts are also cowardly. There is no justice for the insignificant in the eye of the court until the insignificant becomes significant!

We have written the following to a comrade in the West who was induced to invest his fortune in a get-rich-quick stock scheme carried on by a Socialist, and who has been temporarily at least rendered practically a wanderer in consequence: "I have read carefully all that you have said and have stored it up as a part of a lot of similar matter from various sources, all of which points to the growing danger in our movement—its attractiveness for 'business' operations. You are like too many others of our comrades round the country; you have imagined that everything that Socialists had anything to do with was unalloyed and without guile. We are still living under capitalism and its poisons are in the air and apt to be breathed by Socialists at times as well as by others. I am not satisfied that the stock scheme in question is a fraudulent one. I have no doubt the promoter hopes to make good and that he is straining every effort to do so, having a good deal at stake himself. But his case illustrates the fact that Socialists who engage in capitalistic undertakings should do their fishing in capitalist waters and not try to make business out of

No sympathizer with the struggles of the downtrodden and oppressed should fail to secure a copy of this great work:

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Social-Democratic Herald 344 6th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

ism is just about the thing that this Spokane incident shows it to be. It is a sorry veneer. As against the real patriotism of the brotherhood of man it is as tawdry and as internally putrid as some of the specimens that can always be found in Silver Grill restaurants.

Correspondence.

Richland Center, Wis. Sept. 16.—To the Editor—James M. Biggs of this city is rapidly failing in health, because of tuberculosis. Some of you may remember him as the blind man who used to come to your office. Now his hearing has failed, so that it is difficult for him to understand what is read to him. Considering his disadvantages, he has for several years devoted much time and money toward forwarding the cause of Socialism. He tells me he has a membership in the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, and that because he cannot now use it to advantage he requests that as long as he lives the paper be sent to Robert Locke (at the address given). He also has a violin and case which he wants the party to have to sell at your annual fair. I told me to warn you of the fact that it might need to be cleaned of tuberculosis microbes before it passed into other hands. He has left it subject to your suggestion or order.

Mrs. Grace G. Lincoln.

We are saddened indeed to learn of Comrade Biggs' failing health, and hope there is yet a chance of its mending. Comrade Biggs has been a valiant soldier in the cause, making repeated sacrifices for it that, proportioned to his means, were stupendous. Our movement is built upon such heroism, and of such beautiful natures will the co-operative commonwealth be composed. The Socialists will see that Comrade Biggs wants for nothing in his illness.

Party News.

The Finnish Socialists of Hancock, Mich., have issued a statement to the citizens of their principles and showing the class malignity of their oppression by the local administration. But why do they simply recommend one of the several party papers?

The comrades of Seattle, Wash., are having a very interesting time with the local authorities. Chief of Police Waffenstein has issued an edict positively prohibiting Socialist street meetings, while permitting meetings by other organizations. Comrade J. B. Osborne has been arrested four times. On Sept. 19 Comrade Herman F. Titus was jailed for refusing to pay a fine and costs amounting to about \$120. Later Titus was given his choice of paying the fine or working on the "chain gang" in the streets of Seattle.

It was recently reported that a misunderstanding existed between the Socialists and the police force, regarding street meetings, about the same time in the cities of Chicago, Minneapolis and Spokane, and Socialists were arrested. Since that report the local authorities have given second and better thought to the subject and street meetings continue unmolested.

Dates for National Organizers.

George H. Goebel—Oct. 6, 7, Ash Forks, Ariz.; 8, 9, 10, Kingman and Chonide; 11, enroute; 12, Ash Forks.

Martin Hendricksen (Finnish)—Oct. 6, New York City; 7, Hartford, Conn.; 8, enroute; 9, 10, Pawtucket, R. I.; 11, 12, Norwood, Mass.

Lena Morrow Lewis—Oct. 6-12, New York City.

Guy E. Miller—Texas under the direction of the state committee.

Carl D. Thompson—Oct. 6, 7, New York City; 8, 9, Springfield, Mass.; 10, Meriden, Conn.; 11, Waterbury; 12, Syracuse, N. Y.

John M. Work—New York state, under directions of the state committee.

M. W. Wilkins—Oct. 6-9, New Hampshire; 10-12, Rhode Island, under the direction of the state committee.

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

C. D. Thompson Dates.

Oct. 1, Findlay, O.; 2, Warren, O.; 3, 4, Pittsburg, Pa.; 5, 6, 7, New York City; 8, 9, Springfield, Mass.; 10, Meriden, Conn.; 11, Waterbury, Conn.; 12, Syracuse, N. Y.; 13 (Sunday), Buffalo, N. Y.; 14, 15, open; 16, Erie, Pa.; 17, enroute; 18, Mt. Vernon, O.; 19, 20, Portsmouth, O.; 23, Byesville, O.; 24, Hagertown, Md.; 25, Baltimore, Md.; 26, New York City; 27 (Sunday), Philadelphia, Pa.; 28 to Nov. 4, New Jersey.

How reluctantly the government proceeds in the pure food campaign! For instance, the government board of food and drug inspection has just ordered that after this season no more benzene of soda can be lawfully used in ketchups, various sauces and the stuff called pie filler that is used by the "home made" pie factories for restaurants. But this year it is lawful because "of the great hardship that would be sustained by manufacturers in case the law was enforced."

The hardship will be kept on the stomachs of the people for another year so as not to spoil business. But if the chemical is injurious it is injurious, this year as well as next. If it would cause impaired health and disease next year it would this, but business is business; this government is run merely from the business standpoint, and the people must submit, and keep on doctoring. Profits made out of the ill health of the people are just as safe as any other kind—for another year at least.

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

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

(Continued from page 3.)

over which, however, it spreads the mantle of its protection, and for which its chief officer has on occasion not hesitated to speak a shielding word before the license committee of this council.

In the Olssen case, it appears, that in 1905 a citizen was robbed of a considerable sum in the place, and so reported to the department, but the department did not seem anxious to take any steps against the place until lately.

In the present instance we have the sickening details of the securing of the evidence in the department's own way and from its own mouth. To work up a case, police officers patronized the place as a common place of prostitution, and took liberties with the women, among them the saloon keeper's own wife, in his presence and without his slightest protest. And there is the further testimony of one of the police department's own witnesses that he passed through a back room and saw a police officer having adulterous relations with one of the women of the place. What fine testimony for our police department to parade in a public investigation.

According to the testimony given here we have a police officer "in the discharge of his duty" committing adultery by direction of the police department and at the expense of the taxpayers.

In view of the above facts the undersigned therefore advise against the granting of a license to the said Gustav A. Olssen, and also move a vote of censure on the police department for its disreputable methods in this case.

Instantly Ald. Corcoran, the champion of the police administration, for reasons that need not be detailed here, was on his feet to protect the police department from the aspersions of the Socialists. He moved that the minority report be not printed in the proceedings and that it be indefinitely postponed. He said it contained charges that were not true and that it falsified the testimony at the hearings. Ald. Raetz (R.), who has been sympathetic toward Olssen because he was a fellow saloonkeeper and because of the police methods, at first put his name also to the minority report, but afterward lost courage and voted against it. But in response to Corcoran's charge that the minority report misstated the testimony he asked that the stenographic report of the testimony be brought into the council. While this was being done Ald. Stigbauer arose to declare that he had confidence in the police department, and that such things could not have happened. Meantime the testimony was being looked over and the place in question found. It was brought over to Stigbauer, who read it with growing smirks and sly smiles to those near him, and he then subsided. All this while Ald. Yockey (R.) as part of his team play with Corcoran, was trying to make the chair hear his motion for the previous question, fearing that the part of the testimony in dispute might be read to the aldermen. That matter finally came to a vote and the minority report was killed. Then Ald. Seidel made an amendment to the majority report to the effect that the aldermen disapproved of the conduct of the officers in the case, but the Corcoranized council voted 26 to 17 to kill this also, thus voting their approval of the statutory offense alleged to have been committed by the officer in question. The majority report was then adopted unanimously.

Ald. Melms started an investigation into an abuse that has sprung up in Milwaukee, and by which workingmen are being most miserably bled every day, his resolution being as follows:

WHEREAS, Many complaints are made by many workmen that several justices of the peace within the corporate limits of the city of Milwaukee are of late engaged in the issuing of garnishee processes and the tying up of such workingmen's wages, well known to them to be exempt, repeatedly for trifling amounts, at the instance of collecting agencies and others, and that the same is done on a contingent basis, contrary to the statutes, and that such justices of the peace have perniciously entered into partnership with such collecting agencies, thereby thwarting justice; and

WHEREAS, Numerous complaints also are made that constables serving garnishee processes out of such justice courts are indulging in the practice of making false returns in that they cause them to be returned "not found" when, notwithstanding such returns they have full knowledge of such workmen to be thus served, and that the same is done for the purpose of multiplying fees, withholding of exempt wages for unnecessarily long periods of time, causing vexatious litigations, compelling of many to surrender their rights because of their inability to wait until their exempt moneys shall have been released, and to harass and otherwise annoy such unfortunate workmen garnished by them; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the honorable common council of Milwaukee refer this matter to such committee as it shall designate with full instructions to cause a complete investigation of the justices of the peace and constables within the city of Milwaukee, with an end in view to bring impeachment proceedings against all such offending justices and constables.

This was sent to the judiciary committee. Ald. Melms also introduced a resolution instructing the city attorney to make formal complaint to the state board of the poor telephone service, and another calling for a report on the progress of the work of planning for a new school in the Eleventh Ward to replace the scandalously delapidated structure.

Ald. Seidel introduced the following resolution:

WHEREAS, During the municipal campaign of 1906, the then candidate for mayor, Sherburn M. Becker, at divers times, through his official campaign organ, known as "Becker Bulletin," among other "promises to the people" said:

"I hereby promise if you nominate and elect me mayor, that I will stay in Milwaukee and attend strictly to business," and

WHEREAS, since his election to the office of mayor in the month of April, 1906, he has absented himself from his official post a greater number of days than any former executive of the city of Milwaukee, and

WHEREAS, in view of the promise made the voters of the city of Milwaukee in the spring campaign of 1906, we deem it but proper that his honor, the mayor, should not expect or accept salary for the time he absented himself from the city; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That from and after the adoption of this resolution the pay roll of his honor, the mayor, be made out at the end of each month less the time he was out of the city the preceding thirty days, and further that the chief executive be requested to return to the city treasury so much of the salary drawn by him covering the time he has been absent from his post.

Ald. Seidel also introduced a resolution on the telegraphers' strike, the identical wording of the resolution passed by the city council of Chicago, and urged by the striking telegraphers of Milwaukee. But it said that the service of the companies has been impaired by the strike, and aldermanic friends of the company, old party politicians, of course, bobbed up on all sides to protest. A substitute pleasing to the telegraph octopus was then prepared and passed.

Another foxy capitalistic provision in the rate regulation law was encountered by the friends of a municipal lighting plant in the council Monday when an opinion from the city attorney was read, holding that the city could not engage in furnishing commercial light unless the state commission gives consent. The commission must first be convinced that the private company was giving inadequate service. As capitalist manipulation goes it will be shown

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Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

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by the powers that be that the service is satisfactory. But what Milwaukee wants is municipal electric light in the homes of the people. The "reformers" rate regulation law is against them, and in the background stand the private electric and private gas company laughing in their sleeves.

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"They called in a lot more men called Political Economists, who decided that the man had always been so crushed; it was his natural condition, and it was useless to think of relieving him. "Other professors said it would overture civilization to let the man get out from under the dray—and so it would.

"Next, chairs were erected in unreluctance to teach that the man was there because he was not fit to survive, or that he had too much overproduction on top of him; that even if he got out he could not walk, because of lack of experience in walking.

"Then came the Theologians, who said the man's heart was bad and that he must be saved before the stuff could be taken off. Finally, that if his heart could be got right he need not have the weight taken off at all!

"And the Theologians secured a life job for centuries just for preaching that the man could not possibly be anywhere than where he was.

"Finally a man came along and said: 'Why, then, the stuff off and let the man go free.' "That man was a Socialist."

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Organized Labor



Capitalist: "Workingmen demand their rights. Outrageous! I'll get an injunction!"

At Wednesday's meeting of the Federated Trades Council, Thomas Feeley of the Teamsters was chosen as delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention at Norfolk, Va., Charles Jeske of the Stationary Engineers, being the alternate. As the result of a grievance of the Carpenters over the remodeling of the building in which his store is located, Hugo Bauch was placed on the unfair list.

The Trade School.

The trade school under the public control is now in working shape and will probably prove an advantage to the cause of labor now that some objectionable features have been abolished. The school in the hands of, and under the control of, local manufacturers did not appeal to the labor organizations. The argument was advanced that the school might make use of its members to break strikes and otherwise assist interested concerns in defeating labor. Furthermore, the school, under the old ruling, allowed students to graduate after six months' course and this, the unions hold, is not a sufficient time in which to perfect one's self in any trade.

Under the new conditions the school is under the control of the school board exactly like any other school in the city. The courses have been changed to two year periods and graduates are not considered journeymen, but merely as having served their apprenticeship and being entitled to a fair wage while

perfecting themselves in their trades.

"The present system is an excellent one in every way," said Secretary John Handley of the Machinists' union, "and I believe that it will find favor with all union labor if conducted as now contemplated. We objected to the old system on the ground that the school might be used to oppose organized labor in the event of trouble. Under present conditions this would be eliminated since the school is now out of the hands of manufacturing interests."

"The school is of great value to the young man seeking to learn a trade in that it eliminates the apprentice course through which he must otherwise go in some factory. These apprentice courses are of little value as manufacturers can not or do not change the student from one department to another. He becomes a specialist on one machine, but does not learn the trade."

Resolutions on Trade Unions

Passed by last National Socialist Convention.

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

The trade union struggle cannot attain lasting success without the political activity of the Socialist party. The workers must fortify and permanently secure by their political power that they wring from their exploiters in the economic struggle. In accordance with the decisions of the International Socialist Congress in Brussels, Zurich and London, this convention

On Farmers and Unions.

As the American Society of Equity has sent fraternal delegates to this convention, it behooves us as trades unionists to give them more than a passive consideration.

For years the farmer has been considered and counted upon as being on the side of the capitalists, as opposed to trades unions, and, until within the last few years, he undoubtedly was. Understanding little of the conditions and knowing nothing of the aims and purposes of labor organizations, the farmer was easily misled, by the unfair attacks upon labor organizations, into bitterly opposing them.

Thanks to the practical, though somewhat severe, lessons of the trusts, the farmer is beginning to realize that his interests are identical with those of other laboring men. He is no longer misled by the statement that he is a "capitalist" and in the same class with the so-called "captains of industry." So far has his education progressed along these lines that we find him organizing in almost every state in the union. The American farmer is becoming intensely practical. He is beginning to realize and know that with a good home consumption the price of his product cannot be manipulated by speculative capitalists, and he also knows that low wages for mechanics and laborers mean a decreased consumption of the products of the farmer. For these reasons the attitude of the farmer, and especially in Wisconsin, toward trades unions has changed, and as he learns more of the objects of trades organizations and their fights against the onslaughts of organized capital, and as he himself is ground harder by the exactions of the trusts, the farmer will more and more incline to array himself on the side of the workingman, and it is safe to predict that in the final adjustment of the so-called "labor problem" he will have no small share. This is fully demonstrated by the friendship that has sprung up here in Wisconsin between the trades unions and the American Society of Equity.

On Polish Press.

Committee on Resolutions reported Resolution No. 30 (by Delegate Goreski) for adoption:

Whereas, The Polish working population of the state of Wisconsin is growing rapidly; and

Whereas, It is necessary to introduce to the Polish workingmen the ideas of unionism and of labor class politics; and

Whereas, The best medium for this purpose is the Polish daily newspaper "Dziennik Ludowy," which contains general news and labor news of Milwaukee and Wisconsin, the happenings at the capital and reports of the actions of city councils of different towns in this state: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor endorses the "Dziennik Ludowy" and recommends it to all Polish workingmen.

Recommendation of committee concurred in.

Resolutions Passed by Recent State Federation of Labor Convention.

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reaffirms the declaration that the trade and labor unions are a necessity in the struggle to aid in emancipating the working class, and we consider it the duty of all wage-workers to join with this movement.

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

DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM.

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

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

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U P T O D A T E.

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- West Side.**
- Austermann, A., 559 3rd St. E. Walnut.
 - Bartlett, Henry, 48th and State.
 - Beisner, J. C., 678 7th St.
 - Benz, George, 1175 11th St.
 - Bretzhold Chas., 488 11th St.
 - Bruchwald, F. C., 1167 21st St.
 - Breunemann, Ben, 2421 Walnut.
 - Buehler, F., 318 State St.
 - Detmann, Albert, 11th and Chestnut.
 - Dickstein, J. S., 408 11th St.
 - Ebert, J., 2922 Clybourn St.
 - Engel, Max, 1920 Cherry St.
 - Fabry, J., 73 13th St.
 - Felsecker, J. P., 1422 Walnut St.
 - Franz, Chas., 328 Chestnut.
 - Frey, Adam, 1330 Cherry.
 - Hadala, J., 44 Chambers St.
 - Hammer, E. C., 141 North av.
 - Hanscock, Albert, 2422 North av.
 - Herr, Henry, 1329 North av.
 - Hayden, J., 279 27th St.
 - Hilse, Chas., 503 Chestnut St.
 - Holzappel, G., 391 3rd St.
 - Holzhauser, Peter, 1031 Winnebago.
 - Huber, Hans, 470 11th St.
 - Kammiller, A. G., 273 4th St.
 - Kastner, Louis, 2627 Walnut.
 - Kaufmann, Adam, 609 Chestnut.
 - Klingler, D., 1920 Chambers St.
 - Lange & Wells, 251 Third St.
 - Locher & Stiel, 106 Grand av.
 - Lutzenberger, Peter, 910 Center.
 - Mundt, H. C., 168 Lloyd St.
 - O'Hare, Geo. J., 501 12th St.
 - Petri, Richard, 2731 Sycamore St.
 - Polaski, J., 614 35th St.
 - Prussing, G., 345 Third St.
 - Prussing, E., 2727 Fond du Lac av.
 - Reipke, Val, 1531 Cherry St.
 - Rietz, A. E., 1329 State St.
 - Schirer, Herman, 1203 Chestnut.
 - Schmidt, John, 1308 Cherry.
 - Schoenecker, F., 1726 Walnut.
 - Schoenecker, J. C., 1215 Vliet.
 - Sery, J., 2816 Clybourn St.
 - Sprink, J., 1441 Fond du Lac av.
 - Urban, George, 2006 Lisbon av.
 - Weber, C., 682 7th St.
 - Wielhauser, J. C., 443 3rd St.
 - Wittenger, F., 525 Grand av.
 - Zeidler, M. W., 80 16th St.
 - Zima, Jos., 703 Walnut St.
- East Side.**
- Borghoe, A., 637 1/2 E. Water St.
 - Curtis, R. A., 205 Wisconsin St.
 - Grosse, F., 57 E. Water St.
 - Grutscha, J., 359 Bradford St.
 - Heilman, Chas. P., 86 Masor St.
 - Klett, Edward, 669 Market.
 - Kozminski, Frank, 841 Franklin St.
 - Korte, E., 384 Brady St.
 - Rogozinski, M. W., 163 Michigan St.
 - Schlober, Ed., 851 Racine St.
 - Schmidt, B., 683 Market St.
 - Schmidt, C., 338 Brady St.
 - Trieb, Emil, St. Charles Hotel.

- South Side.**
- Agenten, P., 116 Clinton St.
 - Bauer, A., 424 National av.
 - Boos, Geo., 291 Grove.
 - Brockmann, H., 504 11th av.
 - Conway & Cale, S. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.
 - Davey, W., 534 National av.
 - Dressen, A., 1002 Kinnickinnic Ave.
 - Drensen, J. W., 137 1/2 Reed St.
 - Frank, M., 682 Scott St.
 - Friedel, F., 650 Greenfield av.
 - Gatz, J. A., 937 Kinnickinnic av.
 - Gauer, M., 265 Kinnickinnic av.
 - Hantz, L., 1255 Kinnickinnic av.
 - Holmes, Wm., 317 Ellen St.
 - Joers, R. A., 355 11th av.
 - Kammerer, P., Oklahoma & Howell avenues.
 - Kempier, E., 307 Florida St.
 - Mieske, Edw., 452 Reed St.
 - Perpich, S., 272 Reed St.
 - Retz, W. F., 318 Florida St.
 - Roth, Joe., 499 Clinton St.
 - Sanft, W., 383 1st av.
 - Smith, William, 835 Kinnickinnic.
 - Thomas, C. C., 1222 Kinnickinnic.
 - Werner, Edward, 973 Kinnickinnic, Cudahy, Wis.
 - Fisher, Wm., Puckert av.

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- Eich, John, 2725 North Av.
- Ertle, G., 514 14th St.
- Fleischer, Alvin, 922 5th St.
- Graeven, Louis, 367 National Av.
- Grattenthaler, George, 463 12th St.
- Gruettner, Wm., 1124 Lincoln Av.
- Haech, Caspar, 927 Kinnickinnic Ave.
- Hackbarth, O. E., 372 Lincoln Av.
- Hertzberg, Ed., 2812 Lisbon Av.
- Holl, Albert, 607 State St.
- Kaufner, D., 696 Forest Home Ave.
- Lemberger, Jos., 980 19th St.
- Lindner, Paul, 2102 Cherry St.
- Lueneberg, Wm., 685 Pearl St.
- Mauer, Lor., 486 Maple St.
- Mews, Chas., 1629 Galena St.
- Oswald, William, 1201 Chestnut St.
- Ott, Martin, 1207 Cherry St.
- Reichartz, John, 528 Sherman St.
- Sammer, George, 692 25th St.
- Scheidecker, Louis, 506 6th Ave.
- Scheidecker, Ernst, 1429 9th St.
- Schlatthan, Karl, 1161 Sixth St.
- Sichling, Geo., 241 4th St.
- Singer, Fred, 291 Lake St.
- Weingart, Fred, 630 21st St.
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Social-Democratic Notes.
The following branches and Socialist organizations have made arrangements for entertainments, etc., this season:

Oct. 12—Prize card party and social, Twentieth Ward Branch, at Harmann's Hall, corner Clarke Street and Teutonia Avenue.
Oct. 20—Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, entertainment and ball, South Side Turner Hall.
Oct. 25—Eleventh Ward Branch, lecture and social, Siefals's Hall, corner Mitchell and Muskego Avenue.
Oct. 27—Twenty-first Ward Branch, entertainment and ball, Humboldt Hall, corner Richards and Center Streets.

Oct. 26—Town of Milwaukee Branch, grand ball, at Hill Side Club House, corner Twelfth Avenue and Davis Street.

Nov. 10—Town of Greenfield Branch, prize schafskopf tournament, Schmidt's Hall, corner Twenty-first Avenue and Rogers Street.

Oct. 24—2:30 p. m., East Side Women's Club, prize card party, Heilecker's Hall, 594 Fourth Street.
Oct. 22—2:30 p. m., South Side Women's Branch, prize card party, Socialist Home, 382 Washington Street.

Always remember and never forget the Weaver lectures, which will be held in Milwaukee at the following places: Nineteenth Ward, 3109 Lisbon Avenue, Wednesday evening, Oct. 23. Twelfth Ward, Hof's Hall, 691 Kinnickinnic Avenue, Thursday evening, October 24. Eleventh Ward, corner of Mitchell Street and Muskego Avenue, Friday evening, Oct. 25. Subject: Child Labor. Bring the ladies and children and be sure to invite the neighbors. Admission free.

Well, well, everybody is awakening, and in the near future we will be in the harness for the spring campaign. The branches are all preparing, and the singing societies and women's clubs and branches are going to help in the battle. Just put your ear to the rail and you will notice the rumble. It is coming, comrades!

Comrades, now is the time to get busy. Make it your business to attend your branch meetings, and get your dues paid up; then pull off your coat and get busy: Remember, there is always something doing.

It is the same old story of the two old parties; they promise to do things, and that is about as near as they get to it.

Some of the branches are already getting busy to distribute literature. Well, did you ever?

A meeting of the speakers' committee was held last week, and plans were mapped out to hold lectures prior to the opening of the campaign.

How many new members have you secured in the last six months? If none, why not?

Branch Meetings Next Week.
TUESDAY, 8 P. M.
Twenty-first, Buffum and Chambers streets.
First, 836 North Water street.
South Milwaukee, Milwaukee ave. Danish Section, 300 Fourth street.
WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M.
Sixteenth, 38 Twenty-ninth street.
Nineteenth, 3109 Lisbon avenue.
THURSDAY, 8 P. M.
Twelfth, 691 Kinnickinnic avenue.
Seventeenth, Odd Fellows' hall, corner Potter and Kinnickinnic.
THURSDAY, 2:30 P. M.
West Side Women, 2714 North av.
East Side Women, 594 Fourth st.
North Side Women, 1419 Holton.
FRIDAY, 8 P. M.
Sixth, 504 Sherman street.

WISCONSIN.
Wisconsin Notes.
Racine.—Comrades in Racine have been rather quiet this year, but are now waking up in earnest. Comrade Jacobs writes: "Danish comrades held a meeting this evening with a view to forming a Scandinavian branch. They report sixteen members, with more to follow. They want to get twenty-five to thirty together before they apply for a charter. I made a talk to them, after which they went home, feeling good and promising to bring more names for membership to their next meeting, which will be held next Sunday evening. I believe this is going to prove one of the best organizations in Racine. The Index—the Racine paper containing Socialist plate matter—is out for October. This little paper is doing good propaganda work."
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Grand Rapids.—The second number of the Square Deal—the Grand Rapids edition of the Socialist plate matter—is now out. Grand Rapids comrades deserve great credit for their energy in getting out this little propaganda sheet.
E. H. Thomas, State Sec.

GET A CONVERT.
"With a suddenness that must be startling to those who note only the surface of events, Socialism has become a factor in our moral, political and industrial life. The Socialist vote for President last fall attracted a good deal of attention—more, perhaps, than in itself it deserved—but it was in no way a measure of the importance of the Socialist movement. And year by year, as science compels consolidation and co-operation on a scale impossible in the past, the collectivist proposals formulated by Karl Marx, out of the theorizing of the great French economists of the eighteenth century, are bound to receive more and more attention."
"Whatever one believes about it he must inform himself. For, while Mark Hanna's prediction that Socialism would be the storm center of the next great political battle in this country seemed exaggerated when he made it a few years ago, his far-sightedness is already vindicated. To fight for Socialism you must understand it; to fight against Socialism you must understand it."
The above appeared in the Saturday Evening Post more than a year ago. When even such capitalistic sheets admit so much, it ought not to be hard for you to make the most prejudiced person realize the importance of our movement, and the necessity of understanding it.
Once you get a person to acknowledge the importance of the Socialist movement it is comparatively easy to persuade your prospect to get further posted on the subject of Socialism. Show that a thorough knowledge of Socialism can only be gotten from its friends, not its enemies. After you are through reading your Herald, hand your copy to your prospect. Repeat this for a month or two. By that time it will be easy to land him as a subscriber.
Here then is one way of securing new subscribers. It's a way by which everyone of our present readers can secure others. Why not try it? Just go at it. Keep at it. Don't give up. Never get discouraged. Be like a postage stamp—stick until you get there.

A WINNER!—NOW READY!
"Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This office.

A fine book is "Socialism Made Plain" to put into the hands of the man who thinks Socialism may be all right but doesn't know much about it. Give him a chance to find out. It is a big book for fifteen cents. This office.

You miss good ammunition if you do not carry "Socialism and We" with you. It seeks to accomplish round with you. This office. 10 cents a copy.

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

TO SEE WELL CONSULT REINHARD
ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED 206 GRAND AVE.
BARRY LINE—New Steamers TO CHICAGO 75c
DAILY at 8:20 P. M. Office & Dock E. Water & Detroit, Phone Main 124

Eight, 382 Washington street.
Edw. Radtke, Muskego and Mitchell.
Thirteenth, Third and Wright sts.
Eighteenth, 490 Cramer street.
Twentieth, Clarke and Teutonia.
Twenty-third, 492 Fourteenth av.
2:30 p. m.—South Side Women, 382 Washington street.
SUNDAY, 2:30 P. M.
Cudahy, Scheinheim's hall, South Side Polish section, Second avenue and Mitchell street.
Jewish section, 427 Fourth street.

WISCONSIN.
Wisconsin Notes.

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E. H. Thomas, State Sec.

Banks and places collected by J. Galbraith: J. Thompson Jr., \$1.00; F. C. Brockhausen, \$5.00; James Galbraith, \$1.00; Karen Thomsen, \$5.00; M. H. W., \$1.00; Dr. G. Oakland, \$1.00; W. Lehman, \$1.00; Julius Gugler, \$1.00; Dr. C. \$1.00; G. Kunez, 25c; Bank No. 166, \$2.05; Bank No. 160, 85c; Bank No. 145, 20c; Bank No. 140, \$1.80. Previously reported, \$412.79; total, \$449.19.

THE SECOND SOCIALIST POSTER IS NOW READY.
It is the same size as Poster No. 1, 10x26 inches, and GIVES THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES ACCORDING TO THE U. S. CENSUS, AND SHOWS WHAT THE SHARE OF THE WORKERS IS IN THEIR PRODUCT. These figures are absolutely reliable, being prepared by a former statistician employed in the census bureau.
This is the second in a series of SOCIALIST POSTERS prepared by Lucian Sanial, with the utmost care, from the Census of 1900 and other official documents, supplemented by reports of Manufacturers, Merchants and Bankers' Associations, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Commercial and Financial organs, and other recognized capitalistic mouthpieces.
EVERY COMRADE should have a copy of SOCIALIST POSTER No. 2 folded in his pocket, ready for use in making a convert or confounding an opponent. He should, moreover, keep on hand a small supply of copies in order to promptly meet the demands of inquirers.
EVERY SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION should have it framed (or pasted on wood or card board), for display on the walls of its meeting rooms or at its open air meetings.
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PRICE: Five Cents a Copy, special rates for quantities of not less than 25 copies.
Address all orders to the Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE PROBLEM OF CITY FORESTRY
The Soil of the Future Must be Planned in the Present.
To waste is a crime for which all mankind must suffer.
If all the rain which fell to the ground were not to find its way back to the clouds, we would either drown in what should have disappeared, or would soon perish for a fresh supply. We are unable to receive a telegram from a distance unless the electric current can return from whence it came. We ourselves should return to dust. Last week we spoke of the endless process of even exchange between animal and vegetable, showing you how the oxygen absorbed the carbonic acid gas from our lungs, took it to the leaves, which separated it, sending it back pure to our lungs for another cleansing; any interference at any point causes distress over the whole field of operation. God Nature seems to have arranged for all forces to work together automatically under normal conditions; but when we, from ignorance or neglect, interfere with these return currents, invisible as they may be, abnormal conditions soon arise, disease increases until the cause is removed or the offender entirely destroyed. "The high court of equity" will soon put us Milwaukeeans out of commission if, through the efforts of our park or city forestry commission, the three chemicals consumed by us daily in large quantities are not returned properly to the earth for another harvest of food. The terrible famines in India, China and Russia, and the abandonment of New England farms, are examples of what our park commission must obviate. Although the first manifestations come through agriculture, we know now that the greatest responsibility rests with the management of our cities; more particularly the large ones.
The destruction of our forests by lumbermen is no more serious than the robbing of our soil by municipalities, for we have paid only the cost of producing crops, the chemicals of the earth are for our use only, not ownership permitting waste. They should be returned as is common in many lines of commerce.

THE COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE will hold its meetings hereafter at PASCHEN'S HALL, 326 Chestnut St. Next meeting will be held at the above mentioned hall on Monday evening, 8 P. M., October 14.

WHY NOT KILL TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE?
Order your supply of Fuel where the profits are used for the benefit of your cause. Be sure to get all
WOOD COAL COKE
where every little bit helps to lighten the burden resting upon your shoulders.
HERMAN BISTORIUS
344 SIXTH STREET TELEPHONE GRAND 2394

WATCH REPAIRING
We Undertand French, German and Swiss Watches.
THEO. SCHELLE, 316 West Water St. MILWAUKEE

SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY
Phone Main 2728 539 Market Street
FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS \$4
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS \$4
ONLY UNION DRIVERS EMPLOYED
Can at any time furnish services of a first-class UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER and FUNERAL DIRECTOR; also BEST HEARSE in the United States
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY
344 Sixth St., Milwaukee

REINHOLD BROS.
1518 Ave. and 23d St.

BE SECURE
LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE
VICTOR L. BERGER
Telephone Grand 2394
344 6th St., Milwaukee

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 314 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.
WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters—cannot be told from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition now ready. This office.
BRANCHES—We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer's bond, with stubs, 50c. THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their Slat and Scharfkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth Street.
EXPERT CHIROPDIBST
CORNS and ingrown toe nails cured. H. SCHLES, 194 N. 10th St., near Buffum.
HATS CLEANED AND REMODED
LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS CLEANED and refinished—Wisconsin Hat Works, 130 7th St.

RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. 125 each, or two for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—for the use of Social-Democratic Branches, 30¢ warrants in a book for 50. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
FIVE NEW HOUSES on easy terms. CHANGE TO ONE OF YOUR OWN HOMES—Lot 30311, with new house, on Thirty-seventh St., near North Ave.—Nos. 502, 503, 507, 509 and 511—For \$1,000. 200 days balance \$12 per month. OSCAR ALTPETER, 102 Wisconsin St., Tel. M. 3138. Res. Tel. W. 721.
\$2700—Lot 30312 to abate, 13 story house, hardwood floors, cement block basement, cement cellar floor, situated on the west side of Fifteenth St., half block north of Burleigh St. House is under construction. Purchaser can see that nothing but first-class material is used. Easy terms. W. A. DUNN & CO., Room 304, 28 Grand Ave., Tel. Grand 391.
UMBRELLAS REPAIRING.
UMBRELLAS recovered to look like new. Se up. Feldmann's Umbrella Store, 38 W. Water St.

REINHOLD BROS.
1518 Ave. and 23d St.

REINHOLD BROS.
1518 Ave. and 23d St.

Buy Your Range and Heater for \$1 Per Week

Select Your Coal Range and Heater Now

Cold weather is coming, and all will want their stoves at once.

We will deliver your stoves to your homes and set them up at once.

We sell either for cash or on time. You will find our terms the best in the city.

DETROIT JEWEL

STEEL RANGES For hard or soft coal, coke or wood. Large fire pot, with Duplex grate. They are perfect bakers. All guaranteed to give satisfaction. Prices as low as..... \$27.
CAST RANGES, \$22 to \$45.
BASE BURNERS Handsome, durable, double heating. Have all the practical new features used in stove building. Economical and easily operated. Priced as low as..... \$25
ROUND OAK HEATERS \$10 to \$17.50.

"IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD."

Ph. Gross Hardware Co.

126-128 GRAND AVE.

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CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS

HATS, CAPS FURNISHING GOODS

BRUETT CLOTHING CO.
Men's and Boys' Outfitters
Cor. Field & Lae Av., Lloyd and 18th Sts.

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WATCH REPAIRING

ONLY GOOD AND RELIABLE WORK—AT STRICTLY HONEST PRICES
We Undertand French, German and Swiss Watches.
THEO. SCHELLE, 316 West Water St. MILWAUKEE

STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY Court—In Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of Emma Frahm, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Emma Frahm, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Charles Blodgett by this court—
It is ordered that the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1907, be and the same is hereby set aside as the time within which all creditors of the said Emma Frahm, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance. It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Emma Frahm, deceased, will be examined and allowed, before this court, at its courtroom in the courthouse, in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at a special term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1907, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.
It is further ordered that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for three consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.
Dated this 16th day of September, 1907.
By the Court: JOHN C. BAERL, County Judge.
Richard Elmer, Attorney for Estate.

Have the Richness
in quality and make of your clothes prove your refinement and taste by going to
R. J. SCHOTT...The Tailor
1210 Walnut Street

Don't Miss Your Chance!
Saturdays and Sundays ONLY YOU CAN BUY FOR FIVE CENTS AT THE
Independent Cigar Stand
1027 WALNUT STREET
Box Trade a Specialty. J. URICH, Mgr.

MAYR'S Military Band and Orchestra
FIRST-CLASS, UP-TO-DATE MUSIC
738 EIGHTH STREET Telephone North 969
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

KANITZ Popular Orchestra
POPULAR MUSIC FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS
TELEPHONE WEST 1793
2116 Pond du Lac Ave., Milwaukee

Shoes for Men and Women

The materials in our shoes are selected for quality, the shoe is made for quality and it is shoe value that you can see at a glance.

Union Made Shoes
\$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.00

George A. Schick

Corner Grand Avenue and Third Street

A High Jinks Council!

A pretty tough state of affairs exists at South Milwaukee. For several years the Bucyrus Steam Shovel Company dominated the politics of the town and elected the officials, thus controlling official "business." When the Social Democrats grew strong and finally put in four of the eight aldermen, the control of the Bucyrus company was broken, but there are remnants of the evil still lingering, and the result is that improvements in the workingmen wards are prevented wherever possible, and it is possible quite often, because with the four Socialist aldermen voting one way and the four non-Socialists the other, the mayor has the deciding vote and does not hesitate to use it. During the Bucyrus administration a very crooked public water works contract was completed and the Socialists have exposed the thing and have made public the constant patching and rebuilding that is required, and this has helped to annoy the capitalist party men. The meetings of the council are better than a circus sometimes, and it is usually the Socialists who stir up the "fun."

of the relics of the old days, when things were run on "the people be d—d" principle, occupies a chair in front of the mayor (the mayor is the presiding officer in the council) and has the habit of doing most of the talking at the meetings, in spite of the efforts of the Social-Democratic members to keep him in order. The mayor and city attorney really run the meetings, in fact. Recently the Socialists tried to get more street lights in the working class wards and the mayor blocked them. The city attorney could always be depended on for a sustaining opinion, it is said. One of his decisions was so rank that the Socialists at the last meeting moved to suspend the rules and introduce an opinion from a Milwaukee law firm. They were ruled out, and an appeal from the ruling was persistently ignored by the mayor. The city attorney got excited.

"I want you fellows to understand that I am the city attorney and I mean to be until my term is out," he said. "I don't care a damn what you think about it," and more to the same effect, with half a dozen "damns" mixed in.

"Mr. Mayor," said one of the Socialist aldermen, "How many aldermen have we? There seem to be more than eight doing the talking."

This further aroused City Atty. Riley, who was determined to maintain his grip on the meetings. "I'll tell you how many aldermen there are," he cried out. "There are only two—the rest are only things! I don't care a damn whether you want me to talk or not."

And this sort of thing taking place, mind you, in the deliberations of a city council! It is a fine state of things for the people of South Milwaukee to have to swallow. But they will probably be heard from next election day.

DAVIDSON

Com. Monday—Three Nights
Wednesday Matinee

Charles Frohman Presents
Henry Arthur Jones' Masterpiece

'The Hypocrites'

"Expediency is man's wisdom; doing right is God's!"

Prices: \$1.50, \$1.75c, 50c, 25c

Next Thursday—Three Nights
Saturday Matinee

Charles Frohman Presents

Ethel Barrymore

In her New Play

Her Sister

By Clyde Fitch and Cosmo Lennox.

Prices: \$2, \$1.50, \$1.75c, 50c

BIJOU

Beginning Mat. Sun., 2:30
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

The New Musical Play

CUPID at VASSAR

The American College Girl
Introducing the Charming Comedienne

FLORENCE GEAR

Week Beginning Sun., Oct. 13

A. H. Wood Offers a Great Play of City Life

Nellie, the Beautiful Cloak Model

4 Acts—16 Scenes—Full of Sensations

ALHAMBRA

COMMENCING TOMORROW (SUNDAY) MATINEE

GEORGE McMANUS' NEW YORK WORLD COMEDY CARTOON

PANHANDLE PETE

With WILL PHILBRICK as "Panhandle Pete"

PRICES—Mats. 15-25-35-50c
Evenings 15-25-35-50-75c
Other Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat.

What About This!

It seems as if the very moment an old party politician, "reformer" or non-reformer, gets into a public berth the desire to get as much extra as possible out of the public treasury becomes uncontrollable. Register of Deeds Chas. Maas has just put in a bill to the county for \$5.00 for matches. Electric light is burned in his office, not gas. And, besides, it has been figured up that \$5.00 would buy so many matches that Maas would have to use up \$33 of them every working day in order to use so many during his term of office. Supervisor Jeske rebelled at the bill and it will be held up, unless Maas can explain its queerness.

The exposure of the alleged match graft calls attention to another suspicious practice among the county officials, both "reformers" and non-reformers. This is the practice of putting in stiff bills for stamps. Whether it is a raid on the county treasury or not, remains to be seen, but it should be investigated. Inasmuch as the register of deeds' demand for match money has brought him under the suspicion of bad faith in the putting in of bills for extras, we have gone through the proceedings of the county board for the bills for postage stamps put in by him during his incumbency.

GAYETY

(FORMERLY THE STAR)
Completely Remodeled Into the Safest Bolero Theater in Milwaukee (20 EXITS—Count 'Em)

Week Beginning Sunday Mat., Oct. 6

(Ladies' Matinee Every Thursday)

Boston Belles

in office, and the figures are given below. And he is not the only county official who makes these demands on the county treasury, by any means. But in his case it is said to be the practice to exact four cents extra of people who ask to have their papers sent them by mail, and also it is believed that of the people who have papers registered in his office only a small number fail to call for the papers in person. The question therefore naturally arises, where does all this stamp money go? The amounts secured from the county treasury by Register Maas for stamps from Nov. 4, 1905 to Aug. 20, 1907, as appears in the printed proceedings, are as follows:

Nov. 14, 1905, page 231.	Proceedings 1905.....	\$ 60.00
Feb. 6, 1906, page 336.	Proceedings 1905.....	30.00
March 6, 1906, page 377.	Proceedings 1905.....	30.00
March 28, 1906, page 407.	Proceedings 1905.....	30.00
June 12, 1906, page 44.	Proceedings 1906.....	30.00
Sept. 18, 1906, page 103.	Proceedings 1906.....	60.00
Dec. 1906, page 205.	Proceedings 1906.....	60.00
Feb. 12, 1907, page 204.	Proceedings 1906.....	40.00
Feb. 26, 1907, page 302.	Proceedings 1906.....	30.00
April 9, 1907, page 332.	Proceedings 1906.....	30.00
May 21, 1907, page 368.	Proceedings 1906.....	30.00
July 9, 1907, page 415.	Proceedings 1906.....	30.00
Aug. 20, 1907, page 448.	Proceedings 1906.....	30.00
Total.....		\$450.00

Or, 24,500 two-cent stamps.

According to the above figures, Register of Deeds Maas must have mailed forty-four letters each working day in the year. Yet, according to the county board proceedings his predecessor, Otto Seidel, put in a bill for \$30 for stamps on May 9, 1905, and that these lasted his office until Nov. 14. Some explanation would seem to be necessary for this strange discrepancy.

The 22d Ward Branch, S. D. P., has made arrangements for a grand Prize Schafskopf Tournee to be held at Petersen's Hall, 2714 North Avenue, Sunday, October 27. A number of splendid prizes will be distributed. Comrades, come and bring your friends with you. Tickets 50c, refreshments served free to all players. Game begins at 2:00 p. m. sharp.

The West Side Women's Club has arranged for a Sociable gathering, following their business meeting at their hall, 2714 North Ave., on Thursday afternoon, October 10. All members of the Club are kindly requested to attend without fail. The Club also donated \$25.00 to the campaign fund, here again it has proven that the women can aid wonderfully the party, when they get started.

The West Side Women's Club is now in splendid condition to aid the party in the coming campaign and the above amount goes to show that something is doing in that Club.

STAR THEATER

The "Imperial Burlesquers" will be the attraction at the New Star theatre for the coming week beginning with matinee Sunday. This is one of the oldest and best shows that play at this popular house. The principals are Larry McCale and Company, including Ida Sturgiss, Margie Hilton, the "Ideal Girl," Miss Julia Heitzman, a charming vocalist, Ben Cook and Harry Bentley, the college boy and the Hebrew, Bert Wiggins, juggler and cartoonist, May Belmont and George Brennan, eccentric dancers and a charming chorus of twenty real show girls.

GAYETY.

The patrons of "The Gayety" may look forward to a genuine treat when the "Boston Belles" appear there next week, commencing Sunday. Mr. Batchelder has given such attention to every detail in organization of this season's production, there can be no doubt but that the "Boston Belles" will make many friends among amusement lovers this year. They not only present an entire new musical comedy, but new costumes and scenery that is the most costly ever carried. The members of the troupe are all high priced people.

There is no wealth but life.—Ruskin.

You Want Smart Clothes

Clothes that have snap; garments with an individual style—made for you by Union Tailors—built around your personality. Then let me show you some of the new fall fabrics that I am making up for smart dressers at \$25.00.

Walter P. Stroesser UNION TAILOR
316 STATE STREET

AT THE THEATERS.

Milwaukee cannot but feel proud of Gus. Weinberg, who is playing this week at the Alhambra in the star part in "The Burgomaster." When a Milwaukee boy climbs to the top in his profession as he has, only a theater's capacity can set bounds to the size of the welcome. And it is a fine show, too; a complete entertainment. The last performance will be given this evening.

Well might the average actor feel pangs of jealousy toward the performing ape that is appearing at the Crystal this week. Crowd after crowd has marvelled at this wonderful man-like performance and have tried to describe the act to their friends. Even the exceedingly remarkable Japs who are also performing there are thrown into the shade by this son of the jungle.

Ethel Barrymore opens at the Davidson Thursday night, with a matinee on Saturday, in a new play called "Her Sister," written for her by Clyde Fitch and Cosmo Gordon Lennox.

DAVIDSON

"The Hypocrites," the dramatic triumph of the past year as well as the masterpiece of its author, Henry Arthur Jones, opens at the Davidson next week. Mr. Wilmore, Lord of the Manor of Weybury, is a moralist. When a young man on the estate confesses his wrongdoings, Mr. Wilmore insists that he shall immediately make an "honest woman" of her, although she is a girl of bad character, demands that the curate, Edgar Linnell, shall coerce the man into marrying the



woman. But when the elder Wilmore discovers that his only son has done exactly the same thing the shoe does not fit and this time the curate is to be coerced into the suppression of everything. When the curate refuses all offers of advancement he is even threatened with the loss of his meagre living, for the Wilmore are bent upon marrying their son to the daughter of a wealthy neighbor. Mrs. Wilmore is a "dilettante" and her son in her eyes can do no wrong. Sir John Plugnet, the father of the girl whom young Wilmore is to marry hears of the scandal and explanations are necessary. Pressure is brought to bear upon the wronged girl and she absolves young Wilmore. Sir John is satisfied—the curate is disgraced and he is even ordered to leave the house, when an unlooked for situation occurs and young Wilmore confesses his faults. There will be a matinee on Wednesday.

At the Crystal next week the Four International Comiques in their funny acrobatic work will head the bill. Other features will be the Ramsay Sisters' comedy musical act "The Messenger Girl."

Museum Attendant, Inspector of Street and Sidewalk Work

Office of the Board of City Service Commissioners, City Hall, Oct. 5, 1907.

Competitive examinations for the positions of Museum Attendant and Inspector of Street and Sidewalk Work will be held at the above office on Friday, Oct. 25, 1907, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Some of the requirements for the position of Museum Attendant are: Age 18 years or more for both sexes; general education not less than that required for graduation from the eighth grade of the city public schools; residence in this city for at least three years next preceding the date of application; some acquaintance with the common forms and systematic arrangement of all divisions of natural history.

Some of the requirements for the position of Inspector of Street and Sidewalk Work are: U. S. citizenship and residence in this city for at least three years next preceding the date of application; common school education; practice and knowledge of all materials used in the construction of streets, sidewalks, and alleys; ability to read and understand specifications. Applications in writing for the two positions above named to be presented personally up to and including Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1907, on the proper blanks to be obtained at the above office.

WM. W. McINTYRE, Pres.
FRED A. LANDECK,
IRVING B. CARY,
FRANK A. KREHLA,
Commissioners.

JOHN J. VLACH, Sec.

Jos. Keogh & Co., in the sketch "The Ward Heeler," Harry Webb in blackface, the Crystalograph, etc. Besides this, Frank Williams will sing Chas. K. Harris' latest, "My Virginia."

ALHAMBRA
"Panhandle Pete," a musical comedy adapted to the stage by Willard Holcomb, from the cartoon of the same name by George McManus, will make its initial Milwaukee appearance at the Alhambra theater tomorrow afternoon for the week. It is a conglomeration of tuneful music, dazzling costumes



and elaborate scenery. It is the story of a tramp who, on a wager bums his way about New York City for twenty-four hours and succeeds in getting three meals and a place to sleep without inspiring the aid of a friend or falling into the hands of the police. The piece abounds in bright dialogue and funny situations. Will Philbrick, the principal funmaker, is a comedian whose humor is genuine.

BIJOU

"Cupid at Vassar" is the strongest love story that has put on the road this year. Florence Gear will be seen in the play in the part of the heroine. The piece is called a musical-comedy-drama and contains, in addition to a fascinating plot, exciting scenes and entertaining characters, a number of pleasing musical numbers. The play has a tre-



mendous amount of style and dash unknown to the average play. It will open at the Bijou tomorrow afternoon and all the week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday. "Nellie, the Beautiful Cloak Model," a new melodrama in four acts and fifteen scenes will be the attraction at the Bijou October 13. The attraction at the Bijou of October 20, will be A. H. Wood's "The King and Queen of Gambblers."

Form of Will.

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

Make your purchases at the stores of our advertisers and tell them why.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE County Court—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Catherine Pister, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Catherine Pister, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, have been duly granted to Egidius A. Pister and Peter Pister by this court.

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

It is further ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Catherine Pister deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the courthouse, in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at the special term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1908, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

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

Dated this first day of October, 1907.
By the Court, JOHN C. KAREL,
County Judge.
Richard Pflaer, Attorney of Estate.

NEW STAR

Commencing Sunday Matinee, Oct. 6

Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:15

Williams' Imperials

LADIES' DAYS Wed. & Friday Mat. & Nt.

CRYSTAL Daily at 2:30 7:45 and 8:30

WEEK UP, OCTOBER 7th

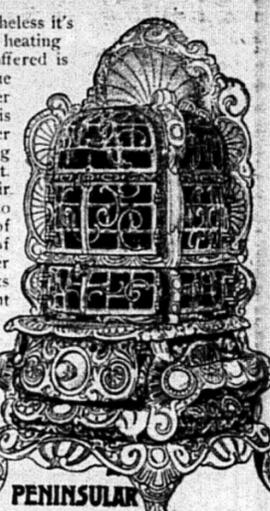
The 4 International Comiques

Comedy Acrobatic Act

ADMISSION 10c Reserved Seats 20c

Peninsular HEATERS

Today may be fair, yet nevertheless it's time to be thinking about your heating stove. The Base-Burner here offered is unquestionably the biggest value in a double-heating base-burner that ever came to your notice. This Base-Burner will heat a larger floor space than any other heating stove of its size on the market. The double-heating and hot-air circulation flues enable one to secure the greatest amount of heat with the very least amount of fuel. The magazine of this heater is of generous size and works automatically. Automatic gas-tight cover. Grate of the duplex type and has shaking ring. Fire-pot is large and durable and is made in one piece—easily removed when occasion requires. Has tea-kettle attachment at rear, with collar at top of hot-air flue, to which pipe may be attached for conveying hot-air to upper floors. Nickel trimmed.



CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS

Felle & Strehlow

957 HOWELL AVENUE

Young Men Wanted

FOR LIGHT WORK IN RAILROAD OFFICES and RAILROAD STATIONS
HIGHEST WAGES PAID POSITIONS PERMANENT

A few hours practice, a few months, and you are fitted and ready for the work. For particulars write or, better still, call at

MILWAUKEE RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE
5th Floor, Hathaway Bldg., Broadway and Mason St., Milwaukee

Was It Jury Tampering?

An old party politician named Vannaman, formerly a supervisor in the "good old days," was apparently exposed this past week as a jury fixer in connection with the trial of Tony Klefisch, one of the indicted county bootlers. When the prospective jurors were being examined by the district attorney one of them, Emil Triebis, said that he had been approached in Klefisch's interest. That Vannaman had called him outside his barber shop and talked with him about the case and his being one of the jurors.

newspaper interview Vannaman admitted the conversation, however, but claimed it was merely "casual." "I don't remember just what occurred. I guess Mr. Triebis' statement was correct in the main. I have had a long acquaintance with him, and I casually mentioned the Klefisch case without having the slightest intention of influencing Mr. Triebis as a juror."

If all jurors were as conscientious as Mr. Triebis, there would be less suspicion that jury-fixing goes on in our midst.

"He called me outside," said Mr. Triebis, "and he said to me, 'Are you on the Klefisch jury?'"

"I don't know yet," I replied.

"Well, if you get on the Tony Klefisch case," he said, "you do the right thing."

"I said something to get away, and I left him."

He stated that he had tried to get Vannaman to step inside the shop, but that Vannaman would not do so, and thus there were no witnesses to the conversation. In a



We do not print as others do, but as the printing best fits your purpose. Let us show you how we do it. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth street.

Clothes, for Man, Youth and Boy, That Have Distinction and Style. THEY PLEASE THE EYE AS WELL AS THE PURSE. THEY ARE OF HONEST MAKE AND DURABLE WEAR. THESE ARE THE QUALITIES FOUND IN THE CLOTHES WE SELL. WE WANT YOUR TRADE, AND THE ONLY WAY WE CAN GET IT IS BY GIVING HONEST GOODS AT HONEST PRICES.

M. Bender & Son

450 11th Ave., Cor. Scott St. Clothiers—Hatters—Furnishers.

NOW IS THE TIME



to get your heater, and the best is none too good

A Thoroughly Modern, Popular - Priced Stove which has an established reputation. While considerably changed in outward appearance for this season this stove retains its unsurpassed qualities for economical heating, which has made it so justly popular. Fully covered with a guarantee of perfection.

F. J. BENNING

FURNACE WORK

30 1/2 W. Hubbard St. Milwaukee

701 MUSKOGEE AVE.

No telephone or mail orders filled. Call in person, please.

We reserve the right of limiting the purchasing quantity.



ANNIVERSARY

Monday, October 7th, to Saturday, October 12th

SALE



Monday, Oct. 7, Will Be the Best Day of Our Great Anniversary Celebration

The List Below—of Specials On Sale Monday Only—Is Replete With Values You Cannot Possibly Afford to Miss

75c Dress Goods at 39c Yard

Black and Colored 45-in. Brillantines, also Black and Colored 54-in. Broadcloth Finished Suitings, and 36-in. Fall Suitings, plain colors and mixtures, for one day only. Monday. 39c

(MONDAY ONLY)

3.00 Pillows, Ready for Use Choice 1.59 Embroidered and lithographed, complete with cord, etc.

(MONDAY ONLY)

Heavy 54-in. Broadcloth at Only 69c per Yard Blue and black, 1.25 value, suitable for coats, etc.

(MONDAY ONLY)

Women's New Panama Dress Skirts at 3.48 Brown and blue mixtures, with side plaits and straps.

(MONDAY ONLY)

New Full-Size Comforters, 2.25 Value, 1.69 Tufted or stitched, filled with fluffy cotton batting.

(MONDAY ONLY)

Women's Fine Flannelette Wrappers at 85c Yoke effect, ruffle over shoulders, not all sizes.

(MONDAY ONLY)

Curtain Scrim Worth 10c at 3c per Yard 36 inches wide, in Drapery Dept., Third floor.

(MONDAY ONLY)

Women's 5c Handkerchiefs Only 2c Each Plain white, hemstitched, best value ever offered.

(MONDAY ONLY)

Men's Heavy 50c Underwear Only 33c Blue, fleec-lined, heavy ribbed, shirts and drawers.

(MONDAY ONLY)

Boys' Indestructible Black Cotton Hose 18c Heavy ribbed, sizes 7 to 8 1/2, double knees, heels and toes.

Extra

FREE TRADING STAMPS

Monday, October 7th

THE FIRST DAY OF OUR

Anniversary Sale!

10 Stamps free with each new stamp book you start on Monday—either "Sperry" Gold Merchandise Stamps or "S. & H." Green Premium Stamps. Start as many new books as you like. Also

20 "S. & H." Green Premium Stamps free for each party filled "S. & H." Green Stamp Book shown at our stamp counter on Monday, or with each "S. & H." Green Stamp book you start. Only 20 stamps of this date can be used in each book, and

20 "Sperry" Gold Stamps or 20 "S. & H." Green Premium Stamps free in addition to the above stamps, and the regular amount of stamps if you make a purchase of \$2.00 or over and present this coupon at our stamp counter at the same time that you call for the stamps on your total purchases.

REMEMBER

A full book of "Sperry" Merchandise Stamps is worth \$2.50; a full book of other merchandise stamps is worth only \$1.00. Always see that you get the best—"Sperry." (S. & D.)



(MONDAY ONLY) Roman Striped Pillow Tops at 17c Each Also 12-in. round or square Battenberg Doilies at 17c

(MONDAY ONLY) 1.50 Quality Black Taffeta Silk 98c per Yard 36 inches wide, high grade, extra fine finish.

(MONDAY ONLY) Children's 4.25 Fall Coats to Sell at 2.48 Mixtures and plain colors, sizes 2 to 6 years, colored piping.

(MONDAY ONLY) Fleisher's German Knitting Yarn 25c Skein Black only, full 1/4-pound skeins, none sold to dealers.

(MONDAY ONLY) Women's 59c Flannelette Dressing Sacques 39c Fitted back, large sailor collar, full sleeves, band cuffs.

(MONDAY ONLY) Men's New 2.25 Cardigan Jackets 1.39 Brown-mixed Woolen Jackets, in all sizes.

(MONDAY ONLY) English Torchon Laces and Insertings 4c Yd. From 2 to 4 inches wide, newest 10c values.

(MONDAY ONLY) Heavy Blue Flannel Shirts at Only 89c The 1.25 quality. Liberal sizes for men.

(MONDAY ONLY) Children's 50c Flannelette Night Gowns 29c 50c gowns, broken assortments, slightly mussed.

(MONDAY ONLY) Anniversary Silk Bargains Stylish and very desirable Fancy Silks, neat checked and novelty effects, the greatest silk bargain ever offered, values up to 1.00 per yard, priced for Monday's sale. 39c

(MONDAY ONLY) Women's and Misses' 7.50 Coats Only 5.95 Heavy cheviot, blue and green, trimmed with mohair braid.

(MONDAY ONLY) Full-Size Cotton Bed Blankets 45c per Pair Gray, tan or white, colored borders, crocheted edges.

(MONDAY ONLY) Women's and Misses' Cheviot Suits 12.98 Black, brown, blue and green, satin lined coat.

(MONDAY ONLY) Best Quality Spanish Yarn 12c per Skein Black, white and colors, none sold to dealers.

(MONDAY ONLY) 39c Hamburg Embroidery at Only 15c per Yard 12 inches wide, with insertings to match.

(MONDAY ONLY) Men's Heavy Woolen Sweaters at 59c 1.00 and 1.25 values. Black, blue, tan and gray.

(MONDAY ONLY) Women's New 8.00 Hats, Choice at 5.00 The hats set aside for this sale will find wearers quickly.

(MONDAY ONLY) Women's 1.25 White Lawn Shirts 65c Buttoned front, long sleeves, all sizes, great bargains.

(MONDAY ONLY) Boys' Tan Color Underwear Only 19c Each Heavy wool fleeced, shirts or drawers.

(MONDAY ONLY) Infants' Birdseye Cotton Bibs at 6c Each Regular 12 1/2c value, trimmed with lace—Second floor.

(MONDAY ONLY) Pure All- linen Napkins at 79c per Dozen Full dinner size, assorted neat new patterns.

(MONDAY ONLY) Extra 39c Unbleached Sheet-ing at 22c The 2 1/2-yd. widths, very fine, even thread.

(MONDAY ONLY) Beautiful Velvet Room Rugs at 14.50 Floral and oriental patterns, excellent 22.50 values.

(MONDAY ONLY) Women's Shoe Specials Button or Blucher. New 3.50 shoes, pair...2.98 New 3.00 shoes, pair...2.48 New 2.50 shoes, pair...1.98

(MONDAY ONLY) Heavy Blue Flannel Shirts at Only 89c The 1.25 quality. Liberal sizes for men.

(MONDAY ONLY) Girls' Vici Kid Lace or Euton Shoes Sizes 8 1/2 to 11—per pair...98c Sizes 11 1/2 to 2—per pair...1.29

Town Copies by the Town Crier.

That salary that Ald. Walter gave to charity was a sort of "un-earned increment," so to speak.

Does a statutory offense cease to be a statutory offense when it is committed by a "plain clothes man?"

And the Free Press had the face to declare that the minority report on the Olsen case misstated the testimony. That is deliberately untrue.

And a "reform" governor has restored Frank Niezorawski's citizenship! Oh, yes, the LaFollette politicians are so much better than the Pfister politicians, you know! They are greater hypocrites, and that's about all.

Bell, the park commission's \$3,000 beauty, in spite of having resigned as the Voters' League's \$1,400-beauty, occupied his old position on watch at the council meeting Monday. Was this force of habit, or is it part of his new duties to now watch against salary reductions by the aldermen?

Now let the Free Press editor, who had so much to say about the "undesirable citizens" of the working class, give a clean bill of morals to that "desirable" citizen, Frank Niezorawski! He is once more his fellow-citizen, thanks to the Free Press's governor.

It appears from a letter to the press written by J. McC. Bell that that active reformer himself decided on three thousand dollars as the salary he ought to get as secretary of the park commission. By the way, have you noticed that Tom Neacy has not rushed into this case with an injunction against the salary squander of the people's money!

According to Director Mowry, Supt. Pearse is too busy with school matters to obey the instructions of the school board in the Tiefenthaler case. And at the same moment Pearse asks for leave of absence to make a speaking trip to Lincoln,

Neb. The old, old game! Yes, he's awful busy!

Director Welch introduced at the last meeting of the school board a resolution to require the school department to pay the union scale to the steamfitters it employs. It has been paying a wage below the scale thus far.

When a desirable citizen of the type of a Frank Niezorawski makes a "misstep" even a reform governor can be used to put roses in his path! But a small police court misstep means a term in the house of correction for a workingman!

Talk of mixed metaphor! Here comes our lusty and "patriotic" friend, Charley Mott, with the declaration that "Socialism is a serpent gnawing at the root of the nation." We never heard of a serpent gnawing before, and if the "root" of our nation is in any way clustered with the thing Charley understands as "patriotism," then this nation better get the lid off that root as quickly as it can and begin a salutary scraping process. For that kind of patriotism is all rot.

The capitalist papers that have been trying to shield Becker as against Ald. Seidel's resolution to dock him for the numerous periods he is away from his official duties, do not give us very convincing arguments. The favorite one seems to be that other capitalist party officials from LaFollette to Roosevelt, also desert their posts, and that the people lose nothing by it. But we do not remember to have anywhere seen those politicians pledging their word to the voters before election to be on duty every working day, as did young Becker.

That explanation of the park commission committee would have sounded more dignified if it had omitted its slurs at its critics. Citizens have a right to criticize public servants and especially when they try to give a man like J. McC. Bell a big salary, for which a man

versed in the kind of work to be undertaken could just as easily be secured. Besides, when a commission is named for certain work by the city and one member thereof, by his own connivance, is fixed up with a stiff salary, which he helps vote himself, either actually or by the silence that signifies consent, who shall dare to challenge the citizen's right to criticize?

The other day a child fell in the river and was drowned. Its mother, a poor woman, was obliged to secure a certificate of death from the coroner by the insurance company. The coroner filled out a blank, the writing of which, had he been less of an ignorant man, would not have occupied five minutes, and he then charged the poor woman a fee of a half dollar. Whether the law permits such gauging of poor people or not, it is an outrage, and a stop ought to be put to it. The coroner gets a fat salary, and is alleged to make extras on the side, and the county is not so poor that it must bleed a struggling working woman out of 50 cents for a mere piece of paper. This is one of the many little petty outrages that the working people must submit to until our party gets the chance to do some wholesome housecleaning in the public offices now held as private snaps.

Oh, yes, the people will feel thankful to the "reformers" for their rate commission as time goes on! It is becoming common nowadays to bump up against the commission every time the people want any relief from wrong municipal conditions. The street railway company has a monopoly of commercial lighting in this city. The gaslight company with its "exclusive" franchise, has a monopoly of the lighting of our homes, except where some of Oily John Rockefeller's coal-juice gets in. Out in Cedarburg, where there is a city owned electric lighting system the electric light is so cheap that the people not only burn it in their homes, BUT IN THEIR COW SHEDS AS WELL. Milwaukee's citizens would like to have a city electric light plant established so as to have cheap, clean, electric light in their homes instead of poor, dirty, robbery-priced gas. But in the way of this crying necessity stands the

Beggs monopoly with its electric light so high in price that no one dreams of using it to light private residences. And back of the Beggs monopoly stands the state rate commission, saying, with City Atty. Kelly as its spokesman, that unless it can be shown that the electric light company is not giving fair service to its private light customers in the business districts, the city has not the legal right to engage in the manufacture of electric light! And John I. Beggs is grinning at our plight, and the gas company is also smoling a few smiles! Under the pretense and outward appearance of doing great things to the public service corporations the "reformers," by their legislation, have simply bound us hand and foot and turned a new trick for our oppressors.

Governor Davidson has covered himself with infamy in restoring Niezorawski to citizenship. Niezorawski's boodling propensities were town talk long before he was finally caught in the meshes of the grand jury, and when he was found guilty and Judge Brazee let him off with a mere fine, enabling him to buy his freedom with a part of his ill-gotten gains, decent citizens groaned in spirit. Smaller boodlers went to prison, but Niezorawski walked the streets with his head up, the only disadvantage of his experience being that the court verdict took his rights of citizenship away. And now even that disadvantage has been removed by the cheap politician in the governor's chair. Every body the working class, forced by its poverty into trifling misdemeanors, is treated to the liberality of the law in our criminal courts and no one cares what becomes of them; as they have no "pull." But before a disreputable politician, who is supposed to control Polish votes, our big and little capitalist party politicians grovel in the dust, and the one of their number who happens to hold the office of governor uses his power to insult decent men by con- viding to the rescue of the convicted crook. Decent Polish citizens do not relish the claim that a man like Niezorawski represents them. They repudiate such an insult.

Ald. Gerhardt, the misrepresentative of the Tenth Ward in the

city council, got his a week ago. Gerhardt owns property on Fond du Lac avenue, and when the street was to be paved, he, being a "thrifty" man, decided that it would be worth while to shove the cost of his pavement on to the people of the ward. He therefore started in to get an ordinance repealed that forbids the laying of the unsanitary wood pavements, so that a wood pavement could be laid and the improvement made a charge against the ward fund. In this he was abetted by the Free Press and like sheets, and he finally succeeded in carrying his scheme through. But Fond du Lac avenue in the Twenty-second ward was also to be repaved, and so Gerhardt and the Dahlmann estate put their heads together and a petition was concocted in which it was set forth that the Socialist aldermen of that ward were in favor of the permanent form of pavement and that therefore the Twenty-second Ward citizens had to appeal to an alderman in another ward, etc., etc. The hearing on the petition took place last Friday afternoon (by the way, the newspapers shielded Gerhardt as much as they could and kept the facts away from their readers) and irate citizens of the Tenth and Twenty-second wards went for Gerhardt shovel and tongs. They told him in so many words that he was unfit to sit in the council and showed that his selfish conduct simply imperiled the health of the people, besides being a graft on the ward fund. For nearly an hour the dumb representative of the Tenth had to take his medicine, and then when the committee voted unanimously against him and his wood pavement schemes, and then adjourned, he sat in his seat in a daze and did not seem to realize that it was all over. Ordinarily the affair would have been worth a column and big headings, but the papers tempered the wind to the shorn lamb-killer, the Sentinel, for instance, dismissing it with a couple of paragraphs. Gerhardt has been under the suspicion of having paid in some way for favorable newspaper promotion from some of the newspaper men, for there are black sheep in every profession, but this incident may have been simply easy treatment by the papers because Socialists were on the other side.

Something Rotten in the State of Denmark!

We think we are quite safe in predicting that Pancratius Tiefenthaler, the deposed school principal, will not be given a fair hearing so long as the Lindeman-Pearse-Pieplow political ring controls the Milwaukee School Board. The special committee that was appointed to make an investigation instructed Superintendent Pearse, at its first open meeting, to submit written charges against Mr. Tiefenthaler, which he has so far failed to do.

At the meeting of the board last Tuesday night a communication was received from Mr. Tiefenthaler requesting that the committee be instructed to proceed with the hearing, in conformity with the instructions in which it was set forth that the Socialist aldermen of that ward were in favor of the permanent form of pavement and that therefore the Twenty-second Ward citizens had to appeal to an alderman in another ward, etc., etc. The hearing on the petition took place last Friday afternoon (by the way, the newspapers shielded Gerhardt as much as they could and kept the facts away from their readers) and irate citizens of the Tenth and Twenty-second wards went for Gerhardt shovel and tongs. They told him in so many words that he was unfit to sit in the council and showed that his selfish conduct simply imperiled the health of the people, besides being a graft on the ward fund. For nearly an hour the dumb representative of the Tenth had to take his medicine, and then when the committee voted unanimously against him and his wood pavement schemes, and then adjourned, he sat in his seat in a daze and did not seem to realize that it was all over. Ordinarily the affair would have been worth a column and big headings, but the papers tempered the wind to the shorn lamb-killer, the Sentinel, for instance, dismissing it with a couple of paragraphs. Gerhardt has been under the suspicion of having paid in some way for favorable newspaper promotion from some of the newspaper men, for there are black sheep in every profession, but this incident may have been simply easy treatment by the papers because Socialists were on the other side.

And now just as the \$100-a-day expert from New York is getting ready to tell Milwaukee to destroy its garbage instead of trying to get values out of it, there appears a Socialist who shows that destruction of garbage is a criminal waste and that it should be returned to the soil, if our soil is not to be impoverished by the drain upon it. Just like the Socialists! Always "butting in!" And yet no thinking man can overlook the fact that the future is almost sure to sit down hard on these conscienceless wastes that the present generation is guilty of. It is simply scandalous that Milwaukee burns up its rich garbage instead of returning it to the soil, just as it is a shame that the sewage in the river is allowed to go to waste, as well as to contaminate the lake from which we secure our water supply. The big things that could be done with the vegetable and manuring wealth in our city garbage is almost beyond calculation. Comrade Whitnall of the Metropolitan Park Commission is trying to start the education of the people along this line, and people are forced to listen, from the very fact that his facts are scientific ones. He has long had in view the idea of the city acquiring a large tract of land at some distance from the city and turning it into a fruit farm, and park in which could be utilized the manurial value of the vast amount of city garbage now going to destruction. The cleanest food the human being can eat is fruit. It

tions of the board. The communication was read and referred to the special committee, President Lindemann announcing that the same would not appear in the proceedings.

Later in the meeting Director Mowry, who is chairman of the special investigating committee, offered a lame excuse for the delay, stating that the superintendent is too busy with urgent school business to give the matter his attention at this time.

After the adjournment of the board, Superintendent Pearse asked and obtained the consent of a majority of the individual members of the board to attend a teachers' convention in Lincoln, Neb., where he is slated to deliver an address.

contains no uric acid, no injurious elements. It should be so plentiful and so cheap and unmonopolized as to be within the reach of all. The city would be serving itself if it fostered fruit growing out in its environs. And fruit should be so plentiful that people could even dare plant fruit trees in the city for shade without the danger of the trees being ruined by the scramble for the fruit. One thing we promise. When the Social-Democrats get control in this city they will do successfully many things that are now "impossible," and they will prove that many "impracticable" things are simply the sanest things that could be done. We will give the city a new life and a new-city consciousness.

Ald. Gerhardt's handy work for Dive-keeper Ward is said to be part of a bargain for votes to carry through his personal cheap pavement scheme.

The Coopers are putting up a good fight in their efforts to hold some of the big shops to a union agreement. They are holding conferences and expect a favorable outcome.

The Trades Council has asked all unions to assist their members a dime for the benefit of the striking Telegraphers. The money is to be sent in as soon as possible.