

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

WHOLE NO.

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TENTH YEAR

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

There are a thousand hacking at the branches of evil to one who is striking at the root.—Thoreau.

And unemployment grows from bad to worse!

The old party politician—"Just before election he's as good as he can be."

The Rev. Henry W. Pinkham of Denver is the latest preacher to come out flat-footed for Socialism. Watch for more. The logic of Christ's teachings forces them to it.

Every one of the nine military recruiting stations in New York City has turned away from 500 to 800 applicants since December 1. Getting what they ignorantly voted for!

If you want a capitalist party politician to agree with you on any subject, no matter what it is, wait till just before election to talk with him about it. But if he manages to get elected—then it is a vastly different matter!

It is reported that a police judge in Toledo, Ohio, had himself sentenced to a term in the workhouse in order to see from experience what the punishments he was inflicting really meant to the victims.

If more of them would take the same course it would be better for the cause of justice.

Score one more. Centralia, Okla., has just installed a Socialist as the principal of its school. His name is J. R. Cassingham, and he is a pronounced advocate of collectivism, and as a teacher in the government school in that part of the country turned out a class in which but three pupils were unconverted to humanity's cause.

Says the N. Y. Tribune: Army enlistments in this city have increased 300 per cent in the past two months. The majority of the men who are enlisting after weeks of unemployment are former clerks, cashiers, and mechanics, and are well educated. It is pretty tough to find that your country isn't yours after all and to then be forced by hunger to take up arms for it.

The New York Outlook says: "Provident institutions and savings banks are being drawn upon by a comparatively large class of people, and, as much depositors' savings are gradually exhausted, a larger number is constantly drifting into the class of the unemployed and the homeless in need of work." No wonder the workmen are beginning to see a thing or two.

The new constabulary law in Nevada is the most insufferable piece of capitalist legislation ever enacted in the United States. It makes the handful of mine owners, through an irresponsible mounted police, the complete masters of the entire state, and sets up an absolute despotism of capitalism before which the workers will be as gnats, with their lives hanging about as much value.

Ugh! We notice in a report from Washington that in one year twenty thousand cattle, twelve thousand sheep, four thousand calves and ninety-one thousand hogs, besides an amount of parts of such animals amounting in bulk to probably as much again in meat, is now discarded and condemned in the United States for some forty-five different diseases, including tuberculosis, cholera, Texas fever, erysipelas, cancer, gangrene, trichinae, etc. And we used to eat all this!

Five supreme court justices held that the employers' liability law, for the protection of labor in injuries, was unconstitutional. Four of the justices held that it was constitutional. Five is one more than four, therefore the view of the five won. If one of the five had changed his mind and gone over to the four then the law would still be constitutional. So you see the wisdom of the supreme court is somewhat a matter of chance and numbers. Like shaking dice, so to say!

Councillor Jackson, one of the best posted British labor correspondents, writes: "That the Socialist movement is stronger at the end of this year than at its commencement, there can be no doubt whatever. There have been terrific attacks upon its advocates during the year without a doubt, but the movement advances. The trade unions, or, in other words, the organized workers in this country are rapidly swinging over to the Socialist party. Preachers, writers and numbers of other thoughtful men, disgusted with society as it at present exists, are becoming Socialists."

WITH WHAT SAUCE WILL YOU BE EATEN?

THE chairman of the Republican party proposes that all the candidates of his party for mayor and also the candidates for the other offices should make their canvass together—in order to save money for the candidates. And money is of course their main object. And he might just as well have included the candidates of the Democratic party. They all stand for capitalism. They all advocate the same ideas—as far as they have ideas. They all promise the same identical thing—a "business" administration. And since the dish is to be cooked according to one receipt—capitalism being the cook—and all voters have to select is the sauce with which to flavor the dish—they might just as well cook it together and "save money."

Now, Mr. Voter, is this really the question for you? Is this all the elective franchise—the right to vote—is to mean to you? Is an election to be for you a mere counting of heads in favor of the capitalistic representatives you like best? Is the election to be of no benefit to you? The elective franchise—the right to vote—ought to mean freedom. For you freedom means bread—and bread means freedom.

Our so-called democratic institutions are arrant nonsense unless they can secure some economic liberty. Our so-called democracy is a failure unless it becomes industrial democracy—social democracy.

And now, Mr. Workingman, answer me one question: Will any of these candidates help you to a government that will take care to get bread for yourself and family? Not one of them. If you cannot get work, you will go hungry. They look out only for the exploiters' interest—not for yours.

There is a fable that once upon a time a farmer called his fowls together. They were to have an election. Seating himself in the chair he said, "The question about which

we are going to vote is: With what sauce will you be eaten?"

After a pause an old red rooster on the edge of the crowd gave vent to the general sentiment in these words: "Mr. Chairman! But we do not want to be eaten at all."

"This remark is absolutely illegal and revolutionary," answered the chairman. "The only question to be voted upon and before you is: With what sauce will you be eaten? That red fighting cock is evidently a Social-Democrat and his head will go off next. But the rest of you will confine yourself to the question: With what sauce will you be eaten?"

The moral of this fable is evident. The capitalist parties put before you a list of candidates—so many lawyers—so many business politicians—and so many political business men.

All they want to let you do is to vote for one of the men they like best. No matter which candidate is elected, it is the same to you. But you, at any rate, have your choice with what sauce you want to be eaten.

And unless you are a red fighting cock they expect that "you will confine yourself to the question."

Now, will you prefer to be cooked in a legal sauce? You can have it. There is Mr. John T. Kelly, lawyer and city attorney and candidate for the office of mayor on the Republican ticket. He is willing to broil you legally. And he is of the opinion that the mayor of the city should be a lawyer.

And Mr. David S. Rose, ex-mayor and bankruptcy lawyer, the man who gave us the crookedest administration the city ever had, and candidate for nomination for mayor on the Democratic ticket, is also of the same opinion. He is willing to roast you with trust asphalt and any "grease" he can get from the Milwaukee Street Car Company or any other corporation. And Mr. Louis A. Dahlmann, lawyer and representative of the meat trust and of the Dahlmann estate, which owns a great deal

property on River street, will see to it that such property will pay less taxes in the future if he should be elected.

These gentlemen all agree that a lawyer should be the next mayor.

Now we ask, why a lawyer? The head of the city of Milwaukee ought to be a representative of the majority of the people living in this city. Is Milwaukee mainly inhabited by lawyers? It is not, God be thanked! If it was, it would be the most unfortunate city on the face of the globe. Indeed it could not exist. Every lawyer needs other people, and a good many to make a living for him.

The head of the city ought to be a man who is straightforward and honest. Is that the characteristic of a lawyer? The profession of a lawyer is that of a trickster.

If a "good" lawyer wins a case by his superior tricks, he has done just what his "duty" required of him, even if he knows he is on the wrong side. An able counsel must steer around the law when it is not favorable to his client. That is his business. He must dodge the laws that are against his case and try to twist some others to favor him.

Now what has that ability to do with the schools and bridges and parks of Milwaukee?

Lawyers are now a necessary evil—necessary on account of our crooked methods of administering justice—but we ought to confine the evil to the law department and not spread it over all other departments.

And the experience Milwaukee has had with lawyers in the mayor's chair is surely not conducive to encourage us to repeat this experiment.

The rule of Mr. David S. Rose was a continuous reign of crime, graft and thievery.

The United States is the most lawyer-ridden country in the world. And the lawyer's profession is the most pernicious of all professions—

infinitely more pernicious than the business of the pickpocket. And what is worst, the lawyer's profession is the one that most clogs the wheels of progress.

Will any man who has ever had any business dealings with lawyers voluntarily go to them again? And what holds good for the individual ought to hold good for the city.

But there are other mayoralty candidates proposed who are not lawyers—candidates like Mr. Graebner, a politician in business, the present treasurer, on the Democratic ticket—and Mr. Pringle, a business man in politics, coffin manufacturer, and head of the "Rose Republicans," whatever they may be.

There, Mr. Voter, is another case of the question, "With what sauce will you be eaten?"

What is a business man?

The man who sits in his office and speculates how to get something for nothing. The man who is trying to get the best of somebody. If he succeeds, he is a business man and is doing business. If he does not succeed he is soon put out of business.

Even Herbert Spencer, a defender of the present capitalist system, informs us that as the law of the animal creation is "eat or be eaten," so of the business world it may be said that its motto is "cheat, or be cheated."

But suppose a hundred of the most prominent "business men" of America in every branch of industry—our finance kings, our merchant princes, and our captains of industry—should be swallowed by some earthquake in one night, does not everybody agree that this, instead of being considered a loss, would be regarded as a positive gain to our country?

Besides, since Milwaukee has been incorporated as a city, we have never had anything but a business administration. And the more the city and the corporations grew, the more business-like our administration became. And with

the growth of business and business principles, the corruption also grew in the city hall.

But for you, Mr. Workingman, to whom freedom is bread and bread is freedom, every election ought surely to be a question of bread, a question of better conditions for yourself and your class.

You ought always to ask which is the party that is trying the hardest to improve the conditions for me and my family and my neighbors?

It surely ought not to be the question, with what sauce are you to be cooked?

Use your thinking power! Which is the party that is trying to solve the great social question—the question of "bread and butter"—once for all? There is only one party trying to do this, and that is the Social-Democratic Party.

Remember the words of the poet:

"The seed ye sow, another reaps; The wealth ye find, another reaps; The robes ye weave, another wears;

The arms ye forge, another bears."

"Sow seed, but let no tyrant reap; Find wealth, let no impostor heap; Weave robes, let not the idle wear; Forge arms, in your defense to bear."

Forge arms, yes, forge arms in your own defense! And your best weapon at the present time is the ballot. It depends on you entirely whether the question shall continue to be: With what sauce are you to be cooked?

You have the votes. You have the majority. Vote to abolish this miserable system. It may not be done all at once, but it will surely be done if you continue to vote accordingly. Vote to usher in a new and better era. Vote the Social-Democratic ticket!

Victor L. Berger

To admit that because things have long gone wrong it is impossible to make them go right, is a most fatal doctrine.—Ruskin.

and wages could be reduced without successful protest by the workers. Mr. Morgan now denies that he ever said such thing. But we are inclined to feel that the appearances are against him. It is quite the habit of men of his stripe to deny interviews that do not look well when they get into print, or that they do not expect to get into print. These great industrial corporations naturally hate the resistance of the workers to their desire for cheap labor. Behind the scenes they speak freely in the strain in which Morgan is quoted as speaking. The wish to crush out unionism is much more deeply seated than many people imagine with the capitalist class, however much a Taft or other smooth mouthpiece of capitalism may seek to gloss over the fact. As an illustration of this is the fact that big manufacturers in some of the big industrial cities have refused to contribute to the fund raised by the big brewers' to discourage prohibition, out of retaliation for the fact that the brewers have been friendly toward the labor unions. So it looks a good deal as if Morgan said what he was quoted as having said, even though not for publication.

While Pingree was mayor of Detroit, Mich., he discovered that the Citizens' Street Railway Company of that city "literally owned the council, body and soul." They would pay \$3,000 for a member, and even made an actual offer of \$75,000 to buy the mayor himself. The bribe does not always take a money form; Pingree was offered a trip around the world by the agent of a certain company if he would refrain from vetoing a special franchise. There is no appreciable difference between the larger American cities. The same interests are at work in all of them, and the same skullduggery goes on under the surface and by men who are paraded in public as the cream of leading citizenship. Politics has of necessity become a business with these private interests and they always have a financial finger in the old party pie, and it makes no difference which of the capitalist parties it is, whether Republican or Democratic. And even back of old party reform waves the ugly head of special interests can generally be seen if you look close enough.

Who have been responsible for the bloodshed of this blood-soaked globe, the workingmen or the ruling classes? Always those ruling or seeking to rule, politically, commercially or even ecclesiastically. The ruling class is always a bloodthirsty class. It is ready to bring about bloodshed to maintain its fleeing rights. And in spite of this fact and the fact that history has always shown it, this class is forever flinching at bloodthirsty intentions on the part of the masses. It is more than a case of bad conscience, it is an employment of the "stop thief" principle, which is so often used to divert attention to the real thief. Once in a while, however, some member of the ruling class incautiously breaks loose, like Chancellor Day of the Syracuse University, and hints at "streets full of blood," and the like.

How often the Socialists have been scored in capitalist editorials for saying that the interests of the capitalists and the workers were not identical! But the other day Taft said: "In determining the share of production to capital and labor their interests are plainly opposed," and we have been waiting ever since to hear the capitalist sheets come out editorially either to admit this or to throw a scold at the fat aspirant. But you can almost cut the silence with a knife. It was simply a concession to get out of a corner, on Taft's part, rather than a frank admission, and the less said about it the better from the capitalist editor's standpoint.

Although the entire vote has not yet been tabulated in order to send it out officially the count already shows who were elected on the national executive committee of our party. The seven elected are Victor L. Berger, 5,004; votes; A. M. Simons, 4,080; J. M. Work, 3,852; M. Hillquit, 3,824; A. H. Foxton, 3,719; C. D. Thompson, 2,578; J. G. Phelps Stokes, 2,326. Comrade J. Mahlon Barnes was re-elected nat. sec. by 8,823 votes.

A conscienceless Kansas City labor agency caused a poor worker to travel eight hundred miles in search of a sure job, and now he has walked back and is suing the agency. This is merely one case out of thousands.

to the extent of "all the traffic would bear" would be secured at any cost. In this particular case it is corroborative evidence of this fact to note that since the two roads have ceased running competing trains they have both raised the price of their tickets.

Roosevelt has stirred up the corporation attorneys. Said one of this sort in Milwaukee the other day: "I maintain that the time is at hand when, if this attack on wealth is pursued much longer, our republican institutions will crumble and terror will reign. We did not elect Roosevelt president to come before the public and tell people that the poor are being unjustly treated and downtrodden for the further prosperity of the rich."

But it is not the "republican institutions" that will crumble. The thing that will crumble through the awakening of the people is the oligarchy of corporate wealth that is running this country in the interests of the corporations and against the interests of the people themselves. The people have stood it till they have reached the point of revolt, and when they drive the money changers out of the temple

Under the cloak of charity what fraud! what injustice! what lies! what mockery of God! what damnation!—Victor Hugo.

of government, they will do some things further. Chancellor Day, self delegated spokesman for the predatory frenzied financiers of the country, made an incendiary speech before a dinner of bankers at Albany last Saturday, in which he threatened those who were exposing high capitalistic rascality with all kinds of bloody vengeance.

"Just as sure as God is true," he said, "and right is right, a day of judgment is coming, and you need not envy the scandal mongers who in that day will take their places in the indelible pages of history." "If the exposures do not stop," he said, "then I prophesy, as I did the panic more than a year ago, that before another half decade blood will flow in our streets and the night riders' torch will light the heavens with appalling glare."

Day, with all his bloody talk, cannot stop the public demand for exposure. All the magazines are at it, and they would not be at it un-

less the people demanded it, or, in other words, unless it paid them. If Day had his way, we suppose, Upton Sinclair, the Socialist who started the exposure business with his book "The Jungle," would swing from the limb of a gallows tree, with lots of others to keep him company. But the exposures will go on.

The unemployed are still marching restlessly. In some cities they groan and walk unorganized. In others they are organized to some extent and are making their demands for relief with the powerful collective voice. But capitalist society would rather deal with them as the work lords like to deal with them—separately. And the relief and the "betterment in sight" seems to be only in the sight of the foxy capitalist editor who is well trained in the art of constantly giving false news for a purpose. The most distressing reports come to this office from all over the country. A letter from Pittsburg says that the business situation in the steel line is especially growing worse and no relief in sight. Twenty per cent reduction in the Carnegie plants and only three days' work a week. The

safe place for the man out of work is to stay at home, where he at least has a shelter.

An astonishing situation has developed in Dallas, Tex. It seems that the school board appointed George Clifton Edwards as a teacher in the Oak Cliff high school. Mr. Edwards is a Socialist, and because of this a few old party politicians, one of whom is known as Judge Morris, got busy with a petition against the appointment. They got 162 persons to sign, through one influence and another, and then proceeded to call a mass meeting. But much to their consternation it really was a mass meeting. Then the "judge" showed his hand. He announced that the meeting was called merely for those opposed to Edwards, and asked the rest to leave the hall. But they didn't see it that way. A Mr. Owens reported on the effort to out Edwards, said he had taken his boy out of the school because he preferred to have him grow up in ignorance rather than imbibe the "evil influences" of Socialism. He did not criticize the teacher's personality or fitness, but he did object to his politics. Then the "judge" put in his oar. He declared that Socialism was simply terrible and that we could never have a Socialist society until every man was "willing to live up to the teachings of Jesus Christ to the letter." (1) This simply raised a laugh and disgusted many non-Socialists with the hypocrisy back of the protest. A Mr. Petet got the floor and declared that he had always been a Democrat but that he felt that Judge Morris was not well informed on Socialism, and moreover, he knew Mr. Edwards as a man and had the highest respect for him and for his attainments. At this there was loud applause, and the petitioners took fright and moved to adjourn before the opposition became more pronounced. The people crowded round to shake Petet's hand and the meeting ended in utter rout of the politicians who got it up. The Socialists of Dallas are making the most of the opportunity to show what Socialism really is.

The Le Petit Journal of France in a recent number contained an interview with Pierpont Morgan by the editor, M. Ular, in which Morgan was quoted as saying that the present industrial depression in the United States was a good thing and that he was in no hurry to see times become better. The idea advanced by him was that with the workmen out of jobs capitalism could put trade unionism where it belonged

A CHANGE FOR DEFINITE RESULTS!

Every week we are receiving letters from comrades in different parts of Wisconsin, mentioning the names of people who are inclined toward Socialism, but have not yet got the right voting habit. These names are carefully filed and classified by us. There are too many to undertake to write personally to each one. But we would like to tell them something about Socialism. There is a way it can be done. By sending these people a copy of the HERALD for a special period, we can get the subject of Socialism before them and keep it before them every week.

We know there is an army of loyal comrades in every city, village and county. And they are not simply dreamers. They have a glorious vision and a mighty hope. But they are also practical. They want to do something to realize their ideal. And the first thing to do is to get others to see the vision and help in the work. And so by the thousands these comrades are working eagerly every day. They are speaking to their fellow workmen near them. They are calling upon them at their homes. They are talking with them by the roadside, in the factories, in the mills and in the lumber woods. But the very best of them feel that they need reinforcement.

They feel that it is not enough to say a few words to a person and then leave him with all the multitude of questions in his mind and no one by to answer them. And, of course, they have not time to see them again and again and talk with them by the hour. So there must be some way devised to reach these comrades, to answer their questions and arguments aimed at.

And we have the plan. Here it is. Help us build up a fund and with this money we will send the HERALD to these names that are sent to us. It will work while you are away, it will present your arguments over again and reinforce them. It will call on your friend every week. It will teach them Social-Democracy, it will lead them to vote our ticket, it will help you to realize your vision. We have the names. And now we are getting the money. We ask the comrades all over the United States to help. If you have not contributed, send in your amount this week.

Wisconsin State Executive Board. Wisconsin Literature Fund. Previously reported..... \$36.25 E. Moss ..... 1.00 H. Hauch ..... 1.00 Comrade—Knoxville, Tenn. 1.00 \$39.25

Competition is the life of trade—but capitalism has gotten over wanting any of it. In this case competition would make a wasteful duplication of effort and reduce the profits, and railroads are run to make money for their stockholders, and that is the main consideration, not the interests of the people the roads are supposed to serve. Under public ownership the roads would be run to serve the people and there would be no clamorous investors in their stocks who would have a right to expect that profits

To the State Executive Board Social-Democratic Party of Wisconsin: Please place the enclosed sum (\$.....) to the credit of the Wisconsin Literature Fund, and oblige

Wisconsin State Executive Board. Wisconsin Literature Fund. Previously reported..... \$36.25 E. Moss ..... 1.00 H. Hauch ..... 1.00 Comrade—Knoxville, Tenn. 1.00 \$39.25

SERVING HIS UNCLE SAMMY

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE AN ENLISTED NOBODY.

The Sea Swashes and Land Swats of a Common Sailor, Who in Time of War Becomes Cannon Food and May Perish Unwept.

Twenty-five years ago there was very little talk about classes, and the average mother told her American-born son: "You can get to be President if you want to." This naturally was then almost as impossible as now, but the idea so expressed made a boy feel that he was as good as anybody, so that the result was not bad.

Like many another Milwaukee boy who has sat on the grass in Juneau Park on bright summer days, watching the incoming and outgoing ships, I had a strong desire to go to sea. With my mind poisoned by false history imbibed at school, there was nothing that seemed more desirable than to become a sailor on a United States man of war and serve my country.

So, the 1st of Nov., 1882, found me on board of the old U. S. S. Minnesota, then lying at receiving ship in the North River off New York, and I was then and there enlisted as an apprentice in the United States Navy for during minority, which meant that 5 years, 6 months and 11 days of my life now belonged to Uncle Sam.

After a few days on the Minnesota and several months on board of the old schoolship New Hampshire, at Newport, R. I., with ninety-nine other boys; was transferred to the cruising training ship Portsmouth, then lying at the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

The 17th of Jan., 1883, found us out in the Atlantic with a stiff Nor-wester behind us, accompanied by flurries of snow, and when that left us we picked up the N. E. Trades, so that ten days after leaving Boston we dropped our anchor at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, in the West Indies, an island in the possession of Great Britain.

somewhat of Grand Ave. at home. Though it was January, the sun was quite hot, for we were in the tropics, and the shady road was cool and quiet. After a while I came to a turn in the road, where I saw a ride out of a bench under a tree, and I sat down to rest and look about me. The road was lined with large tropical trees and behind them was a thick, tropical growth, all new and strange to me.

On one side was a stone wall with a gate leading, as I supposed, to the mansion hid partly by a fine shady grove, and while I was sitting there taking in the surroundings, the gate opened and a little girl, perhaps 10 or 12 years old came out into the road and toward me, stopped, hesitated, and then asked, in a musical, to me new, accent: "Was I from the American man of war in the harbor, whose salute she had heard a few days before?"

One word brought on another, and soon she sat on the other end of the bench, and we were asking one another all kinds of questions, she about my home in the states, the ships, etc., and I about the island etc. So that her parents came upon us unobserved, and before I really knew what was happening, the mother had begun to scold. "Why, Edith, I am astonished! You speaking to a common sailor? Why, I am ashamed of you!" etc., etc.

The little girl got up and went with her parents down the road I could see her wipe her eyes, and so knew she was crying. I was too surprised and too hurt to speak, but remained sitting on the bench till all was over. Then I rubbed my eyes. Had I been asleep and dreamt it all? No, there was the gate and down the road I could still see the girl's dress occasionally shining white in the sunshine.

So I was a common sailor, whom to speak to was a disgrace? The tears came to my eyes (for I was only 15, and at that age they are excusable) and I think that that was the greatest cut or hurt I ever got in my life. It's now more than twenty-five years ago, but I still vividly see that woman and her husband before me, the latter was a typical Englishman with a portly figure; side whiskers; and he surveyed me from head to foot through an eyeglass—the first I had ever seen. And the expression of loathing and disgust on their faces cut me so deep that I shall never forget it. Was I then lower than they? Was I not a human being like them? Wasn't it honorable to wear a sailor's uniform and serve one's country? These and many more questions like them went through my mind as I got up and sadly walked to the town.

Here I met some others of the boys, and we went to an inn, situated on the main street, with a nice clean garden around it. We sat down around a table under the shade of an orange tree and each having a few quarters we asked the waiter to bring us something to drink.

The Barbadian colored gentleman said, in his peculiar Barbadian accent "I am sorry, boys, but we are not allowed to serve or sell to common sailors. We have a gentleman's place here."

So, here was insult No. 2. I thought to myself: This is an English colony, they don't like Americans here; it will be different in your own country, where there are no classes and no class distinctions made. There one man is as good as another.

After a cruise among the West Indies, touching at Martinique, Santa Cruz, St. Thomas, the Bahamas and Hampton Roads, Va., we came back to the United States and cast anchor in New York Harbor. Those of us who had behaved well were allowed to go on shore. We had quite a number of boys on board from New York, and one volunteered to show me around. After seeing the Brooklyn Bridge (then building), Central Park, the Elevated R. R., etc., he led me to the Hoffmann House. For the paintings that then adorned the walls of the barroom were very fine. We went in unhesitatingly, and when about half around the room the bar-keeper came toward us and said: "What in h—l do you d—d sailors want in here? Get out!" I replied that we were looking at the paintings and wanted a glass of beer. "You can have no beer here, sonny; just get a move on and clear out!"

This was in New York, in my own glorious country, which I had thought it an honor to serve. So I was simply a common sailor, a Jack Tar who was counted nobody, yes, less than a dog, for I had been a dog in that barroom, and wasn't fit to show myself in swell places?

I served my five years and six months, for I was too honest to desert, and besides, wanted a clean record when I started afresh. And in time I learned to know and keep my place, though as I grew older many a time the blood boiled in my veins, and I have often wondered since that I wasn't court-martialed.

When I had my honorable discharge in my hands I quit Uncle Sam's Navy, and quit for good. As I walked over the gangway I swore that I would be somebody. At least I intended to reach some station in life where I would be secure from insult, and entitled to courteous treatment from my fellow-men.

Now that imperialism has captured the United States, and the ruling class has decided that the United States shall have a powerful Navy, I would like to say to every American boy or young man with the "sea fever," "Don't enter the naval service in the capacity of anything less than a line officer, for if you do you will be estimated at less than the commonest laborer on shore. You will be worse off than the average wage slave, because your master will have the right to bring you back should you want to leave before your time is up.

You will see the stars and stripes float from the flagstaff; you will have to baste your head when the flag is hoisted in the morning and lowered at night; you will be permitted to scrub deck, polish brass work, and do all that is necessary to keep the ship clean and sweet. You will be allowed to live in the most uncomfortable part of the ship and will have the poorest of the grub on board. You will be permitted to fix and decorate the decks for hops and feasts, but when all is ready you will be ordered forward to your part of the ship, for the festivities will be not for you. The smiles of the ladies, the music of the band, will be for those who are graduates from Annapolis, and you, common sailor, will learn that even on the boundless ocean the capitalist class rules supreme.

Oh, yes, there will be lots for you to do. Take the officers ashore, for instance, when they are invited to festivities in foreign ports, and lie in the boats waiting for them to come back, till all hours of the night and morning. If you permit a word of disapproval to escape you there is a court-martial with a sentence to state prison awaiting you, you common Jack Tar. The officers may compel you to do the most servile work; your only choice will be to do it with as pleasant a face as you can; grin and bear it will have to be your motto.

In time of war you will be permitted to fight for, yes, die for, your country. Oh, yes! you common sailor, all the hardship, all the hardest work will fall to your lot. But though you do your best, there will be no honor, no reward for you, you unfortunate member of the dispossessed class. The reward and honor goes to those who command, who wear brass buttons; to those who were more wise in the choice of their parents. For them the stars and stripes, Old Glory, means honor, promotion, and all that's worth living for.

No matter what you do, how brave and faithful you may be, there's nothing for you; you will remain unknown, die unsung, for you are only a poor, despised common sailor.

Stuttgart. O. F. M.

A Higher and More Noble Life. Much has been said of the physical suffering and ill-health caused by over-crowded dwellings, but the mental and moral ill-health due to these are greater evils still. With better house room and better food, with less hard work and more leisure, the great mass of our people would have the power of leading a life quite unlike that which they must lead now, a life far higher and far more noble.—Marshall, "Present Position of Economics."

The Military Ideal.

Young man, the lowest aim you can have in life is to be a good soldier. The "good" soldier never tries to distinguish right from wrong; he never thinks; he never reasons; he only obeys. If he is ordered to fire on his fellow citizens, on his friends, on his neighbors, on his relatives, he obeys without hesitation; if he is ordered to fire down the crowded street when the poor are clamoring for bread, he obeys, and sees the gray hairs of age stained red, and the life tide gushing from the breasts of women, and feels neither remorse nor sympathy; if he is told off as one of a firing squad to execute a hero, a patriot, a philanthropist and benefactor, he fires without hesitation, though he knows the bullet will pierce the noblest heart that ever beat in human breast. The "good" soldier is a blind, heartless, soulless, mindless, murderous machine. All that is human in him, all that is divine in him, all that really constitutes a man, he has sworn away when he took the enlistment oath; his mind, his conscience and his soul are in the keeping of his officer. No man can ever fall lower than to be a "good" soldier. It is a depth beneath which he cannot go.

Young man, you may have seen the pictures which are posted in every postoffice in this country, showing smartly dressed private soldiers hobnobbing with their officers; you have noted the line beneath in red letters: "75 PER MONTH."

Those pictures are lies. This great government deceives and swindles boys. The \$13 a month is printed in small, red letters; this is because the commander-in-chief insists on a "square deal for every man." This is what those pictures promise you, by inference: ease, glory, travel, hobnobbing with officers, \$75 per month, and this is what you will get if you enlist; drills, dirty work at menial tasks, snubs, curses, degradation, drunkenness, body lice and syphilis. Young man, don't be a soldier; be a man.—W. D. Wattles in Chicago Daily Socialist.

The Two Roads.

You are now at the forks of the road. One leads to capitalist monopoly; the other to Socialistic freedom. Which will you take? The cut-throat competitive system means idleness, misery, poverty, suicides and murder. Socialism means plenty, contentment and freedom.

The plutocrats and their hirelings condemn every move for relief of the toiling masses. Socialism gathers dignity from ridicule, and grows under unjust persecution. P. E.

A traveler entered the dining room of a leading hotel in Colorado Springs on Saturday, and after he was served with soup he drew a two-dollar bill from his pocket and showed it to the waiter, saying: "Jim, I shall be here until next Wednesday night and then this will be yours."

"All right, sir, I'll take the best care of you, sure," replied the waiter. And he did serve the traveler excellently. It happened that on Wednesday morning the traveler was hastily summoned to Denver and was six weeks before he returned to the Colorado Springs hotel. Presently his former waiter, whom he had forgotten along with the incident, came up to him and said: "Say, boss, please play that two-dollar trick on your new waiter, for he's de meanes' man what's in de whole house."

Mr. Pitt was applied to for help for the poet Burns. "Literature will take care of itself," he answered. "Yes," adds Mr. Saultry, "it will take care of itself, and of you too, if you do not look to it."

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

ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and oppress foreign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take away the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs.

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

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

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

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

As an American Social-Democratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the International Social-Democracy as embodied in the united thought and action of the Social-Democrats of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition.

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

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

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

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war.

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

The Social-Democratic program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world or even to preserve itself. The captains of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of this developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the constitutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

Into the midst of this strain and crisis of civilization, the Social-Democratic movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Social-Democratic movement. The Social-Democratic party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens.

It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society. Social Democracy means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall be by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

To that end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Social-Democratic party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class, for shortened days of labor and increase of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of income, inheritance, and of franchise and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and bettering the conditions of the worker's children and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and

women; for the prevention of the use of the military against strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like powers of the workers.

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

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

PRINTERS Stay Away FROM Milwaukee! STRIKE ON

Globe Hotel

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

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.

WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label

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

ASK FOR EDELWEISS SCHOEN HOFENRAU SELECT OF AMEROSIA Schoenhofen Brewing Co.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN "Edelweiss-Mattins" 448 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 25TH

A Few Have Too Much and the Masses Have Too Little of the World's Comforts. This is Not Just Socialism Made Plain

DEMOCRATIC FOUNDATIONS A brief and concise treatise on the Basic Principles of Economics and Government.

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CAUGHT BY A HOBO!

Comrade W. H. Ferber butted into an old Democrat at Roseville, Cal., a few days ago, and gave the old dissatisfied man something to think about.

extravagance, and you will have to live in poverty while we live in luxury. "We will spend what you workmen have earned but did not get, in champagne, and automobiles, and expensive and extravagant dinners, while you drink adulterated booze, walk, or ride in box cars, and eat at 15 and 25 cents lunch counters.

Call for Schlitz at any first class Hotel or Bar and you will be served the Purest and Best Beer in the World

A Story of Socialism HENRY ASHTON A highly interesting story of love and intrigue. The socialist arguments that we against corruption.

German Readers Should Read the Foremost Constructive SOCIALIST Weekly in This Country Die Wahrheit

The Vanguard MAGAZINE Best Socialist Monthly! Do you want to know the latest thought on Socialism?

Boon the 1908 Campaign with These Stirring Vote-Making Songs MOYER'S "SONGS OF SOCIALISM"

subject, unprogressive and unpatriotic. All this evidences a tremendous change in public sentiment, but, unfortunately, it is not complimentary to the foresight and intelligence of the people at large.

HOW I SPENT MY MONEY.

To inform the workmen and the public in general what it costs to live for a family of four, in a Wisconsin city of 3,000, 73 miles from Chicago, 35 miles from Milwaukee, also to give the aristocrat some idea how the average mechanic spends his money, I have itemized the following.

The Cleanest Beer! Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is cleanest because it is not fermented in open vats, but in special Pabst Aermatically sealed tanks into which no air except pure, filtered air ever enters.

Tobacco \$2.00, cigars \$12.80, drinks \$4.85, 19.70 Lodges and insurance 52.50 House rent, at \$10 a month 120.00 Total \$283.91

THEY SAY IT DOESN'T PAY BUT OF COURSE, THEY SAY IT FOR PAY!

Assemblyman Brockhausen of Wisconsin, Secretary of the State Federation of Labor Scores Corporation-Owned Newspapers and Retainer-Hunting Attorneys.

One Why For Money Panics

"SHAKING CONFIDENCE." Bankers do not pay interest on money deposits for the sole purpose of keeping it safe until you want it.

AND THEN WHAT.

The banks owe the people over \$12,000,000,000 deposit money, while all the money in the United States, gold silver and paper, and all the gold bullion in the treasury is only 3 1/4 billion dollars.

BUSY MONEY.

Money is to industry and exchange what blood is to the human system, don't forget that. Buy a hat for \$2, a pound of butter for 30c, a woolen factory for \$2,000,000, or sell your farm for \$10,000, your dog for \$2, or your labor for 25c per hour; half of each transaction is represented by money.

FOR INSTANCE.

Our annual wages are about 5 1/2 billion dollars. Retail price of product about 30 billion dollars; while rent, carfare, telephone, telegraph, express and other items of service doubtless equal above items.

"GOLD STANDARD" HUMBUG.

All the gold coin in the United States, and all the gold bullion in our treasury vaults equal little more than 1 1/2 billion dollars; enough to pay one dollar in each eighth which the bankers of the United States owe depositors.

A QUICK RELIEF.

Have our United States government make full legal tender money in sufficient quantity, pay it out for services rendered, loan direct to state or municipality, and persons giving ample security, and the money thing could not create a money panic.

THE CLEANEST BEER!

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is cleanest because it is not fermented in open vats, but in special Pabst Aermatically sealed tanks into which no air except pure, filtered air ever enters.

of the wage-workers so that the returns to them have, to say the least, been far more than 100 cents on the dollar. And was it not for lack of knowledge and some fakirism and such sponges as this disgruntled lawyer, the returns for the money invested would have been far greater.

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

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

THEY SAY IT DOESN'T PAY BUT OF COURSE, THEY SAY IT FOR PAY!

This foxy lawyer, in his harangue at labor, insinuates that workingmen have got to be honest to hold their jobs, but, he says, "Remove this external force and dishonesty will be rampant." What else could be expected from a man trained to live upon the quarrels and dishonesty in society.

THEY SAY IT DOESN'T PAY BUT OF COURSE, THEY SAY IT FOR PAY!

The fact that they say so and are well paid to say so by the beneficiaries of privately owned public utilities is conclusive evidence that municipal ownership of public utilities would be a benefit to the community.

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The owners are well aware of this. As long as these demands were made as a political play by political henchmen of the capitalist parties they were not worried. But now, having been repeated over and over again by a serious element of the public and given consideration by an interested public, the subject becomes one of importance to capitalists. Hence the employment of the intellectuals, who can be had at "so much per," to confuse and make ridiculous the demands and arguments of the organized wage-workers and the people at large.

THEY SAY IT DOESN'T PAY BUT OF COURSE, THEY SAY IT FOR PAY!

The arguments in favor of private ownership particularly emphasize that it "doesn't pay." They do that calculating that the public, like themselves, value all things on the basis of dollars and cents.

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But, says the capitalist, we are acting in this capacity now, and it "doesn't pay." The writer had the pleasure of listening to the street car magnate of every principal city of Wisconsin last Winter during the session of the Wisconsin legislature.

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Now, since it "doesn't pay," and since the general public is very dissatisfied with the present management of the public utilities, why not shift the responsibility to people who are not under obligations to give poor service in order to squeeze out profits for European and American capitalists?

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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.

Bebel Says "MEMBERSHIP IN A TRADE UNION IS A NECESSITY OF LIFE FOR EVERY WORKINGMAN" Have you read this pamphlet? You should. Get others to read it. Bring it up in your union meeting. Urge the members to get posted on what one of the greatest men of the day, fighting in the ranks of and for the working class, has to say on this vital question.

THE JUNGLE A STORY OF "PACKINGTOWN" BY UPTON SINCLAIR David Graham Phillips says: "It is the greatest American novel written in 1907." Thomas W. Entwistle (Hingham) says: "It comes every time any book is published to bring the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of the modern-day of great cities."

Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY 344 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

ANTI-LABOR DECISIONS of the LAST SIX MONTHS

The following is a summary of a few of the most important anti-labor decisions rendered by state and federal courts within the last six months: In August, Judge Dean of Arizona issued an injunction forbidding Miners' Union No. 105, each of its officers, or anybody else connected or in sympathy with it to make any efforts to get workmen to join their strike and especially commanding them to desist absolutely from writing or sending through the mails any written or printed card, circular, letter, or other communication conveying to any patron or prospective patron of the plaintiff any information of the miners' strike.

Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. Telephone Grand 2394. Private Telephone 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is made up principally of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but 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.

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum

Correspondents are urged to write as briefly as possible and on one side of the paper only. "As estimated a week ago," should have read "As intimated a week ago."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

National Edition, 4 pages—One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents. Wisconsin Edition (including Milwaukee) 8 pages—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents.

WISCONSIN OFFICIAL

STATE OFFICERS: E. H. THOMAS, Sec'y, 241 Sixth St., Milwaukee. CHAS. E. WHITNALL, Treasurer. ORGANIZERS: Carl D. Thompson, Winfield R. Gaylord, W. A. Jacobs, Charles Sandberg.

The Chicago Socialist, in commenting on the fact that Chief Chippey has placed officers to guard the residences of the rich in Chicago, says that the local police department "hook down" the rich in a similar way and for large sums, during the days of 1892.

On another page we print an account of how Comrade W. H. Ferber was nicely caught by a hobo when trying, for propaganda's sake, to enact the role of a millionaire. He says he will not risk it again, especially as long as soup-house conditions prevail.

Says a Los Angeles daily paper: "More than two-thirds of the venire of 75 talesmen from which is to be drawn a jury to try James Callahan, who sells Socialist papers and was arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace—were disqualified in Police Justice Rose's court yesterday morning on account of their socialist belief, this preventing them from being able to render an impartial verdict. The jury was finally selected without having to draw a new venire. Callahan was later acquitted." He is a veteran of the Civil War, 70 years old, and was arrested for "disturbing" a meeting of business men by trying to sell them Socialist papers, of which he sells thousands every week.

The Cleveland Citizen has this among other things to say of the latest scheme of DeLeon to make game out of our party: "Where tactics are radically opposed unity would be farcical if enforced and

Prosperity. What we're gettin' now, Oh Lord!—A Victim, Phil. Prosperity. That part of unearned wealth which enables one to hire a special train to kidnap undesirable citizens, to have the meaning of the constitution made very elastic, and when one has killed his man to be set free on a (temporary) brain storm plea, all in the name of God and Supreme Court justice.—A Social-Democrat. (No address).

Prosperity. A sated capitalist class and a depleted working class.—A. K. L., Milwaukee. Prosperity. Charity balls and soap kitchens—that tells the whole story!—Emil Schulz, Chi.

Prosperity. The unjust possession of Labor's product.—P. D. S., Evansville, Ind. Prosperity. The rapid accumulation of wealth by exploiters, speculators and gamblers, who work not, and a bare living for the men, women and children who do the useful work.—W. L. Reynolds, Kingfisher, Okla.

We wish to correct a mistake of the types in a recent issue where the figures given for the amount sent to the national office by the organization in Minnesota for due stamps should have read "the total amount received for dues in the state." While we are about it, in last week's issue on page 4 the words

ing them for work in the national campaign; Comrades Mills, Strickland, Barnes, Haywood, Moyer, O'Neil, Lamb, Kirkpatrick, Ben Wilson and John Collins. The state organizer was instructed to communicate with Comrade Gaylord and with locals wishing to engage him as a speaker, with a view to arranging a tour for him. The board voted to issue a farmers' number of the HERALD after the municipal campaign with a view to using the matter later as a leaflet. E. H. Thomas, State Sec.

To make enthusiastic Socialists out of your children, get a copy of Moyer's "Songs of Socialism," and have them sing these beautiful and inspiring songs in your home. You will be surprised at the wonderful effect. 95 SONGS, 25c.

The HERALD, ten weeks for 10 cents, to new subscribers only.

The Cost of Printing should not be reckoned merely on what the printer charges—it should be verified by the actual value the printing has as a business-getter. Cheap printing is the kind that is thrown into the wastebasket. The printing that commands attention—induces a reading of its text—is what we offer you. Let us show you samples and make an estimate on your next want in the line of printing. THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY 344 Sixth St. Milwaukee

British Labor for Socialism

The British Labor party has unequivocally declared for Socialism. At the convention in Hull, England, last week the resolution presented by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers was adopted. The resolution is as follows: "That in the opinion of this conference the time has arrived when the Labor party should have as a definite object the socialization of the means of production, distribution and exchange, to be controlled by a democratic state in the interest of the entire community, and the complete emancipation of labor from the domination of capitalism and landlordism, with the establishment of social and economic equality between the sexes."

Model Mining Villages in France and Belgium.

Consul H. Albert Johnson, in a report from Liege, gives details of coal mining enterprises in Belgium, one of which is planning to establish a model mining village, and has engaged as manager an engineer in charge of a mining plant at Bethune, in France, concerning which the consul writes: "These French mines employ a force of some 8,000 workmen. They possess 2,000 workmen's dwellings that are

Just a grand old Beverage for people who appreciate a mild stimulant that is at the same time nutritious and healthful. Always the Same Good Old Blatz. BLATZ BEER. The Triangular Label. VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE. Blatz Beer may be on sale from the keg, or bottled—or both. You may be sure of the very cream of quality if you insist on BLATZ. In many places where Blatz signs are not displayed, their bottled brands are on sale. Whether in Club, Cafe or Dining Car, ask for "Blatz." Telephone Main 2400.

SAY! NOW IS THE TIME—NOW, during these hard and pressing times—to make appeal to your friends, and the voters in general, and to show them that the incentive capitalism placed before them is a base one. It only teaches one to get something for nothing, at the expense of another—simply a desire to "get there." INCENTIVE UNDER CAPITALISM is a pamphlet showing, in a clear and practical way, what a farcical thing it is to speak of "your incentive" under capitalism. It will enable you to present these facts to others with telling effect, and thus it will not only be instructive to you but will place you in a position to enlighten others who are still in the dark. The people are open to conviction, desirous of getting at the facts if presented in a proper way. Let them have the truth! You cannot afford to be without this little booklet. Price Daily 5c—25 for \$1

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By William Who Are Either Socialists or Sympathetic Toward Socialism. Just the Thing to Get into the Hands of Near-Socialists, as Well as Being Valuable for the Socialist's Library. THE SPIRIT OF AMERICAN GOVERNMENT—By J. Allen Smith, LL.B., Ph.D., Professor of Political Science in the University of Washington. This is one of "The Citizen's Library" edited by Prof. E. J. Corwin. It is a study of the American Constitution, its origin and the relation to democracy. A book you should read, by all means. Price, in cloth, \$1.50. THE SOCIAL UNREST: Studies in Labor and Social Problems.—By John Graham Brooks. A very fine book in paper at 25c, or cloth at \$1.50. Sent postpaid. A fine book. AMERICAN COMMUNITIES.—By Wm. A. Weeks. A history of communistic experiments in the United States. Price, in cloth, \$1.50. POVERTY.—By Robert Hunter. A book that has shaken the land. We can supply it in cloth at \$1.50, postpaid, or paper, 25c, postpaid to care. PEOPLE OF THE ABYSS.—By Jack Lee. A book you should have. It sells at \$1.50 in cloth, postpaid. Order it at once. Social-Democratic Herald 344 Sixth Street Milwaukee

Constructive Socialism (BY H. L. GANN, M. S.) The author says: "To intelligently understand the subject we must have a clear conception of the principles of the system. There are definite and concrete, in principle, means of attaining to all of the social and economic goals which we desire, and we must have a clear conception of the principles of the system. There are definite and concrete, in principle, means of attaining to all of the social and economic goals which we desire, and we must have a clear conception of the principles of the system." Price 5 cents per copy—Twenty copies \$1.00. Social-Democratic Publishing Company 344-346 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

# Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

**HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE STREET**  
TELEPHONE—GRAND 7142

Meets Every First and Third Wednesday (8 P. M.) at Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State

**OFFICERS:**  
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St.  
Recording Secretary—FREDERICK HEATH, 364 Sixth St.  
Treasurer—HENRY BOYER, 512 Chestnut St.  
Secretary—MICHAEL WEISSMULLER, 1577 Loomis Ave.  
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD:**—John J. Handley, Charles E. Jeske, William Coleman, Victor L. Bezzer, William Schwab, Frank E. Neumann, Otto Fischer.

**LABEL SECTION:** Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays, at 318 State St. Frank J. Victoria, Cor. St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary; Frank E. Neumann, 144 1/2 St., Chairman.


**BUILDING TRADES SECTION:** Meets 2d and 4th Mondays at 218 State St., Henry Kumpel, Fin. Sec. Fred Heise, 318 State St., Rec. Sec. Otto Fischer, Chairman.

**ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT CAMPAIGNING FOR THE UNION LABEL WILL PREVENT STRIKES**

Those who condemn organized labor for using the strike (often absolutely necessary) can lessen the frequency of its use by insistently supporting the label, thus insuring for a supplier a market of a more beautiful workmanship and a happier childhood. Easy to try to secure.

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Fagan, William, 699 Tenth st.  
Kohn, M. A., 850 Thirty-sixth st.  
Hartmann, George W., 709 Tenth st.  
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Mock Livery, 256 Hamilton st.

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WHEREAS, The bakers are in a continuous struggle for the betterment of their conditions, and WHEREAS, Their conflict can only become effective if organized labor, its friends and sympathizers, will purchase and consume bakery products which bear the Bakers' Union label; and WHEREAS, Many of the unions have enacted stringent rules and regulations that place a fine upon any member that purchases non-union bakery products: therefore, be it

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## A. E. KIENH

DRUGGIST

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# Organized Labor



**OUR UNION DIRECTORY**

In the following list name and address of the union is given first, date and place of meeting follows. The name and address given is that of the union, not of the secretary. Secretaries are not fully performing their duties unless they are corresponding secretary of the Federated Trades Council. All unions kept informed of any change in time or place of meeting, or of secretary or his or her address.

**FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL OF MILWAUKEE AND VICINITY**—1st and 3d Wednesdays, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 200 1/2 St. John Reicher, 318 State St., Chairman.

**BUILDING TRADES SECTION OF THE FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL**—1st and 3d Thursdays, 318 State St., Chairman, John Kolas, 218 State St., Secretary, 312 Barrett st. and Fred Heise, 318 State St.

**LABEL SECTION OF THE FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL**—1st and 3d Thursdays, 318 State St., Chairman, M. H. Wiatkier, Treasurer, John Reicher, Secretary, 318 State St., Victoria, care of St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop.

**ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL**—Richard Vogt, 718 11th St.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL No. 22 (I. T. U.)**—2d Sunday, 318 State St., Secretary, Richard Vogt, 718 11th St.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL No. 10 (I. T. U.)**—4th Sunday, 225 Chestnut st. Christ Thoen, 653 2nd St.

**NEWSPAPER WRITERS No. 9 (I. T. U.)**—Miss F. E. Thomas, 341 Sixth St.

**TYPESETTERS No. 12 (S. and E. L. U.)**—4th Wednesday, 720 pm., 298-300 4th st. Geo. N. Dm., 500 9th st.

**LABOR PRESSMEN No. 23 (I. P. and A. U.)**—1st Tuesday, 300 4th st. George Schramm, 463 18th st.

**FEDERAL HELPER AND JOB PRESS**—1st Tuesday, 300 4th st. R. J. E. Skidler, 81 7th st.

**LABORERS No. 49 (I. B. of R.)**—2d and 4th Tuesdays, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 200 1/2 St., Chairman, 318 State St.

**IRON WORKERS No. 19 (I. P. E. U.)**—1st and 3d Tuesdays, 200 4th st. F. W. Reicher, 623 2nd st.

**BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL**—218 State St.

**BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS No. 170 (I. P. E. U.)**—Every Friday, 218 State St. A. Zschalig, 1100 19th st.

**SHOE CUTTERS No. 251 (E. and S. W. L. U.)**—1st and 3d Tuesdays, 144 Lloyd st.

**CARPENTERS District Council (I. B. of R.)**—1st and 3d Tuesdays, 318 State St., Chairman, Leonard Dorn, 1060 W. 24th st. Wm. Griehling, Bus. Agt., 318 State St.

**CARPENTERS No. 1063 (I. B. of R.)**—1st and 3d Tuesdays, 318 State St., Chairman, Otto F. Horn, 407 Windsor pl.

**CARPENTERS No. 522**—Every Monday, 318 State St., Chairman, 309 19th st.

**CARPENTERS No. 1063 (I. B. of R.)**—1st and 3d Tuesdays, 318 State St., Chairman, Otto F. Horn, 407 Windsor pl.

**CARPENTERS No. 522**—Every Monday, 318 State St., Chairman, 309 19th st.

**CARPENTERS No. 1063 (I. B. of R.)**—1st and 3d Tuesdays, 318 State St., Chairman, Otto F. Horn, 407 Windsor pl.

**GARMENT WORKERS' District Council No. 27 (I. A. M.)**—3d Saturday, 318 State St. L. C. Bilsback, 1009 14th st.

**KATYAW CLERKS No. 21 (U. G. W. of N. A.)**—3d and 4th Saturdays, 218 State St. Maud Richter, 1240 7th st.

**CARPENTERS No. 221**—2d and 4th Fridays, 318 State St., Chairman, Hartford, Wm. Griehling, 318 State St.

**CLOTHING CUTTERS AND TRIMMERS**—1st and 3d Tuesdays, 318 State St., Chairman, Kurt Hall, 3d and Lloyd sts. E. H. Halenstern, 1023 Hadley st.

**MACHINISTS District Board, Dist. No. 10 (I. A. M.)**—3d Saturday, 290 National av. E. M. Brak, 140 Ogden av.

**MACHINISTS' APRENTICES No. 2 (I. A. M.)**—1st and 3d Fridays, Harmonie hall, L. E. Leighton, 295 Hanover st.

**PAINTERS District Council No. 5 (I. B. of P. and F. A.)**—3d and 4th Wednesdays, 318 State St., Thomas Gaynor, 238 15th st.

**CARPENTERS No. 221**—2d and 4th Fridays, 318 State St., Chairman, Hartford, Wm. Griehling, 318 State St.

**CARPENTERS No. 221**—2d and 4th Fridays, 318 State St., Chairman, Hartford, Wm. Griehling, 318 State St.

W. of A.)—2d and 4th Tuesdays, 524 Chestnut st. Julius Burger, 218 State St. W. CAP CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS No. 25 (C. and W. W. U.)—1st and 3d Fridays, 218 State St. E. L. Gribbaum, 1124 Belmont st.

**CARPENTERS No. 18 (I. W. C. A. of N. A.)**—1st and 3d Saturdays, 218 State St. Wm. Burmeister, 1587 6th st.

**LABORERS No. 96 (I. B. of C. W. U.)**—1st and 3d Saturdays, 218 State St. A. W. Rook, 573 National av.

**CIGAR MAKERS No. 25 (C. M. I. U. of A.)**—1st and 3d Saturdays, 202 Chestnut st. John Reicher, 318 State St.

**CLERKS No. 106 (R. C. I. P. A.)**—1st and 3d Saturdays, 218 State St. and 6th av. Sable Miller, 853 20th av.

**COAL HEAVERS No. 519 (I. L. M. and P. U.)**—Every Thursday, 312 Reed st. F. J. Weber, 218 State St.

**COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS No. 9**—1st and 3d Fridays, 602 Chestnut st. John Reicher, 318 State St.

**COOPERS No. 30 (C. I. U. of N. A.)**—1st and 3d Thursdays, 602 Chestnut st. John Reicher, 318 State St.

**ELECTRICAL WORKERS No. 83 (I. B. of E. W. U.)**—Every Thursday, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 200 1/2 St.

**ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS No. 15**—1st and 3d Fridays, 202 Chestnut st. Bert Conrad, 463 18th st.

**ENGINEERS No. 129 (I. U. of S. E.)**—Every Friday, 225 Chestnut st.

**FIREMEN No. 125 (I. B. of S. E.)**—1st and 3d Saturdays, 318 State St.

**FREIGHT HANDLERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN No. 210**—2d and 4th Saturdays, 318 State St.

**GLASS WORKERS No. 14 (I. O. of G. W. of A.)**—1st and 3d Saturdays, 318 State St. Arthur Prochnow, 200 Fond du Lac av.

**GLASS BLOWERS No. 12 (I. O. of G. W. of A.)**—1st and 3d Saturdays, 7:00 p.m., 951 Kinross av. Fred Jackson, 271 Graham st.

**GLASS CUTTERS No. 484 (I. O. of G. W. of A.)**—1st and 3d Fridays, 274 3d st. W. Hollenbeck, 440 Marshall st.

**GLOVE WORKERS No. 2 (I. G. W. of A.)**—1st and 3d Tuesdays, Lipp's hall, G. Wm. Egan, 581 Washington st.

**HACK CAB AND COACH DRIVERS No. 70 (I. B. of T. U.)**—1st and 3d Mondays, 300 4th st. E. J. Kask, 1028 3d st.

**LATHER WORKERS No. 54 (I. B. of L. W. U.)**—1st and 3d Fridays, 218 State St. Christ at C. V. Schwaab, 702 Clybourn st.

**LITHOGRAPHERS No. 7 (I. L. P. and R. U.)**—1st and 3d Saturdays, 218 State St.

**LUMBER HANDLERS No. 18 (I. L. M. and T. A.)**—1st and 3d Saturdays, 218 State St.

**MARINE COOKS No. 52 (I. S. U. of A.)**—Every Monday, John Egan, 317 Florida st.

**MARINE FIREMEN, Oilers and Water-tenders No. 1 (I. B. of S. U. of A.)**—1st and 3d Tuesdays, 157 Reed st. Robert Clark, 107 Reed st.

**METAL POLISHERS No. 10 (M. P. E. U.)**—1st and 3d Thursdays, Lipp's hall, G. Wm. Egan, 581 Washington st.

**MOVING PICTURE OPERATORS' UNION (I. T. S. E. A.)**—1st and 3d Wednesdays, Schubert Theater hall, 10 a. m. R. S. Schmitt, 218 State St.

**MUSICIANS No. 8 (A. F. of M. T.)**—1st and 3d Thursdays, Lipp's hall, John Maus, 1163 5th st.

**PRINTERS' APRENTICES No. 24**—1st and 3d Tuesdays, Room 8, 218 State St. George Groe, and National av. George Luber, 218 State St.

**PLASTERERS No. 128**—Every Wednesday, 218 State St. Carl Meiser, 1428 N. Fremont st.

**PLUMBERS No. 75 (N. A. of P. G. F. S. U.)**—Every Monday, Walnut and 3d sts. F. W. R. C. U. J. A. Allen, 63 West Water st.

**PLUMBER LABORERS**—1st and 3d Mondays, cor. State and 7th sts. A. B. Merner, 423 7th st.

**POST OFFICE CLERKS No. 3 (N. F. of P. O. C.)**—4th Sunday, 2:30 p. m. 218 State St. Paul L. Nelson, 1809 5th st.

**RATWAY CLERKS No. 17 (I. P. F. W. U.)**—1st and 3d Saturdays, 218 State St.

**SEWING MACHINE HELPERS A. F. of L. No. 12**—1st and 3d Fridays, cor. 3d and Prairie sts. John Stahl, 604 19th st.

**SHEET METAL WORKERS No. 41 (I. O. of S. M. W. of A.)**—1st and 3d Thursdays, 318 State St. Henry Rumpel, 318 State St.

**Sheet Metal Workers No. 176**—4th Monday, 318 State St. Eugene Schmitt, 218 State St.

**SHIPWRIGHTS, JOINERS AND CARPENTERS No. 20**—2d and 4th Wednesdays, Greenfield and 6th av. Henry Verel, 308 Wliet st.

# WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

## UNFAIR LIST

GIMBEL BROS., Dept. Store, Milwaukee.  
Light Horse Squadron Cigar Co., Milwaukee.  
The P. V. Atlanta Tobacco Co., Milwaukee.  
Aug. Holm, Merchant Tailor, 264 W. Water st., Milwaukee.  
Chas. Potack, Bro. Co., 182-184 Third St., Milwaukee.  
The Oswald Jaeger Bakery, Milwaukee.  
The Atlas Bread Co., Milwaukee.  
The Oswald Jaeger Bakery, Milwaukee.  
Carpenter-Skiles Bakery, Milwaukee.  
Wiggenhorn Bros. cigar mfrs., Watertown.  
Pamperin & Waggenhuber, Dettler brothers, the J. W. Ugar Co., La Crosse, Wis., manufacturers of cigars and tobacco.  
The Black & Germer Co., manufacturers of the Radiant Home line stoves.  
The Carpel Co., Co. Green Bay, Wis., manufacturers of both tubs and plumber supplies.  
The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.  
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## ALBT. ROLOFF'S

Saloon and Bowling Alloys

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## ADOLPH HEUMANN

371 THIRD STREET

SAMPLE ROOM and BOTTLE HOUSE

Early Pickings for Spring

Most beautiful stripes in Brown, London Smoke, Elephant, and various shades of Tan and Gray.

Walter P. Stroesser 316 State St.

terwards played with Edwin Booth, with Adelaide Neilson, with Nat Goodwin, leaving in 1887 to join the famous A. M. Palmer Stock Company at the Madison Square Theater.

A new play will enter the list this week. This will be "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," in which May Robson has the title role.

AT THE THEATERS.

ALHAMBRA "The Girl Over There," a new and novel story of western life, will commence a week's engagement at the Alhambra Theater tomorrow.



ists. The chorus is one of the bright features of the production. The scenes of the play are laid in Arizona and the result is some magnificent scenic effects.

DAVIDSON Henry Woodruff, who comes to the Davidson Theater on Sunday night in the successful college play "Brown of Harvard," made his debut on the stage as a member of the Juvenile Pinafore Company at



the Fourteenth Street Theater, New York, in 1897; other members of the organization being Mrs. Fiske and Julia Marlowe. He at

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VICTOR L. BERGER 344 6th St., Milwaukee

KEEP THE STONE ROLLING SEND ME YOUR ORDER FOR Coal Wood Coke and let the Social-Democratic Party benefit by getting the profit made on it. H. W. BISTORIUS 342-4 SIXTH STREET

SEIDEL BEFORE THE SUNSET CLUB

We cannot do better than to reprint the reference to Emil Seidel's remarks before the Sunset Club last Monday evening which appeared in the daily papers next day. All the mayoralty candidates were invited to speak on the campaign.

"Emil Seidel made a hit with his hearers if the applause which followed his address is a criterion. He pleaded for humanity, rather than

as a candidate for mayor. Socialism was not the danger, he said, but misery was the danger. To get good government people must elect men who would take the community as they found it and make it what it ought to be.

"The boy in the country is much better off than the boy in the city," he said, "for the boys in the country have room and go and kill snakes. Here they can go out and get them." Good government must be on broader lines.

"Forget that you want a cheap government, as Mr. Dahlman would have. Anything that is cheap is generally shoddy. Let us stand together for better conditions and clean heads of our city departments. In union there is strength. Even Mr. Dahlmann and I belong to the greatest union in the world—the United States."

"Taxes are high because we have had officials who did not do their duty. 'No work, no pay,' ought to be placed over the doors to the city hall. Our government should be clean, just and charitable. It should be so just so that no man down in the ranks can be discharged for a small misdemeanor while the one richer up guilty of greater offenses, holds his position. It must be so charitable that we will not tax the widow out of her property and permit rich men regularly to dodge their taxes. The saloon question is easy. Let us give a reasonable regulation and compel the police to close the bad places."

Milwaukee County Notes.

Edmund T. Melms, Organizer.

The literature campaign for Milwaukee County will open up on Sunday, Feb. 23. All branch secretaries are kindly notified to send in all orders for literature to E. T. Melms, secretary campaign committee.

1,500 tickets have been called for at the county central committee and placed on sale last week for the concert arranged by the various singing societies at the South Side Armory Hall, Sunday afternoon and evening, April 12.

Our Amusement Bulletin. Fifth Ward Branch, Socialist Home, 382 Washington Street, schafskopf every first Friday, cich every third Friday.

times. The author of this play is E. Shirkoff. The play was produced here in Milwaukee some time ago at the Pabst Theater, under the name of "Die Juden," and met with great success.

We hereby invite all the Jewish comrades as well as those interested in this play to attend this performance. Comrade Emil Seidel will deliver an address during the intermission of the second and third acts.

"Headquarters" of committee of the Milwaukee bar, advocating the election of Harrison S. Green for circuit judge.

"Milwaukee, Feb. 7, 1908. Dear Sir: In view of the peculiar aspect which the contest for the newly created judgeship for the circuit court of this county has assumed, and the danger of the election of a man to that position whose primary allegiance is to the Social-Democratic party, it seems to us extremely desirable that every member of the bar should express his choice of a candidate during the ensuing bar election which will be held from the 10th to the 17th instant; and we beg leave to call your attention to the existing conditions above suggested, and to urge you to cast a ballot of your selection at the bar primary.

"Very Respectfully and truly yours, Hugh Ryan, Geo. D. VanDyke, Wm. C. Quarles.

The above letter is appropriately signed by three corporation attorneys who seem to know what kind of a judge they need in their business.

Carnival Ticket Receipts. Previously reported \$627.05 Ernest Meixner 1.50 Albin Huth 1.00 Edward Ziegler 2.50 John Ritter 1.50 Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union 4.20 J. C. Kraemer 1.00 E. Kickhaefer 1.00 Edward Gumz 1.50 H. Haehle 4.50 John Rader 1.50 James Sheehan 1.50 G. Weber 1.50 Christ Maasen 1.50 Louis Kempfer 1.50 Eighth Ward Branch 3.50 Willis Acker 1.50 William Eschrich 1.50 A. Neumann 16.50 V. R. 1.50 Shop Hand and Molders, No. 386 3.30 Charles Ehrhardt 1.50 H. Weiskopf 1.50 Second Ward Branch .90 Frank Buelow 1.50 Milwaukee P. O. Clerks 6.00 Silver Spring Branch 2.40 Hugo Eschrich 1.50 Frank Kurtz 1.50 F. Belding 1.50 Charles Kaddatz 1.50 Joseph Spaeth 1.50 Plasterers' Union, No. 138 4.20 Bohemian Branch 2.00 Mrs. S. R. Penfield .50 Karl Fahrner .50 Richard Troemmel 1.50 John Roessler 1.50 Fritz Christnacht 1.50 Max E. Binner 5.00 Herman Maas 1.50 Fred Heiser 1.50 Frank Goeldner 1.00 F. W. Penny .50 Paul Keller 1.50 William Graupke 1.00 Hugo L. Bindrich 1.50

Feb. 23, Eighth Ward Branch, prize card party, South Side Turner Hall, Second and National Avenues.

Feb. 23, Hungarian Educational Singing Society, theatrical performance and ball, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 264 Fourth Street.

March 7, East Side Socialist Women's Club. Prize card party and ball, Schlitz Park Hall, corner Eighth and Walnut Streets.

March 15, Socialist Maennerchor, South Side Turner Hall, afternoon entertainment and ball.

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

March 22, Bohemian Branch, Paris Commune, at the Bohemian Hall, Twelfth and Vine Streets.

March 28, Jewish Section, grand ball, Liedertafel Hall, Seventh and Prairie Streets.

April 12, Social-Democratic party concert by Socialist Singing Societies, Armory Hall, First Avenue, near Mitchell Street.

THESE MEN WANT A CORPORATION JUDGE

The following signed letter has been circulating secretly among the lawyers the past week:

"Headquarters" of committee of the Milwaukee bar, advocating the election of Harrison S. Green for circuit judge.

"Milwaukee, Feb. 7, 1908. Dear Sir: In view of the peculiar aspect which the contest for the newly created judgeship for the circuit court of this county has assumed, and the danger of the election of a man to that position whose primary allegiance is to the Social-Democratic party, it seems to us extremely desirable that every member of the bar should express his choice of a candidate during the ensuing bar election which will be held from the 10th to the 17th instant; and we beg leave to call your attention to the existing conditions above suggested, and to urge you to cast a ballot of your selection at the bar primary.

"Very Respectfully and truly yours, Hugh Ryan, Geo. D. VanDyke, Wm. C. Quarles.

The above letter is appropriately signed by three corporation attorneys who seem to know what kind of a judge they need in their business.

ness. But if they want Green, how can any workingman vote for him also?

Attorney E. H. Hibbard of this city was one of the lawyers who received one of the Ryan-Van Dyke-Quarles letters, and he sent an immediate reply. Among other things he said:

"I am in receipt of your personal letter of the 7th, advocating the candidacy of Harrison S. Green. Is this the Mr. Green I have seen here so frequently in the courts, who is of a pronounced black color? If so, I desire to express my respect for him as I understand he is self-made, and a thorough gentleman. Truly, his color is his misfortune, not his fault.

"In advocating the election of Mr. Green, you see fit to condemn the Socialists, or at least their party, by crying danger.

"I favor the election of a Socialist to that office and you folks have known my attitude. I regret the receipt of your letter, because it has stirred me into action in a matter I had intended to keep out of unless pressed. From this time on until election I shall do what I can for the election of Mr. Adolph Hiebbschmann, the candidate you fear."

John Doerfer 1.50 Albert Dietrich .50 William Zink 1.50 Ed. H. Kiefer 1.00 E. Broddie 1.50 A. Elwin 1.50 G. Knapp 1.50 Carl Kleist 1.50 Frank Korsch 1.50 C. F. Stone .50 M. Christensen .50 Ed. L. Thiel 1.00 Bricklayers and Masons' Union 2.10 A. F. Sorweid 1.00 Charles Bullerjahn 1.00 M. Erbach .50 G. Lennon 1.50 Charles Sufnoth .50 R. J. E. Skinkle 1.50 F. W. Keith 1.50 Thomas Hougart 1.00 August Popp 1.50 Mrs. C. Menzie 3.30 J. Schimid .50 Henry Sauer 1.50 Fred Radke 1.00 Arthur Urbanek 7.50 Henry Bremie 1.50 Walter Ramstack 1.50 Fred Conrad 1.50 R. Bartel 1.50 Ernest Harthun 1.50 Jacob Eckelmann 1.50 Photo Engravers' Union, No. 19 2.10 H. J. Egersgluess 1.00 Frank Wolfsjaeger 1.50 Tickets sold at stores 7.20 W. H. Grosjean 1.50 John Engler 1.50 Boot and Shoe Workers' Union 1.80 Herman Lehmkuhl 1.00 William Dittman 1.50 John Berwald 1.00 E. H. Leet 1.50 R. E. Patterson 70.50 Frank Mazurek 1.00 Jos. Lucksinger .50

GEORGE WASHINGTON SOCIALS

RECREATION CLUB HALL, Wednesday, Feb. 18 8:00 P.M. - 10:00 P.M. NORTH SIDE TURN HALL, Tuesday, Feb. 25 8:00 P.M. - 10:00 P.M.

MASQUERADES Recreation Club Hall, Saturday, Feb. 15 North Side Turn Hall, Tuesday, Feb. 18 Armory Hall, Thursday, Feb. 20 Recreation Club Hall, Wednesday, Feb. 26

PRIVATE LESSONS PROF. A. C. WIRTH

Table listing private lessons for dancing and socials, including names like A. Zander, Charles Knuti, Jos. Stuermer, etc.

RUBBERS you must have at this time of the year. You will use them quite a good deal—therefore get the good ones. We have them. SHOES, AS WELL Lamers Bros. SHOES 354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS. \$867.45

The Northwestern Mutual. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee reports that 1907 was the most successful year in its history. Not only was the insurance written and the amount reported the largest ever written and reported in any year, but this was accomplished in the face of difficulties and annoyances never before encountered, to

MILWAUKEE COUNTY-COUNTY COURT In Probate. State of Wisconsin, Milwaukee County— In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Friedrich Edward Koehrlitz, Deceased.

Whereas an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Friedrich Edward Koehrlitz, deceased, late of the city and county of Milwaukee, has been delivered and deposited with the above named court, and whereas application has been made by Carl Poeschl, the executor named in said last will, praying that the same be proved and admitted to probate according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon, according to law, to him.

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

It is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order, for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing, and by serving a copy of this order personally on Leo Reimann, the guardian ad litem of the minors interested in said estate, at least ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1908. By the Court: JOHN C. KAEHL, County Judge. Richard Eisner, Attorney for Estate.

Spring Styles are beginning to come in, and with our usual promptness, we shall show them in our display windows as fast as they can be secured. Watch Our Windows for Correct Styles for Spring Footwear THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE 575-577 MITCHELL STREET

Classified Advertising

WANTED - To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. KALB ADDRESSING CO., 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee. WANTED - Orders for imitation typewriters' letters; cannot be told from the original. CO-OPERATIVE TYPE PRINTING, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee. WANTED - Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition now ready. Title office. WANTED - We can now furnish you with 100 copies of "Dresser," book with 1000 words only. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee. WANTED - BALANCERS and paper societies to purchase their 1908 and 1909 Socialists' Score Cards, bearing the union label, from the Fifteen cents a dozen. THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth Street. YOUNG MEN to double their wages by becoming Express Mechanical or Architectural Draftsmen. We offer thorough instruction in Oculis Engine Design, Applied Mechanism, Mathematics, etc. Evening courses, monthly, in technical disciplines to graduates. The Springfield Iron Works, Feb. 8, 7:30 p.m. THE MILWAUKEE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, 75 Grand Ave., P. H. Phillips, Sec.

RECEIPT BOOKS, with a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. 25¢ each, or two for 50¢. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee. WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—for the use of Social-Democratic Branches: 100 warrants in a book for the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee. OWN YOUR OWN HOME—I will build you a home, either on the North, South or West side, for which you can make payments on easy terms, small payments down, balance monthly. I have plans for inspection at my office. OSCAR ALPHEUS, 103 Wisconsin St., Feb. 11th, 1908, 7th, West 7th. EXPERT CHIROPPODIST CORNS and ingrown toes pain cured. H. BUCHENBERGER, 114 North Ave., near Junction. FOR RENT NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for one or two persons. 313 Walnut Street. MATS CLEANED AND REWEAVED LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS CLEANED and retrimmed. Wisconsin Hat Works, 190 5th St.

SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY NONE BUT UNION DRIVERS EMPLOYED 539 Market St. PHONE MAIN 8728. Finest Class CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS... CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS \$3 OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

**ALDERMEN.**  
 1st Ward—James Davis.  
 2d Ward—Fred Koll.  
 3d Ward—Albert H. Hunter.  
 4th Ward—James Johnson.  
 5th Ward—Martin Mikkelsen.  
 6th Ward—Fred. Dannenfeiser.  
 7th Ward—Louis Halback.  
 8th Ward—Edwin Scalfie.  
 9th Ward—Henry Ries.  
 10th Ward—Wm. F. Koch.  
 11th Ward—Edmund T. Meina.  
 12th Ward—Max A. Grass.  
 13th Ward—Paul Bringe.  
 14th Ward—Frank Tafelski.  
 15th Ward—Ernst Rost.  
 16th Ward—George L. Brinn.  
 17th Ward—Louis A. Arnold.  
 18th Ward—Alfred A. Weise.  
 19th Ward—Jacob Rummel.  
 20th Ward—August W. Strehlow.  
 21st Ward—Charles L. Welby.  
 22d Ward—John Hassmann.  
 23d Ward—Emil Kuhnke.

**For Mayor—Emil Seidel**  
**Comptroller—Chas. V. Schmidt**  
**Treasurer—Chas. B. Whitnall**

**For Circuit Judge—**  
**Adolph Huebschmann**

**For Aldermen at Large—**  
**Victor L. Berger**  
**Winfield R. Gaylord**  
**Frederic Heath**  
**John J. Handley**  
**Ferdinand Rehfeld**  
**Thomas Feeley**  
**Robert Buech**  
**Bernhard Baesumle**  
**Dr. W. C. Young**  
**William Schwab**  
**Nicholas Peterbon**  
**George L. Knapp**

Subject in Primary Election, Tuesday, March 24

13th District—Albert E. Gumz, Sr.  
 14th District—Joseph Heim.  
 15th District—Arthur Urbanek.  
 16th District—Charles E. Jeske.

**JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.**  
 1st District—Peter Jennings.  
 2d District—Paul Stein.  
 4th District—William H. Gladding.  
 5th District—Otto Schwarz.  
 6th District—Richard L. Elsner.  
 8th District—Richard A. Beyer.  
 9th District—Carl P. Dietz.  
 10th District—Joseph Cordes.  
 11th District—John C. Kraemer.

**CONSTABLES.**  
 1st District—Charles M. Hopwood.  
 2d District—William J. Gilboy.  
 5th District—Joseph Baloun, Jr.  
 7th District—Jacob Cambier.  
 8th District—George Kirchner.  
 9th District—Herman Kanitz.  
 10th District—Frank Korsch.  
 11th District—Edward Buschkowsky.

**DELEGATES TO CHARTER CONVENTION.**  
 Victor L. Berger.  
 Ald. E. T. Meims.  
 Frederic Heath.  
 Ald. Emil Seidel.  
 Winfield R. Gaylord.  
 Assemblyman C. D. Thompson.  
 Senator J. Rummel.  
 School Director A. J. Welch.  
 Justice C. P. Dietz.  
 Park Commissioner C. B. Whitnall.  
 Assemblyman F. J. Weber.  
 Richard Elsner.  
 Supervisor Jas. Sheehan.  
 Assemblyman F. Brockhausen.  
 John J. Handley.  
 Supervisor Chas. Jeske.

## SOME NEW THINGS UNDER THE SUN FOR MILWAUKEE READERS

There has lately developed a new feature in commercial pursuits, which worries the banker. What it may evolve to, is an interesting problem.

One of the large department stores has opened a savings department, and is "going the banker one better" by paying 4 per cent interest, which is quite an increase on the established rate of the bankers' 3 per cent.

The department stores are usually large borrowers of the banks at 5 and 6 per cent, the banks paying depositors 3 per cent and growing fat on the difference.

By this new move the depositors gain 1 per cent and the store saves 2 per cent.

These same stores take advantage of the school board's lack of efficiency by selling the teachers goods and waiting until pay day for settlement. The school department pays only ten times a year, and at the low salaries of a majority many run short of their needs between paydays. They go to the department store and give them a power of attorney to collect their next pay check, and, with that filed to their credit, they are given goods. At pay day, any residue is paid over to them. Other dealers frequently come short, but this very accommodating store "gets the first whack" at the month's pay and makes about 30 per cent on every month's advance. That's where they get ahead of the banker on a loan. One certain store never cashes less than \$30,000 a month and another \$10,000. Milwaukeeans may call on Secretary Harbach for data, he may be pleased to tell you some more.

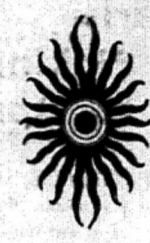
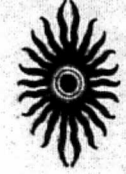
Another enterprise of this particular store beats the saloon to some extent. It maintains first-class toilet rooms, particularly for women. Our public library and schools are disgraceful in comparison. The stores' toilet rooms, although nominally free, pay their proprietors thousands of dollars a year. Although one of the stores is on the "unfit list," our public neglect of common health and decency, compels thousands to patronize it.

It is the managers of these cunning enterprises and their class, who decry the idea of public comfort stations and the idea of the city treasury doing anything to accommodate the public would at least be illegal, particularly laws of their making. It is legal to leave the city's money in the banks for absorbing interest from the needy for weeks after the city's own employees have earned it.

Cannot the city profit by the respectability of its own enterprises and conveniences, and do its own banking, and prevent people from being exploited by the power of their own accumulations? Think it over. *Banker.*

# MAKE YOUR UNION PAY

—Through Its PRINTING—Part of the COST of Your Fight for Better and More Humane Conditions and Higher Wages

Have the profits made on it go, not to enrich any individual, but to help carry on your **UNION LABEL AGITATION**—to build up your organization.

**Because the Order May Be a Small One Is No Reason for Being Careless as to Where It Goes. As Pennies Make Dollars, Here Small Profits Swell the Aggregate for the Constant Advancement of Labor's Cause**

Why pay an alleged friend \$5.00 for a job on which he may make a profit of 75c for his sole benefit—even if you should otherwise pay \$5.25 for the same job, on which the probable profit of \$1.00 goes, not to the individual, but to extend the influence and strength of organized labor? Pay the \$5.00 and some individual may make 75c. Pay the \$5.25 and you will contribute probably as much as \$1.00 to your cause. Which is the better way?

There may be a hidden purpose in the apparently lower prices of some of these alleged friends. These alleged friends may be antagonistic to your interests in many ways and may quote low prices just to injure or even destroy the very institution which always stands and fights for you.

Somehow these "friends"—these "good fellows"—sometimes get into the good graces of one or more of your members and your union's printing always goes to their shops, regardless of price. Why is this? Have you ever inquired?

# THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY

is owned and controlled by the WORKING CLASS. It is YOUR institution. Therefore give it a chance, at least.

For the sake of argument—supposing you did pay a little more for your printing: What difference would that make? If there were any difference it would be in YOUR favor. It would be to YOUR benefit—because all the profits made are used in YOUR interest, for YOUR class, to strengthen YOUR influence. But, as a matter of fact, you do NOT pay more here. Our facilities are ample to turn out work as good and as cheaply as in any other well-equipped and well-established shop. In some instances our facilities are even superior. Our workmen are of the best. Such conditions do not necessitate charging exorbitant prices. But it is impossible to meet the prices of competitors who regard all above the cost of wages and paper as profit, who operate their plants any number of hours and whose office expenses are not reckoned.

Rumors are circulated just to destroy confidence in your own plant—to damage YOUR institution. Are you going to do the bidding of these enemies? Will you allow any of your members to use your funds in this manner? Surely not!

Remember that ALL the profits on printing done in this shop are ALWAYS used to help spread the wageworkers' demands for economic justice, to secure laws and legislation of benefit to YOU, and to mold public opinion in favor of YOUR cause.

Get estimates from us on all your printing, examine some of the samples of our work, and we feel convinced that you can come to but one decision—that it pays to make your printing do double duty.

**Instruct Your Committees, or the Persons in Charge of Your Printing, to Place Your Orders Here—Helping Us to Help You**

# THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY 342-344 Sixth Street

PHONE GRAND 2394 MILWAUKEE, WIS.



## State Organizer's Department.

The municipal campaigns are opening everywhere and the comrades are getting busy.

**SUPERIOR.** The Social-Democrats are the second party in many of the precincts, and are therefore entitled according to law to ballot clerks and inspectors. The comrades are seeing to it that they are appointed. On Sunday, Feb. 16, all branches are to meet together for a general consideration of the work of the campaign.

**RHINELANDER.** Secretary Comrade Zander writes: "The local is doing fine. At our last regular meeting, Tuesday night, we had 14 members present, and took in 2 new members, and each one of the old members took an application card to bring in a new member next meeting. Eight I think you will find."

Rhinelander Local No. 1 wide awake from now on, so I hope the good work will keep on. The boys are all anxious to do some good work for the local. That is the way we now "log" up here in the north. Comrade Perrenier has political discussions at about six different places in the city every day and has the Republicans and Democrats put to sleep."

**IRMA.** At the last meeting it was decided to begin arrangements for next fall's campaign. The comrades propose to have speakers at least at two different points in their county.

Comrades who want to do some good work among farmers should get a supply of the leaflets by Lamb—"Letters to an American Farmer." "By the Throat the Trusts have Seized the Farmer" is another good one. Order a bunch and go out after the farmers.

The Milwaukee County comrades are publishing a leaflet on Christian Socialism—"A Word to the Followers of Christ." This leaflet will be just as effective anywhere in Wisconsin as in Milwaukee. Every local ought to order a bundle of these and go after the religious people with them.

It is the distribution of literature that has made the Milwaukee Socialist movement. If you want a movement around you in your community get some good literature and start it out. Start something growing. During the next month the Milwaukee comrades will print six or eight different leaflets. They will distribute hundreds of thousands of them. Why not have your local order some of them, such as may fit your situation, and get into the game?

**MOON, MARATHON COUNTY.** The man in the moon tells us the panic has struck the people around his way and they are thinking hard these days. They are waking up everywhere.

**CADOTT.** Comrade Dudenhofer writes that it is a little hard to keep the comrades interested and at work up their way. However, they propose to get a speaker in there next fall, and we predict they will wake up when the campaign starts.

**HUSTLER.** Comrade John-

## Lake Shore and Fox River Valley Notes

A new local branch has been organized at Manitowoc in the southwest part of the city are a number of Social-Democrats who, on account of their distance from the central part of the city, have not been able to participate in the activities of Local No. 1. They will now be able to get together in their own section of town.

A Social-Democratic meeting for the public is to be held in Blue Ribbon Hall, Manitowoc, on Friday evening, Feb. 14. C. M. Wright, the editor of the Daily Tribune, will preside. Among the speakers will be Alderman Bruins, Martin Georgensen, and Charles Sandburg. National questions will be dealt with incidentally, but the feature of the evening will be a discussion of local issues.

The trade unionists of Manitowoc are aroused over the recent court decisions enjoining laborites from the use of boycott. They are seeing more clearly than ever that for unions to get into politics is to help themselves industrially.

At Sheboygan, after the recent snowstorm, an advertisement for men to shovel snow brought out more proletarians carrying snowshovels than there was work for. Considering the kind of jobs they were applying for and the pay, it was clear proof that the unemployed problem stretches out into the country and the smaller cities.

Anton Beneshek of Francis Creek joins the party as a member at large. To eliminate both of dues collections, he pays his dues a year in advance.

## Southern Wisconsin District Notes.

**KENOSHA.** Mother Jones held two very successful meetings last week. The first one was held at Guild Hall, on Tuesday evening, when a furious snow storm was raging. In spite of the weather the hall was crowded and the interest intense. On Friday evening a meeting was held at the Opera House, which was nearly filled. And this in spite of the fact that the capitalist newspapers at no time made mention of her visit in the city. The Socialists and trades unionists more than ever understood that they have nothing good to expect from capitalist agencies, and are talking of starting a daily labor paper. This will probably not be accomplished for a long time to come, but it shows that new ideas are reaching the minds of the working men, and that the spirit of solidarity is growing to a considerable extent.

The Sunday lectures by Comrade H. D. Brown are proving a great success, and are growing better right along. Last Sunday the hall was filled to overflowing, which shows that a preacher does not necessarily have to depend on the capitalist class for an audience, even if the salary is not quite as large. Comrade Brown is too big for any capitalist church and is going to be one of the great men in the Socialist movement if he meets with the encouragement due him.

**RACINE.** The Italian Socialists held a meeting on Friday evening of last week and secured six more names for a temporary organization. Another meeting will be held on February 27, at which time they expect to form a permanent organization. One of the Kenosha comrades is in charge of the work and is proving himself to be a great speaker.

The Polish comrades added several names to their membership at their last meeting. They are now planning for a big meeting on Sunday, February 23, at which time a speaker from some other city will be present. It seems that the agitation which has been carried on in Europe is having its effect here, as the workers from that part of the world are now learning that capitalism means poverty for most people in all lands and times, and that the only way out of their misery is through organization, and the

## State Interference with Home Rule.

Under the heading "Corporation Fodder," the *Manitowoc Daily Tribune* says: "That the public utility law is a law that will have for its effect a tightening of the bonds by which the corporations now have the people in their grip appears to be the consensus of opinion on the part of those who have made a conscientious study of the law.

The letters from the auditor of the city of Sioux Falls published in this paper yesterday is another link in the chain of evidence against the law. The letter from that city demonstrates what a city may expect when it becomes a party to a fight in the courts in which its fight is with a public utility corporation. That city has been tied up in a court fight for FIVE YEARS.

When the present incumbent of the mayor's office took his seat this city was promised an immediate action looking toward municipal ownership. The city now has witnessed the development of one year of the term of office. Nothing has been done and it is an ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY that before even the FIRST REAL STEP can be taken by this administration TWO YEARS will have passed into history. It may be longer than that."

**ROLL OF HONOR.**

John Peterson.....	6
Chas. Brannon.....	5
I. E. Harris.....	5
Chicago Daily Socialist.....	5
Ralph Lassman.....	5
Paul Bringe.....	3
A. Huebschmann.....	3
G. N. Cohen.....	3
Wm. Russel.....	3
Geo. D. Herron.....	3
F. Smith.....	3
W. F. Ferber.....	3
A. Kalm.....	3
C. D. Thompson.....	3
Fred Brockhausen.....	3
F. Jone.....	3
Reinhold Weber.....	3

**Campaign Fund.**

A. Koenig.....	\$ 1.00
H. Ries.....	1.00
B. Baesumle.....	1.00
H. W. Bistorius.....	5.00
State Executive Board.....	12.67
B. Michel.....	5.00
A. Huebschmann.....	50.00
Miss L. O'Reilly.....	2.00
W. F. Deuster.....	2.00
Carnival Committee 1908.....	175.00
E. H. Thomas.....	50.00
A. S.....	2.50
A. Klinger.....	1.00
Caesar.....	2.00
A. D. May.....	1.50
M. D.....	1.50
V. L. Berger.....	5.00
F. Stank.....	1.00
A. Mahne.....	1.00
Aurora Singing Society.....	2.00
Total.....	\$229.17

## THE VANGUARD PAMPHLETS

**The New Emancipation**  
 BY POLITEOUS. Every working-man is only too willing to listen to a plan to better his condition. Show him the way with this eye-opener.

**Socialism and the City**  
 BY WINFIELD R. GAYLORD. The historical facts on the development of modern cities are here given in a concise way, easy to understand—just the thing you need to post up on.

**Rebel on Trades-Unionism**  
 A pamphlet on trades unions—translated from the speech of Rebel—and showing the necessity for the workers being organized industrially, as well as politically.

**Letters to an American Farmer**  
 BY CLAYTON J. LAMB. This pamphlet has already stood the test as a fine propaganda work among farmers. It is written by a farmer.

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**THIS OFFICE, 344 Sixth St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

The HERALD, last week, has credit on our subscription.

# NOW UP TO THE CITY!!

## City Council and Mayor Will be Asked Monday to Provide Work for the Workless.

### THE SITUATION GROWS WORSE DAILY! VIEWS OF THE REV. H. H. JACOBS.

#### The Journal Breaks the Newspaper Conspiracy of Silence. Municipal Lodging Houses Are Also Imperative.

Monday afternoon at half past 3 o'clock, a committee of one hundred, and over, representing the working people of Milwaukee who are without employment by reason of the industrial depression, will assemble at the labor headquarters, 318 State Street, and proceed to the city hall to present the petition of the Federated Trades Council to the mayor and the president of the Common Council then in session. The petition appears on this page. On arriving at the city hall, Business Agent Frank J. Weber of the Federated Trades Council will present the petition. The committee of one hundred will be made up of delegates to the trades council, men out of work and others who sympathize with the necessity of compelling the city to act in the present condition of distress. All are welcome to join the committee, and workmen should lose no chance to take part in the demonstration.

**Situation Grows Worse!**  
The reports as to unemployment continue to show a bad situation, and one that steadily and surely grows worse. The capitalist newspapers of Milwaukee have systematically suppressed the facts and have thus allowed many citizens to remain in ignorance of the real situation. One notable exception to this conspiracy of silence is the *Milwaukee Journal*, which the past week has realized the danger of the situation and the actuality of the distress among the working population and has been printing the truth and acquainted Milwaukeeans with the seriousness of the conditions and the necessity of the city coming to the rescue. For, unless it does so, there are almost sure to be bread riots when the workless workers get to the goading point of starvation for themselves and their loved ones.

It is reliably estimated that those actually without employment number not less than 15,000. Thousands of others are working on partial time and at reduced wages. Every day brings these people to the point where they can no longer get credit for shelter, food and clothes. Already one church has started a soup kitchen. Others have the plan of starting them under consideration. Thus far the organized men have fared the best. Naturally the unorganized men have had less to screen them from the hard times. But the organized men have and are being overcome by the conditions. The *Sentinel* the past week tried to throw cold water on the demand for city action in relation to the unemployed by claiming that while the city needed men to shovel snow

it could not get them. Inquiry shows this to be cruelly false. Men went to Commissioner Schoenecker after the last snow and he said that they wanted "lots of men," but on being pressed as to where they were wanted he seemed to be uninformative. He sent one applicant to Ward Supt. Schroeder of the Fifth Ward and the man found no work there. He went to the superintendent of the Eighth Ward and got the same answer "No Work." But "latter worthy told him that if the weather softened up there might be work enough for him to pay for the shovel he would need. The weather softened and the man got work. But one trouble in all this sort of work is that no matter how near starvation the man is he does not get paid for his work until the regular city pay day.

**Men Still Being Laid Off.**  
Reports still come in of more men being laid off.  
This week the Northwestern Malleable Iron Works shut down another furnace and are now running with about twenty-five men where they formerly employed 350.

The Bucyrus Shovel Works, at South Milwaukee, on Tuesday night laid off another big bunch of men, about 150 in all.

The Prescott Pump Works at West Allis laid off its night gang of machinists Saturday night.

The Central Foundry is still reducing its force.

The men in the building trades are now beginning to feel distress. The Power Mining Company re-

cently put in force a reduction of about ten per cent throughout the entire works. But so far as the molders are concerned the minimum still holds.

The Milwaukee Motor Company put a wage reduction in force Saturday.

At the car shops there is not the usual improvement that develops this time of the year. While this is the season for its work to pick up, there has been no such improvement to any appreciable extent. The wages paid there for piecework is in some cases so low that some men were unable to keep at work.

**The Rev. Jacobs' Views.**  
"That there are no unemployed men in Milwaukee is a wicked falsehood," declares the Rev. H. H. Jacobs of the University Settlement, who comes in close contact with industrial conditions. "There are thousands of them. The city ought to be willing to run into debt rather than let them and their families starve."

"I meet these unemployed men, and know pretty much about conditions. The industries are opening up gradually, but it will be two or three or perhaps four or five months before the industries of the city get back into full swing, and meantime the idle poor must be cared for. Why can't the city care for them and get something in return?"

"The records of the poor department show that 238 families were added to the poor list during Jan-

uary, and the superintendent of the department reports a corresponding increase this month.

"But that is not all. Think of the thousands who would rather die than accept charity. They want to work, they abhor the stigma of having been assisted by the county or city."

"In many cases, where the husbands have been unable to obtain work, their wives are doing scrubbing, washing, and other housework, and oftentimes the women are so feeble, frail and out of health that it will shorten their lives many years."

**Live on One Meal a Day.**

"They are mortgaging their homes, pawning their furniture, drawing their little savings from the banks, moving into cheap, unhealthful and uncomfortable houses (many of them into basements which are hotbeds of tuberculosis) and in various ways sacrificing themselves rather than accept charity. Many of them are existing on one meal a day, and a scanty one at that."

"It is a shame that the city should let such conditions go on when it is plainly the city's duty to bear the burden of provision, no matter how small the benefit or how great the cost. The municipality should provide labor for workmen who have been idle so long that they and their families are on the verge of starvation."

"That is about the only way in which the situation can be met."

### THE FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

WHEREAS, under the present economic system the working people of this country cannot receive and do not receive the full value of their product, and since their numerical strength makes them the chief producers of the country, they are not able to buy back with their wages what they have produced, and

WHEREAS, an artificial over-production is thus created, and we have a so-called panic or industrial crisis about every fifteen or twenty years since capitalism has obtained full sway, and

WHEREAS, the working people of the country are not responsible for the coming of the panic or crisis, yet they must stop work and many of them must go ragged and hungry and become tramps, although willing to work, and this danger confronts 15,000 workmen in Milwaukee, who are out of employment today, and

WHEREAS, moreover, all the

necessaries of life are more expensive than ever before, under these conditions there is great danger that thousands of our fellow citizens, some of them the brawn and the sinew of this town, will have to leave their families and seek work elsewhere with the chances that they will not find any employment; or if they do not leave town, that they will be compelled to accept the humiliation of private or public charity, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Federated Trades Council, as the representative body of organized labor in Milwaukee, respectfully demands that the city of Milwaukee shall do its duty toward its working people who are its citizens and its taxpayers—for even the poorest of them are paying taxes whenever they pay rent—and alleviate to the utmost of the city's ability the fearful hardships that are the result of this enforced idleness; furthermore, be it

RESOLVED, that we respectfully demand of our aldermen and city authorities that they push to the utmost capacity all the public works on streets, sewers and parks, in accordance with the resolution introduced by Ald. Seidel, and passed by the common council and also issue emergency bonds to the amount of \$500,000 for the purpose of building school houses and bridges, thus employing labor of all kinds and every description and making it possible for the working people to stay in this town and support their families and to their duty as citizens and taxpayers, thereby avoiding the breaking up of families or the humiliation of private or public charity, and finally, be it

RESOLVED, that a committee of one hundred be appointed to deliver these resolutions in person to the mayor of Milwaukee and the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee.

### Town Topics by the Town Crier.

Well, aren't the family quarrels of the old parties disgusting!

These are the days when the political sore-head can get his disinterested views into the "Letters from Correspondents" columns of the daily paper.

By the way, Chief Clancy, will you not honestly tell us how you disposed of that five hundred dollar legislative corruption fund that the court so obligingly returned to you?

The temporary chairman of the state Democratic convention said in his great flight of Democratic oratory: "Let us not entertain the false notion that the triumph of Democracy means the triumph of the

poor as against the rich!"

No, it means a "democracy" of the rich, of course.

The Democratic party has been auctioned off to the frenzied financiers too often to allow of any doubt on that point!

Lawyers Dahmann, Kelly and Rose are fighting each other, you know. But there is one thing that could be counted on absolutely to unite them: A big lawsuit with plenty of lawyers' pickings in it!

Anyone with dough enough could hire the entire three to work together like brothers in such a lawsuit.

But we do not want men-for-hire (human livery nags) to run the city for us!

The LaFollette reform movement is getting done up in wonderful packages! The four Wisconsin LaFollette delegates to the national Republican convention make an interesting collection. First there is United States Senator Ike Stephen-

son, multimillionaire and pine land pirate; Congressman H. A. Cooper, millionaire; W. C. Brummer, millionaire; and Atley Petersen, stalwart politician, who flopped to the butter side of the political bread. That's the way the country is going to be saved! Why the old line corporation Republicans never dared to go quite so far as that!

Supervisor Baldauf never was consistent and probably never will be. He is now fighting the proposal to secure additional land for the insane hospitals at Wauwatosa on the pretext that the taxpayers would be burdened. Of course, he is not agent for the property that is on sale. There are five hundred and sixty inmates who would be benefited if the asylums were given additional land space, but what does Baldauf care for them! Yet the sham of his regard for the taxpayers is well illustrated by the fact that at the last county board meeting he voted in favor of throwing money away on a mansion at the insane hospital for the exclusive use of the six or seven doctors to luxuriate in.

Atty. Thiel is not the first divorcee who hankered for alimony.

We see that in Milwaukee there is a "business men's Taft club," and that its members are largely from the Merchants & Manufacturers' association, whose secretary is "Reformer" Bruce, ex-campaign manager for Dave Rose. And we are told in the newspapers that the members "are all men of substance, who stand for the best interests of the country as they see them." As they see them, of course, and we look down the list of members as printed and what do we see? In the first line the name of a manufacturer who gave one of the bribes that landed a boodle alderman in prison, a little farther on the name of a big tanner who was caught red-handed stealing city water by means of a secret tunnel under the street, and a little farther on an official of a business men's club who even makes daylight trips with his paramours to the Lewis European bed house on Wells street, and so on. All business men, who have "contented themselves by doing their duty as citizens," of course.

That these men condescend to employ their business consciences to purify politics should make us all deeply grateful.

The leaders of the old parties know each other!

The anti-Rose Republicans manipulated things until they got a Democrat to contest the Democratic mayoralty nomination with Rose so as to make it necessary for the Democrats to attend to their own knitting on primary day.

And the Rose Republicans manipulated things until there were several contestants for the Republican mayoralty nomination so as to keep the Republicans busy with their own affairs on primary day.

Each crowd was afraid that if there were uncontested mayoralty nominations in the other party that the Republicans would meddle in the Democratic primaries and the Democrats in the Republican primaries. And both knowing the

**BIJOU**  
Beginning Sunday Matinee, 2:30  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

A. H. Woods Offers the Hippodrome of Melodramas

**CONVICT 999**  
More Scenery, More Sensations, More Electric Effects Than in Any Two Shows

Week Beginning FEB 23  
Young America's Favorite  
**JOSEPH SANTLEY**  
The Thrilling Western Drama  
**"BILLY THE KID"**

**ALHAMBRA**  
Commencing Tomorrow (Sunday Matinee)—Other Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

Walter O. Lindsay Presents the Greatest of All Singing Stars

**MABEL MCGANE**  
In a New Western Musical Play  
**The Girl Over There**  
Thirty Bright, Fascinating Favorites—Fifteen Brilliant Musical Numbers.  
PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

### DAVIDSON

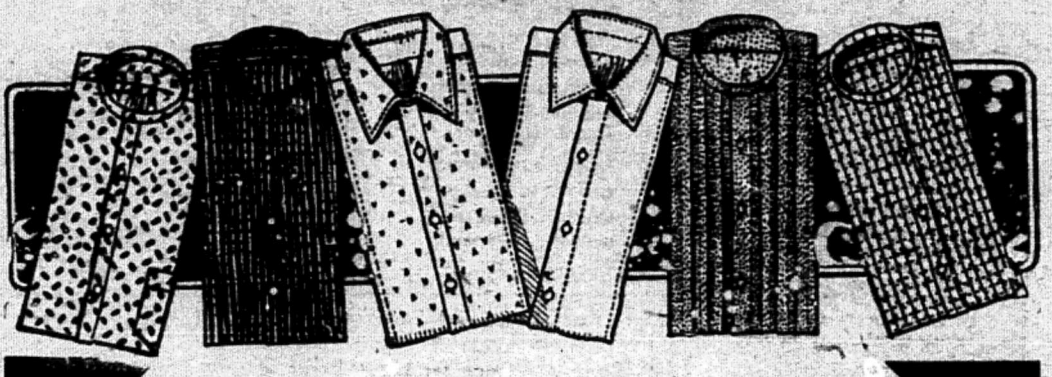
Commencing Sunday—Four Nights—Popular Wednesday Matinee

Henry Miller Presents  
**Henry Woodruff**  
IN  
**Brown of Harvard**  
Prices: Evenings, 25c to \$1.50  
Matinees, 25c to \$1.00

Beginning Thursday—Three Nights—Saturday Matinee

L. S. Sive Presents  
**MAY ROBSON**  
IN  
**"THE REJUVENATION OF AUNT MARY"**  
Prices, \$1.50, \$1.75c, 50c, 25c

# THIS WEEK'S store news still concerns this big Workingmen's Sale. We're adding new features daily. Here is a rare bargain in Men's Soft Shirts



Our complete line of Men's Fancy 75c Shirts, attached and detached cuffs, an excellent line of patterns and a complete assortment of sizes, at..... **39c**

**The "President"**  
Suspender is sold the world over at fifty cents—always—our special sale price is **33c**

**"Police and Fireman's"**  
Suspender—another popular brand—we are offering for **15c**

**Men's Handkerchiefs**  
Men's Plain White Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, during this sale..... **3c**  
Men's Large Size Indigo Blue Handkerchiefs during this sale..... **3c**

**OVERALLS**—SPECIAL NOTICE: Overalls Will Be Sold at These Prices Only on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays  
Men's Heavy Union-Made Overalls and Jumpers, made of heavy black or blue denim, every pair doubly sewed throughout, made in every particular as those other dealers are selling at 60c..... **39c**  
Over 44-inch waist measure, 50c—Only two pairs to each customer.  
**The Famous "Headlight" Overalls and Jumpers Now at 75c**  
(AFTER THIS SALE THE PRICE WILL BE ADVANCED)

**Men's Work-ing Shirts**  
Men's and Boys' Heavy Black and White Striped Shirts, double sewed throughout, sell ordinarily for 45c, **29c**  
Men's and Boys' Heavy Black Sateen-Drill Shirts, Union Made, regular 50c and 60c values, a new one for every shirt that does not prove satisfactory, **39c**  
Black Sateen Shirts, reg. 75c value, at..... **49c**  
Men's Heavy Blue Flannel Shirts, regular \$1.50 value, at..... **79c**

**Boys' Clothing**  
Boys' Norfolk, Two-Piece and Russian Blouse Suits—first two in sizes 8 to 16; blouse suits 3 to 8, strictly all-wool material, \$2 and \$3 values, at..... **\$1.95**  
Boys' Two-Piece and Knickerbocker Suits, sizes 9 to 16 yrs., reg. \$4.50 values, at..... **\$2.95**  
Boys' Knickerbocker, Two-Piece and Russian Blouse Suits, \$5.00 and \$6.00 values, at..... **\$3.95**  
Children's Russian Overcoats, ages 3 to 8, \$2.50 values, at..... **\$1.49**  
Boys' Overcoats, sizes 8 to 16 years, a large variety from which to make selection, **\$4.95** and **\$3.95**  
Boys' Reefers, sizes 6 to 12, regular \$5.00 and \$6.00 values, at..... **\$3.95**  
Boys' Knee Pants, regular 50c and 75c values, **39c**

**BOYS' HOSE, Regular 25c Values, During This Sale, 11c**  
**MEN'S OVERCOATS Now \$6.75, \$9.75, \$12.50 and \$16.75**  
Formerly \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00  
**MEN'S SUITS Now \$4.95, \$6.75, \$9.95, \$12.50 and \$16.75**  
Formerly \$8.00, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00  
**MEN'S TROUSERS at \$1.39, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95 and \$3.45**  
Worth Regularly \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00

**Stump & Langhoff Stores**  
Grove Street and National Avenue  
Third and Lloyd Streets  
Eleventh and Winnebago Streets  
369-371 East Water St.

Others, were eminently entitled to their suspicions.  
Trickery and skulduggery is the stock in trade of the old party politician, and each knows there is no such thing as honor in either camp.  
No wonder the public is disgusted!

Republican and Democratic mayors round the country have had their price, as the recent magazine exposures have shown us, and Milwaukee has had mayors who had a price, as is pretty generally understood.  
And these mayors were given us by the old parties.  
Now Lawyer Kelly has the face to tell Milwaukee that it ought to always choose a lawyer for mayor.  
Down in St. Louis, after Folk had for the time being torn the trails out of the city's official boodledom, one of the chief boodle officials was asked what he would do if he had his official career to live over again.  
And he remarked that if he had to do it again he would first become a lawyer. And why? he was asked. Because then he could take a bribe and call it a retainer, and be

safe from the law!  
Do you want too many lawyers mixed up in our municipal affairs?

**NEW STAR**  
Commencing SUNDAY MATINEE, Feb. 16  
Twice Daily—2:30 & 8:15  
**THE AMERICANS**  
LADIES' DAYS: Wed. & Fri. Mat. & E.  
**CRYSTAL** Daily at 2:30 & 7:30  
**FRED GALLETT'S Dogs and Monkeys**

**GAYETY**  
WEST WATER ST., NEAR GIBBELS  
Week Commencing Sunday Matinee February 16  
**RENTZ-SANTLEY COMPANY**  
Matinee Daily—Ladies' Mat. Thurs.