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WILL YOU MEND YOUR ROOF?

By Victor L. Berger.

THE Declaration of Independence is a document that is supposed to contain the cardinal principles of the American republic and the American mode of government.

The famous declaration starts with the following gem of thought: "All men are created equal" and are endowed "with certain inalienable rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

A fine phrase, indeed! "All men are created equal." This may be true with some qualifications. But do they live equal? Do they die equal?

The child of the poor is born in a hovel, surrounded by misery and poverty from his first moments. There are three chances to one that he will not survive the first year. And, even if he pulls through, there is a life of misery before him. The dangers of sickness are tenfold as great; the temptations to crime and prostitution a thousand times as great as for the child of the rich. If he safely passes all these perils his is a monotonous and laborious life, ended by an early death, which is often to be considered a boon, since it saves the victim from the poor-house. Usually the poor man has very little claim on heaven, rarely having belonged to any church, and knowing little or nothing about religion, which is, more or less, a costly article. So it is hell for him even hereafter—so says the priest.

"All men are created equal." How about the child of the rich? Surrounded by all the comforts and protections which paternal love and money can furnish, he grows up in comfort and security and receives an excellent education. His life is a round of pleasure mingled perhaps with as much work as is necessary to health. Unless early killed by excessive luxury or riotous living, he can live to a ripe old age, honored and loved by every one as a pillar of society and of religion. He usually gives liberally to charities and the churches. So when he dies he has even a very good claim to a reserved seat in the front row where the four-winged angels chant.

"All men are created equal!" It is a phrase which did well enough in its time, but which now has become a lie.

The reason? The struggle for existence has entirely changed since the days of Jefferson and Paine. All that was needed in those days was to give every individual a chance to fight it out for himself. This great country was undeveloped, and there were thousands of chances for everybody to make a decent and honorable living. Up to 1860 THERE WERE ONLY TWO MILLIONAIRES IN THIS COUNTRY. In those days there was some sense in the phrase "All men are created equal."

But since the development of the capitalist system, with machinery and railroads, we have a few billionaires, a number of millionaires, and a multitude of wage-workers and tramps. What has become of the "equality?"

True, it is also said that we are "all equal before the law," and that the framers of the Declaration of Independence had that in mind when they wrote the phrase.

But are we equal before the law? There are thousands of laws passed by the legislatures of the various states every session, not to speak of congress. There is a flood of laws.

How many of all these laws are for the purpose of protecting the poor, the weak and the helpless?

Most of them are simply enacted for the protection of "life and property." That is, protection of the property of those who have it. And protection of the life of those whose lives are worth something in a capitalistic sense.

There is no protection for those who have no property whatever. The life of the miner who goes down into the bowels of the earth, several hundred feet deep, for less than a dollar a day, receives scanty protection, or none.

Equality before the law is a phrase like so many others. Two men with equally big pocketbooks are equal before the law—otherwise they are not equal.

It cost over a million dollars to send a degenerate and deliberate murderer like Harry Thaw to an insane asylum. None of the big insurance grafters in New York were convicted. The big grafters in the stupendous capitol graft in Harrisburg went free. We find the same condition everywhere. In Milwaukee, after tremendous pressure brought by the Social-Democrats, a graft investigation took place. An energetic district attorney brought about quite a number of indictments against the smaller grafters, but how many of them were brought to justice? Some of the most glaring evil-doers went scot free. Besides, the biggest grafters were never "touched"—and were even elected to office again.

And this is the case all over.

A United States senator openly boasted in that august body that no man with ten million dollars ever went to prison. On the other hand, a poor workman, stealing a few bones in a packing house of Chicago, gets eighteen months' imprisonment.

In small things, as in big affairs, we have a class government. This shows plainly in the fact that for misdemeanors the culprits have to pay fines in money, which is simply a joke for the rich man, while it hits the poor man terribly hard.

Suppose an automobile runs down the avenue at a fearful speed, thereby endangering the lives and limbs of hundreds of men, women and children. If the owner is caught he will pay a fine of ten dollars or twenty dollars. He treats it as great fun and laughs over it with his friends.

But let us take another case.

Suppose a poor tramp—a workman who has become discouraged during the present panic—is found sleeping on a bench in a park, or on a wagon in an alley. The eye of the law will soon find him, and he will be hauled up before a judge the next morning.

"Why did you sleep in that alley, or on that bench in the park?" the judge will ask sternly—"Why did you not go to a hotel or a rooming house?"

"I had no money, your honor,"—answers the hobo. "What, no money to pay for a room! And sleeping in an alley—that is clearly disorderly behavior. It means ten dollars fine and the costs," says the judge.

"But, your honor, if I had the ten dollars and the costs I would not have been sleeping in the alley," murmurs the tramp.

"That is just it—you will go to the house of correction for thirty days—and if you say another word I will make it ninety days for vagrancy. For you have no visible means of support. You are a criminal in the eyes of the law."

And to the house of correction he goes. This is equality before the law!

Under the protection of the laws the steel trust, the sugar trust, the meat trust, the oil trust and many other trusts rob the people of many millions every year. Under the protection of the laws women and children are exploited and their life-blood coined into dollars for the capitalist class.

Truly, the people learn slowly in this country. Phrases work wonders. It seems as though the masses were only born for the purpose of creating wealth enough for our sugar kings, railway kings, pork kings, etc., to buy European princes for their daughters.

Sifting things to the bottom, the laboring class is even worse off in America than in Europe. Here capitalism has fall away, while in

A little Milwaukee boy has just been given a verdict for ten thousand dollars for the loss of an arm on the railroad track. Perhaps this is due to the fact that Social-Democracy has civilized the city. In New Jersey recently a court awarded two dollars as the value of a child that had been killed by the cars.

The British Socialists are making the most of the opening given them by the Liberals' old-age pension proposal in parliament. To propose that men and women be given pensions of a dollar and a quarter, thereabouts, a week, after reaching the age of seventy, and less if the man and woman happen to be living under the same roof, is the height of absurdity, and the Socialists are industriously pointing the fact out to the hard-headed English workmen.

They might as well have placed the age at 110 as at 70, so far as the average wage-worker and his capitalistically allotted span of life is concerned.

A great Socialist demonstration in honor of Robert Owen has just been held at Lanark, Scotland, the scene of one of his greatest humanitarian undertakings in behalf of his fellows. Keir Hardie, M. P., and Ramsey MacDonald, M. P., both of the Independent Labor party, made stirring addresses, and there was a parade through the principal streets of the town. A special train was run out from Glasgow. Among other things MacDonald said: "Before Ruskin wrote, before Carlyle was in his cradle, Robert Owen was telling men that there was no wealth but life." The affair commemorated the fiftieth anniversary of the great Socialist's death.

A western capitalistic daily has coined the phrase "vicarious vacations." Seeing that under the beneficent workings of the capitalist system the toilers must bend their backs to their tasks all summer—unless they are out of jobs—and the capitalists do the touring of Europe and the peopling of the summer lake and mountain resorts, the western paper has suggested that the toilers keep on working and at the same time imagine themselves on a vacation, with thoughts of canoes, lily pads, sylvan retreats, soft zephyrs and rippling waves thrown in. They are to just imagine it—as the Prosperity League is imagining prosperity! What a protracted game of pretense the whole capitalistic society is!

A. C. Meyer of Copenhagen, Denmark, members of the Folketing—which compares with our congress, will visit this country for a lecture tour, beginning about Aug. 1. Comrade Meyer is a machinist by trade, and has been an active advocate of unionism and Socialism since 1876. He is considered one of the best orators in the Scandinavian language, regardless of party affiliations. He has had a wide experience on the party press and is an author of considerable repute. Has been active in athletic movements, and two years ago represented the Danish delegation in the Olympic games at Athens. He has been a member of the Folketing since 1895, each time being re-elected with an increased majority. At the late election his vote outnumbered that of the opposing candidates threefold.

"Labor is already sufficiently recognized, and the threats of what it will do on election day amount to nothing. Labor has never accomplished any definite results at the polls, and its covert threats should not be seriously considered."

So said the kindly Pres. Van Cleave of the American Manufacturers' Association before the Republican national convention platform committee. And what he said went. He was there among his kind, talking as a Republican, as Republicanism stands today. The men who came there from organized labor, and who crooked their knees beseeching the capitalists to put uncapitalistic labor planks in the platform, were outsiders and were listened to as such. The Republican bosses smiled in their sleeves, for they were all well minded of just what the burly Van

Europe the capitalist class must reckon not only with the laboring class, but also with the remnants of feudalism and with the monarchy.

Last year about this time we lived in the "era of prosperity," and most of our workmen had work and enough to eat. Today there are hundreds of thousands entirely out of work and starving, while millions work only part of the time. The average working man is like the Irishman whose roof leaked, and who on rainy days always made up his mind to mend it. But when the weather cleared, and his wife asked him, "Pat, why don't you fix the roof?" he answered, "We are dry now. Why should I fix the roof?"

Now, this is the rainy day. Your roof is leaking. My working-man friend, will you mend the roof?

THE TIME WILL COME

Since the advent of civilization, the outgrowth of property has been so immense, its forms so diversified, its uses so expanding and its management so intelligent in the interests of its owners, that it has become, on the part of the people, an unmanageable power. The human mind stands bewildered in the presence of its own creation.

The time will come, nevertheless, when human intelligence will rise to the mastery over property, and define the relations of the state to the property it protects, as well as the obligations and the limits of the rights of its owners.

The interests of society are paramount to individual interests, and the two must be brought into just and harmonious relations. A mere property career is not the final destiny of mankind, if progress is to be the law of the future, as it has been of the past.

The time which has passed away since civilization began is but a fragment of the past duration of man's existence, and but a fragment of the ages yet to come. The dissolution of society bids fair to become the termination of a career of which property is the end and aim, because such a career contains the elements of self-destruction.

Democracy in government, brotherhood in society, equality in rights and privileges, and universal education, foreshadow the next higher plane of society to which experience, intelligence and knowledge are steadily tending. It will be a revival, in a higher form, of the liberty, equality and fraternity of the ancient gentes.—Lewis H. Morgan.

FOR PRESIDENT

EUGENE V. DEBS

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

BENJAMIN HANFORD

Cleave said, that the Republican party has always had labor votes enough to get into official clover and doesn't have to worry. They knew Mr. Gompers' threats of what labor would do at the ballot-box will remain impotent threats as long as Mr. Gompers' policies rule organized labor.

Last Sunday in Milwaukee a mother and three children were burned to death in a fire, while three other members of the family barely escaped with their lives. It was found that the family had been quartered in a dilapidated frame shack, on the lower floor of which tar roofing paper and other inflammable stuff used in building was stored. The building was a mere shell of boards, but capitalism had driven this workman family into it, and in spite of all building laws adversity had held them captive there until the place became a charnel house. This was their treatment while alive. But after they were dead the world's cruelty stopped. They were given a relatively costly burial, with large floral pieces, and the like. Which is one of the ways our hypocritical society has of buying ease of conscience.

We read this in an exchange: "What a pugnacious community it is that inhabits the seas and lakes! All the creatures in the water live on each other and the whole extent of the waters of the earth represents a vast slaughterhouse, where the strong prey on the weak constantly." This is misleading. Some aquatic animals are predatory, others, and there are many of them, live upon vegetable matter, etc. The capitalist papers like to print these things because it tends to reconcile people to the dog-eat-dog principle of the capitalist profit system. But man is not by nature a predatory animal. He has to constantly stifle the element of pity and compassion and brotherliness in order to live with any success under competition. The man who lives a predatory life, exulting at a victory over a bankrupt competitor, chuckling over getting the best of the other fellow, and stealing his hand to evict unemployed families—such a man is not himself but a distortion, a libel on real human nature. And a fish story may help such men to keep their consciences dulled, but just the same they are shocking to the vast majority of people.

The capitalist system stamps fellowship out of the world and out of the relations of man to man. The conviviality that the use of liquors brings about tends in the lives of a good many men to restore the fellowship that has been banished. This scientific fact is the one that forms the greatest stumbling block to the prohibitionists. It is true that they propose substitutes, but none of the substitutes really substitute. Outside of a growing number of teetotalers there are a large number of people who recognize the desirability of putting checks upon the drink evils, yet who would not hear of drink abolition. The prohibition wave has not been a growth of prohibition sentiment, as the prohibition vote this fall will show, but a wave of protest, a chastisement of the liquor interests for their high-handed ways and their walk-over-the-people methods of protecting and fostering vice. And prohibition can never expect to get much sympathy from the working classes, to whom the saloon is a part of their daily lives. They will stand for the "poor man's clubhouse" every time. And very naturally so.

In his New York address, Debs said: "If there is a Republican here this evening, I want to ask him to put a finger upon a single thing the Republican administration has done for the working man (a cry of 'starvation'). Precisely so; just that and nothing more. And you are not even permitted to starve decently. Here in New York the man who starves is enjoined from making any fuss about it. To protest against starving under a Republican or Democratic administration is a crime. You have a great many starving workers in New York tonight. They tried a few days ago to issue a peaceful protest against starvation. It was then that they learned that the club is mightier than the constitution. But even the club has a mission. Some men have to be clubbed into sensibility. I have said, and I say it again, that when the club of the policeman descends upon your head you hear the echo of the vote you cast at the preceding election, and the club of the policeman does what the logic of the Socialist agitator failed to do."

According to the Wall Street Journal, which takes a deep interest in the subject of Socialism, and naturally wishes it all kinds of bad luck, the main purpose of society is to hold people together so that fortunes (acquisition of personal property, it likes to call it) can be amassed by the few. But it argues that the times look bad and that there must be a growth toward an "individual sense of responsibility, of personal trusteeship," or there will be a "downfall of civilization" for the capitalists, and the people will insist on Socialism. By this means it hopes to have the capitalist system, which is hellish in its scourging of the lives of the masses, given a gloss of attractiveness to its victims, and the naughty Socialists kept at bay for a longer time.

The Journal insists that the Socialist movement is irreligious and materialistic, but says that the capitalists must reform and stop the tendency toward the materialistic in business or the people will be driven into Socialism. In one breath Socialism is materialistic and in the next it is religious. This sort of contradictory stuff goes on Wall Street, we suppose. If the fleecers on Wall Street will hang religious mottoes on their gambling dens and open their fleecing deals with prayer, the country will be saved, no doubt.

The Journal has more to say than this. It says Socialism wishes to abolish private property (!) and that the next step beyond this would be "inevitably the abolition of the family." The Socialists do not want to abolish private property. For most people the capitalist system has done that already. And capitalism has done a good deal toward breaking up the family, too, so the Wall Street Journal appears to know something about the one following the other.

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Unless we are much mistaken there is a fellow living almost next door to you that is wondering why you, a Socialist, do not put some of your literature in his way. Eh, how about it?

SOME EDITORIAL OBSERVATIONS.

By Frederic Heath.

The red flag of Harvard downed the blue flag of Yale we notice!

Mr. Gompers did not fare very well at Mr. Taft's convention. Will he fare any better at Mr. Bryan's?

"Socialism is a beautiful theory," says the anti, "but I am afraid it will not work." Nonsense, he is afraid it will work. That's why he is worrying.

The Social-Democrats won several new seats in Brabant, in the Belgian provincial elections. The Clericals just about held their own. Slowly, but surely, Socialism is camping on the trail of the profligate Belgian king and preparing a deliverance for his people.

Wage-workers will be interested in the newspaper item to the effect that one hundred and ninety-five millions of dollars were paid out in dividends last Wednesday, in semi-annual corporation payments. It is interesting to know where the wealthy their incessant industry produces goes!

Flour has gone way up! With life sustaining commodities way up and wages and employment way down, the top and the bottom of the Full Dinner Pail are mighty close together these days of Republican prosperity. What does Mr. Taft propose shall be done about it? Keep the enemies of the people in power?

Free speech and the right of public assemblage is being tried out in contests between Socialist locals and the authorities at a number of places, notably: Philadelphia, New Castle, Johnstown, Pa.; Springfield, Dayton, Comeau and Kemmore, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; Petersburg, Va.; Colorado Springs, Colo., and Los Angeles, Cal., and a number of other places.

Just what you have been wanting for propaganda purposes! "Dear Bill: A Letter," in the July special number of the Vanguard, is exactly the thing to give your neighbor who "never has thought about Socialism." This will start him to thinking. In the same issue are "Do We Worship a Fetish?" by Victor L. Berger, "Forward—March!" by E. H. Thomas, and a story from the Ghetto by Ernest Poole. To be had at this office. Single copies, 10 cents, 25 copies, \$7.75.

The Chicago health department has ascertained that three out of every five pupils in the Chicago schools are unhealthy. Over half! And in New York City it is reported that 66 per cent of the pupils are ailing in some way or another. To this has our boasted civilization brought us—a civilization that cannot be truly a civilization as long as capitalism rules the lives of the race! It is a fearful picture. The Socialists know what to do about it. But do you?

A recent copy of the Montfort Mail, of Montfort, Wis., lies before us, and we find on the last page an interesting column article, with a five-section newspaper heading at the top—and then down at the bottom the sign "Adv." showing it to be paid matter. The article is a Socialist article, dealing with current and local topics. It is well gotten up, the idea of the thing is clever and effective, and other locals throughout the country would do well to take a pointer from it.

The British House of Commons passed the second reading of the old-age pensions bill without opposition. The bill, however, is likely to be greatly modified in com-

A Million and a Half Votes!

One million five hundred thousand votes for Debs and Hanford next November! That is the estimate of some of the oldest and most experienced campaigners among the Socialists. That would mean that the party will more than treble the Socialist vote of 1904. Do you want this glorious prediction to become a reality? There is no surer path to this goal than work, and there is no better work than the distribution of good Socialist literature. Give a boost to the Wisconsin Literature Fund! Every quarter dollar thus applied is good for at least one more Socialist vote. Get in line and do your part towards getting the one million and a half votes for Socialism!

Wisconsin Social-Democratic Party, State Executive Board. E. H. Thomas, Secretary. J. F. Lenville, 1.00 No name, Peoria, Ill., .20 A. friend, .20 T. T., .25 \$189.56

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

The Reason for Socialism

By H. ESELL

"Always be ready to give an answer to any one who asks your reason for the hope that you cherish." —Epistle of Peter.

Human Perfection.

A friend of mine was telling me of a conversation he had had with a society lady who was very fond of entertaining and being entertained at social functions of all kinds.

Some weeks after this incident was related to me I said to a minister of the gospel: "How many people do you know who practice the Golden Rule?"

And now, as if to cap the climax, comes the minister of one of the big churches of New York City, the worshiping place of many millionaires, and in a sermon at Mandel Hall, University of Chicago, says: "If all Christians tried to copy Christ's life, all business, science, commerce and agriculture would cease, and an era of disintegration would ensue. It would be the greatest calamity possible."

It is to these three expressions of opinion that I invite thought with a view to arriving at the truth of the position held by Jesus, and preventing from being turned to their own injury the Good News which he brought to men.

The human animal is exceedingly resourceful, and so, whenever he comes up against any phenomena that he does not understand, any proposition that he does not like, or any teaching that he sees no way of putting into practice, he has recourse to superstition, charges the whole thing off to the gods, and transfers his knotty problems to the other world, where he fancies he will have more time in which to untie knots.

If the reader will turn to the fifth chapter of Matthew he will find the following: "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect." Here is as plain a command as any that the Bible records—as positive as "Thou shalt not kill."

But let us at this point see what Jesus could have meant when he said, "But when thou makest a feast, bid the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind." Is this teaching to be applied to human relations here and now? Is it not possible there is some mistake about it? No, no, there is no mistake. Jesus meant what he said, and our Pharisaic society men and women will have to draw their clean robes closer to them from day to day, and pass oftener from one side of the street to the other, to avoid these unclean and unsightly ones, for they are increasing by the thousands, and will continue to increase until we obey this law.

Once more I refer to the fact that in the past, when the earth was sparsely settled, and all labor was done with the hand tool by the individual, and nearly everything used by society was produced in the home and on the farm where it was used, these laws could be violated with more impunity, and the violation did not react so disastrously upon society.

History is repeating itself, and we are standing on the threshold of change today. There are many things that remind us of the

Protecting Their Trump.

The patriotic James W. Van Cleave, president of the Manufacturers' Association, can scarcely contain himself when he contemplates the possibility of any assault upon "the integrity of our federal judiciary."

The occasions have been few, says Mr. Van Cleave, when the injunction has been used so that labor might complain of it, therefore the suggestion of any limitation of the power of federal judges to be unfair is nothing short of blasphemous.

Suppose things worked the other way about. Imagine that one federal judge, upon complaint that unfit meat was being canned and put on the market by Messrs. Swift & Co., should tie up the whole business until he could investigate, no provision being made for damages to the packers' business during the suspension of the industry.

The Illinois Tunnel Co. of Chicago is maiming and killing its employes in a way that makes the occasional slugging in a strike look like the dove of peace.

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When in office the demagogue politician surrounds himself with a few good men and takes the credit for whatever they are accomplishing for the common good.

The demagogue in politics has come to stay, to replace the old-time criminaloid politician, for better or for worse.

Tom L. Johnson, the present mayor of Cleveland, is the advance agent of this type.

Let us take care of your printing troubles; that's our particular business. Give us an idea of what you want and we'll do the rest.

days when Jesus made his advent. The powerful and privileged classes are interpreting all moral and religious teachings to subserve their own interests, but greater than all that they can do is the law of progress, the law of industrial development, the law of the machine, the law of God; for these, like all other laws, are God's laws, intended by him to produce wealth abundantly for all, for the good of all in order that all may take the next step in man's manifest destiny toward human perfection.

Thus the light having dawned upon me, I can see where my life has not been full. My soul's growth has been hampered. I am not what I should or could have been, had I enjoyed economic freedom and lived in that environment to which I am so earnestly directing the attention of my fellows.

This, then, is Christianity as Christ would have it practiced upon earth. It is a rule of action for men in their relations with each other. It is good religion. It is the ideal of the Socialist. It has been said that the human family is incurably religious. It is just as well that this is so, but religion, like everything else, has passed through its evolutions, and the great working class is no longer dependent upon a corrupt priesthood for the interpretation of religious truths; but in the spirit of Jesus, who was a worker himself, his class is interpreting his gospel as he intended they should, and as they alone can.

A few months ago a leading Buddhist magazine of Japan contained the following: "The world is agreed that religion has two main objects in view: one subjective—the imparting of faith and comfort to each individual who possesses it; the other objective—the improvement of society generally." The publications of the Christian world gave assent and considered this the most remarkable statement ever coming from a so-called heathen.

But this is what Christianity put into practice will do. For nearly two thousand years we have been taught that Christianity is the hope of the world. "All right, then," says the Socialist, "let us be logical; let us be consistent; let us put it into practice." This is the thought that inspires him, that holds him steady amid all opposition, all abuse, all disappointment; for upon such a rock foundation he is sure of his position and simply waits.

THE DEMAGOGUE IN AMERICAN POLITICS

ISADOR LADOFF WRITES OF MAYOR JOHNSON

Says His 3-Cent Fare Undertaking Is Not All Wood and a Yard Wide. Some Questionable Manipulations.

By Isador Ladoff.

Capitalism reduces all human life and activity to the sordid level of commercialism. Under the capitalist system everybody and everything is rated from the commercial viewpoint. Public life and activity is looked upon—also from the commercial point of view—as business, i. e., a simple matter of gain and profit for the individual or group of individuals engaged in it.

The oldest criminal type of a politician, a la Boss Tweed is dying out. Most of the present political bosses are of the criminaloid type of Crocker or Rose.

Not so crude and frank, but far more dangerous is the recently evolved third type of demagogue politician.

The demagogue politician is not only legally immune, but, by skillful and systematic self-advertisement, succeeds in gaining the general confidence of the people and in passing for a self-sacrificing philanthropist.

When in office the demagogue politician surrounds himself with a few good men and takes the credit for whatever they are accomplishing for the common good.

The demagogue in politics has come to stay, to replace the old-time criminaloid politician, for better or for worse.

Tom L. Johnson, the present mayor of Cleveland, is the advance agent of this type.

Let us take care of your printing troubles; that's our particular business. Give us an idea of what you want and we'll do the rest.

days when Jesus made his advent. The powerful and privileged classes are interpreting all moral and religious teachings to subserve their own interests, but greater than all that they can do is the law of progress, the law of industrial development, the law of the machine, the law of God; for these, like all other laws, are God's laws, intended by him to produce wealth abundantly for all, for the good of all in order that all may take the next step in man's manifest destiny toward human perfection.

Thus the light having dawned upon me, I can see where my life has not been full. My soul's growth has been hampered. I am not what I should or could have been, had I enjoyed economic freedom and lived in that environment to which I am so earnestly directing the attention of my fellows.

This, then, is Christianity as Christ would have it practiced upon earth. It is a rule of action for men in their relations with each other. It is good religion. It is the ideal of the Socialist. It has been said that the human family is incurably religious. It is just as well that this is so, but religion, like everything else, has passed through its evolutions, and the great working class is no longer dependent upon a corrupt priesthood for the interpretation of religious truths; but in the spirit of Jesus, who was a worker himself, his class is interpreting his gospel as he intended they should, and as they alone can.

A few months ago a leading Buddhist magazine of Japan contained the following: "The world is agreed that religion has two main objects in view: one subjective—the imparting of faith and comfort to each individual who possesses it; the other objective—the improvement of society generally." The publications of the Christian world gave assent and considered this the most remarkable statement ever coming from a so-called heathen.

But this is what Christianity put into practice will do. For nearly two thousand years we have been taught that Christianity is the hope of the world. "All right, then," says the Socialist, "let us be logical; let us be consistent; let us put it into practice." This is the thought that inspires him, that holds him steady amid all opposition, all abuse, all disappointment; for upon such a rock foundation he is sure of his position and simply waits.

THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PLATFORM FOR 1908.

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

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

The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power, that occupancy and use of land be the sole title to possessing.

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

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

The improvement of the industrial conditions of the workers: (a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productivity of machinery.

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

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

(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half each week. (c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories.

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

The Congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government.

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

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

The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by holding schools by resting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works.

(e) By abolishing the veto power of the president. (f) By abolishing the power of the Senate.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit, in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals.

The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist:

(g) By abolishing the power of the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by an act of Congress or by referendum of the whole people.

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

The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist:

(h) That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions should be curbed by immediate legislation.

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Advertisement for The Allied Label, Schoenhofen Braeu Select, and Edellweiss Maltine. Includes text: "We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds" and "ASK FOR EDLEWEISS".

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# Sermons for Slipper-Wearers.

By EUGENE WOOD

## THE MODERN IDOL-WORSHIPPERS.

Written for the HERALD.

PREACHING is an old-fashioned, man-powered small industry, sharing the depression that has latterly come upon all small industries. In its day, as was the case with all small industries in their day, it was the best possible method of getting the largest number of people to think about those things which pertain to their better and higher natures. But nowadays the cost of talking to a limited number of people on such topics is out of all proportion to the cost of printing the sermon. The plant, the church building, its heating and lighting, janitor service, and the music and all is too large a fixed charge in proportion to the value of the sermon. It is a good deal of bother to dress up and go quite a ways, and keep dinner late, and all to hear talk not so good as that a man can get in his Sunday newspaper. So, more and more, the men-folks about the house lie around on Sunday mornings without a collar and in their slippers. The women-folks don't really need sermons, but the men do, very badly indeed. It is my belief that dressing up in your good clothes at least once a week is a means of grace in itself, a matter that may safely be left to the women-folks to look after. But I hold that a man really ought to do the preaching. I stick up that much for my own sex. I will concede superiority in most things to the women, but I must hang on to a rag here and there.

I believe that it is an absolute necessity to a man who doesn't want his soul to dry up and blow away some time when he is not looking to think for a few minutes once a week, at least, about something other than "ten and ten and five and five for spot," and even the Sunday newspaper that tells who shot who and what for, that tells what steel closed at, and what the score was, and what automobile is the best make, and all such, doesn't exactly fill the hole left by the withdrawal of the preacher. And, without seeming to belittle the preachers, who are practically all of them well-meaning and honest men, I will say that in many cases their latest telegram from headquarters is dated: "Sixteenth Century." I make bold to try my hand at sermonizing on the most modern of modern subjects. I shall use the old texts, but with newer interpretations and applications.

The text for this present sermon is too long to quote in full, and it won't do for me to expect you to look it up in Isaiah, chapter XLIV, verses 10-18, because you wouldn't know where to hunt for your Bible; it's around the place somewhere, unless it's been lost, but you don't know where. And I prefer, anyhow, to use short, curt, everyday language to the more stately language of the Bible.

The text is about making idols in those old days. They were present days to the man that wrote Isaiah, but they seem a long time ago, and as if different men lived then. It tells how a man takes a log of wood; part of it he uses to make a fire to warm by and cook his dinner on; the other part he shapes into an idol, and falls down and worships it, and prays to it: "Deliver me; for thou art my god." The prophet says of him: "He feedeth on ashes; a deceived heart hath turned him aside that he cannot deliver his soul nor say: 'Is there not a lie in my right hand?'"

It does seem foolish when you come to think of it. It does seem as if the man could not help seeing that the other end of the same log which he had used to cook his dinner and warm his hands by couldn't possibly be a god that could help him to be a better man. And what's a god good for that doesn't help you to be a better man? We can't get away from the suspicion that they weren't over and above bright in those days. And yet, before we become too critical, perhaps we ought to be sure that we aren't doing precisely the same silly and wicked thing. Maybe, just like the renegade Israelite that Isaiah had in mind, we have left off worshipping the one true God, and are worshipping the false god made out of the other end of the log with which we have cooked our victuals and warmed ourselves.

I suppose we mean by the expression "the true God" that strange influence that causes us to be just and kind to other people, even at our own personal cost, that prompts us to behave ourselves and be decent, that restrains our brutish nature.

"And every virtue we possess, And every conquest won, And every thought of holiness, Are His alone."

If we worshipped a god who required us to be cruel and selfish, overbearing and pitiless; who demanded that we kill our children to please him; who required us to torture our own kin-folks that he might take delight in their sufferings, we should know at once that such was not, could not be, "the true God," even if we hadn't stopped to consider that he was made out of the same chunk of wood we had baked with.

Just that very idolatry is going on right now, right here in America, right in your own town, and some of you who read these words are worshippers of that false god, that idol made with your own hands out of the other end of the stick of firewood. The little children today are not passed through the fire to Moloch, amid the clashing of cymbals and the blare of trumpets to drown their agonizing screams. That was soon over. They are passed through the factories to Mammon, and nobody bothers much about it, though their minds and bodies are seared and destroyed and blighted as by fire. The human victims have not their hearts torn out of their breasts quickly and suddenly, but, through long years of worry and distress in sweatshops, they are half starved in their bodies and wholly starved in their minds; the suicides, the insane, the consumptives, the drunkards and wretched women of the streets are all offered to Mammon. He delights in that. He must have them in his worship. It were impossible to carry out that splendid ritual of his, with all its pomp and magnificence, unless there were always great numbers of the people miserably poor. We should all like to see every man in this country the owner, free and clear, of his own house and garden, with enough to keep him for a whole year if he did not work. Yet if that were so Mammon would perish; he would lose all his profits. (Yes, I have the word spelled right.)

A false god, because a cruel god. A god that cannot deliver us. We who worship him must feed on ashes and have to lie in our right hand. No use to pray to him: "Deliver me; for thou art my god." All he can do to us is to destroy us and deceive us.

We ought to have more sense. We ought to see, like the idol-carver of Isaiah's time, that he is made out of the other end of the log with which we have cooked our dinner. As the chunk of wood, he is what we have saved out of what we had to spare from our living. That is the original idea of capital. But when we begin to stint our fellows of their firewood, that they actually need to keep them warm and to cook their dinners with, we begin to make capital into a god, and then, from being something actual and real, as the chunk of wood is, he becomes something false and unreal, as this false god is.

The saved-up product of labor does exist; capital doesn't really exist. I can prove it to you.

We'll say I'm "worth" a hundred million dollars, which I'm not, or anything like it. That doesn't mean that I have a hundred million gold dollars, or a hundred million silver dollars, or even paper dollars. I shouldn't have any more real money that I have this minute.

The victuals in my cellar, the things in my house, my house itself—nothing that I have that men made with the labor of their hands or brains would be worth a hundred million dollars. What I should possess would be the superstition in other men's minds that they had to give me part of all they made with their hands and brains. Every time they bought a gallon of kerosene, or a pound of sugar, or a paper of tobacco, or a pair of shoes, or any mortal thing they bought with the money they worked so hard and so long to get, at the least calculation five-sixths of that money would be a sacrifice for me. I'd get five-sixths of their money and give them nothing for it; the other sixth I'd give to the men who made the things bought, so they could just make out to live to produce more things for me to get my offerings from. I'd calculate how much I was likely to take in next year, and the year after, and the year after that, and so on, and I'd figure up that my yearly income would be, say, five per cent on a hundred million dollars. I would then be "worth" a hundred million dollars, and if anybody wanted to buy out my title to this superstition that I ought to have five-sixths of all the money of people I shouldn't part with it for less than a hundred million dollars. That superstition is capitalized for that sum. It is capital, and has now become a god. But it doesn't exist now; it is only the expectation that people in the future will be as big fools as they have been in the past, as great dupes, as superstitious. If I had the income, though, really had it certain to come in, fresh and fresh all the time, and couldn't make anybody believe I had it, I shouldn't be "worth" a hundred million dollars. Nobody would pay me that much for it. And if I didn't have any chance at all to

# THE CAREER OF EUGENE VICTOR DEBS

## ALWAYS FIGHTING FOR BETTERMENT OF THE WORKERS

### America's Greatest Platform Orator Who Voices the Hopes and Fears and Rights of the Common Folks. Again a Presidential Candidate.

Eugene V. Debs was born in Terre Haute, Ind., in the autumn of 1855. Fifteen years later he began his work as a railway employe in the old Vandalia car shops. From this he attained a position as fireman on a freight engine, and as time rolled on, became so earnest in the life of the railway workers that he was forced ahead by his men in their official councils. He became active in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and when he was twenty-two years old that organization made him editor of its magazine. His ability and his vitality was so generally recognized that all manner of brotherhood work was placed upon his willing shoulders.

Later on he was made general secretary and treasurer of the organization, which grew rapidly from infancy to national proportions. In this position he was custodian of literally millions of dollars of organization funds.

In 1892 Mr. Debs founded the American Railway Union, which sought to embrace within its membership all railway workers from section men to engineer and conductor. Under his guiding hand it speedily reached colossal proportions. This young giant waged its first battle with the Great Northern railway and the road was successfully tied up from the sluggish waters of the Mississippi river to the breaking waves of the Pacific coast. The company was forced to accede to the demands of the men and to restore wages of all employes amounting in the aggregate to many thousands of dollars per month.

Following the Great Northern strike came the big Pullman strike. The stature of this labor giant was now comprehended by the general managers. And when the big union gave it out that no more Pullman cars would be handled throughout the country until that greedy organization made proper settlement with its men, and also until other grievances which railroad men had suffered under were adjusted, a battle royal was begun. And yet hardly a battle royal, for the moment the managers thought that they would lose the battle, they used their influence with the government to draw the power of the United States into the contest. Within two days of the beginning of the strike scarcely a car of any description was moving between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific ocean. Within a short time the commerce of the nation had felt the power of the organization and was practically paralyzed. The United States courts were wheeled into line by the general managers and Mr. Debs' brilliant talents were literally bound and gagged by injunctions. This meant just what it would mean if the general in the battlefield was deprived of the right to speak and write. Of course the injunction had to be disobeyed, and Mr. Debs' brilliant talents were soon behind prison bars. This and the mob spirit provoked by President Cleveland sending United States troops to Chicago, turned the scales against the strikers.

In 1892 Mr. Debs resigned his position in the firemen's brother-

hood. He was receiving \$4,000 per year. And the convention of over 400 delegates by unanimous vote, refused to accept the resignation and offered any salary he might name. Finding his mind unalterably made up, the convention offered him \$2,000 to go to Europe and recuperate his somewhat broken health. But this he declined.

Mr. Debs became an avowed Socialist with the new year of 1897. He issued a proclamation from the jail in which the injunction judges had incarcerated him, in which he reviewed the economic conditions and the situation of the labor unions. He declared that the issue from then on must be Socialism vs. capitalism. When the American Railway union met in national convention at Chicago in June of that year, it merged itself into a political organization to be known as the Social-Democracy of America. This was largely brought about by the work of Wisconsin Socialists. Mr. Debs was made chairman of the national executive board, and the organization at once made rapid progress all over the country. A year later the name of the party was changed to the Social-Democratic party, and Mr. Debs continued on the national board.

In 1901 the party name was again changed to the Socialist party, although the organization in some states, for legal reasons was permitted to retain the old name.

Since becoming a Socialist Mr. Debs has forged to the front as one of the most remarkable platform orators in the United States. He has spoken in every state in the union, and is much in demand by Chautauque meetings. He has never been able to meet all the calls made upon him, simply because there are only 365 days in a year. His splendid agitational abilities and his wonderful powers as a campaigner have made him the logical presidential candidate of the Social-Democrats, and it is expected this year that he will more than repeat his wonderful record of four years ago, when on many occasions he drew larger audiences than the candidates of the capitalist parties.

hood. He was receiving \$4,000 per year. And the convention of over 400 delegates by unanimous vote, refused to accept the resignation and offered any salary he might name. Finding his mind unalterably made up, the convention offered him \$2,000 to go to Europe and recuperate his somewhat broken health. But this he declined.

### The Church and Socialism.

The best attended session of the non-Anglican church congress in London, that of the 22d, was distinguished for the emphasis its speakers laid upon the importance of Socialism. All the speakers but one are reported to have displayed Socialistic tendencies; and the paper of the Bishop of Birmingham, after contrasting the grinding poverty of the workers with the extravagant luxury of the idle rich, demanded of the church "a tremendous act of penitence for having failed so long and so greatly to champion the oppressed and weak." The significance of this is not that churchmen are becoming Socialists in any scientific or definite sense of that term. Few, if any, of them could pass the simplest examination, probably, at the door of a Socialist temple. But there is great significance to it, nevertheless. It is indicative of an awakening of the sense of social justice, which has been numb in all the churches. A very great revival is that in any church which makes its ministers exclaim with indignation against social injustice, which makes them denounce as sin a state of society wherein, so distinctively as in ours, the poor are of the working class and the rich are of the idle class. The economic, not to say the moral, incongruity of such a condition, since poverty means lack of labor products, and riches means abundance of labor products, should have burned into the consciences of churchmen long ago. That it is burning into them now is significant of social readjustments of the greatest value to mankind—*The Public*.

### DEMOGOGUE IN POLITICS.

(Continued from page 2.)

hands. The Forest City Railway Co. employes were induced to buy stock in the company and organized a "T. L. Johnson" union, which served as buffer in the public eyes. The mayor claimed that the strike was the outcome of a disagreement between two labor organizations, a statement which was false on the face of it. The mayor had even the temerity to invite the citizens to defend the Holding Co.'s leased property as the city's property.

T. L. Johnson, of course, broke his anti-election pledges this time as he did before.

During campaigns T. L. Johnson invariably declared that he, if elected, would make the corporations pay for franchises granted them by the city. These pledges did not hinder him from granting free and perpetual franchises worth untold millions to the Vanderbilt interests in 1904, and to the Standard Oil interests a little later. The first refers to a belt line of freight transportation put through quietly by Willie Hopkins and M. A. Fanning, a Republican and Democratic combination. The second refers to the East Ohio Natural Gas Co. at 31c per 1,000 feet, while in other cities, with its perpetual franchises, for the same gas 20c per 1,000 feet is paid.

What was the attitude of the local Socialist organization toward T. L. Johnson, toward his administration? This attitude was entirely passive and noncommittal. A Socialist was expelled from the party for advocating an open alliance with T. L. Johnson, and that

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The following Unions, Branches and Societies in Milwaukee quickly recognized the superior value of the bonds and invested as liberally as funds allowed:

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Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.....	100
Brewers' Union No. 9.....	500
Machinists' Union No. 66.....	50
Carpenters' Union No. 1748.....	100
Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' Union No. 105.....	100
Carpenters' Union No. 1147.....	200
Coppers' Union No. 30.....	100
Machinists' Union No. 300.....	100
Brewery Teamsters' Union No. 72.....	500
Machinists' Union No. 301.....	50
Carpenters' Union No. 188.....	100
Branch No. 9.....	25
Branch No. 17.....	50
Branch No. 10.....	50
County Central Committee, S.-D. P.....	25
Aurora Socialist Singing Society.....	100

Besides the above societies many individuals have invested from \$25 to \$500 each.

Now, if these organizations and individuals found it to their advantage to acquire our bonds, why not you?

Especially so, since you get no interest from banks on open accounts and not to exceed 3 per cent on savings accounts, while we pay 5 per cent interest.

There are many who, not caring to make deposits in banks, keep their money at home. Certainly this is not a safe method. You are in constant danger of loss by theft, fire, etc. In addition to this danger, it earns no interest whatever. Even if you have only twenty-five or fifty dollars, it's safer to purchase bonds.

You are simply losing money if you pass this excellent offer without accepting it. The longer you delay, the more you lose. And if you delay too long you will lose this chance altogether. This issue is for \$12,000, of which over \$8,000 is taken. Less than \$4,000 remains. If you want your money to earn from two to five per cent more than banks pay it will be necessary to file a platification for bonds at once. They can be had in denominations of twenty-five and fifty dollars each. Speak quick. Stop helping your enemies! Help yourselves! The sooner you begin this policy, the better for all of us. Take up this matter now or it may be too late.

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Said bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, more particularly described in the mortgage executed June 1, 1907, and filed June 29, 1907.

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County..... State.....

was a correct step. But our local leaders fail to realize that a silent, passive attitude on their part is worse than open adherence.

If Johnson and Johnsonism is dangerous to our local organization, there is something the matter with the organization.

Johnsonism is coming! Impossibilities look out!

Cleveland. Isador Ladoff.

Get Socialist books into circulation. People were never so willing to read as now.

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

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Theodore Debs of Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "My brother, Eugene, is too ill to write you. I will, however, say, your pamphlet is clear, forceful and convincing, and we hope it may have the wide circulation it deserves."

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

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By FREDERICK ENGELS. Translated by Ernest Untermann. Price \$0.50, postpaid.

This little volume is of invaluable importance and should be in the library of every intelligent person. We quote: "Monogamy arose through the concentration of considerable wealth in one hand—a man's hand—and from the endeavor to bequeath this wealth to the children of this man in the exclusion of all others. This necessitated monogamy on the woman's part, but not on the man's part. Hence this monogamy of women in no way hindered open or secret polygamy of men. Now, the impending social revolution will reduce this whole case of inheritance to a minimum by changing at least the overwhelming part of permanent and inheritable wealth—the means of production—into social property. Since monogamy was caused by economic conditions, will it disappear when these causes are abolished?"

"One might reply, not without reason, that only will it not disappear, but it will rather be perfectly retained. For, with the transformation of the means of production into collective property, wage-labor will also disappear, and with it the proletariat and the necessity for a certain, statistically ascertainable number of women to carry on for money. Prostitution disappears and monogamy, instead of going out of existence, at last becomes a reality for men also."—Page 81.

This book and many others are listed in our new Book Catalogue, which may be had free for the asking.

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344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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PANORAMA

# Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY  
344 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

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Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 29, 1901.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate

Recent HERALD callers: A. H. Mertz, Mohne, Ill.; A. Pilling, Pardeeville, Wis.; G. N. Severin, Frank A. Guthrie, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; Fred, M. Althen, Arnold Zander, Two Rivers, Wis.; G. T. Fraenkel, B. Fraenkel, Chicago, Ill.; Parker H. Sercombe, Chicago, Ill.; Pundit Dr. N. Krishna, Bombay, India; Herman B. Walker, Newark, N. J.

organized state as follows: Clifton Forge, Va., 5 members; Rawhide, Nev., 15 members; Dodson, N. M., 6 members; Elkins, N. M., 7 members; Covington, Va., 5 members; Omaha, Neb., (Jewish) 13 members; Grady, N. M., 7 members; Fremont, Neb., 13 members; Laurel, Neb., 11 members; Wayne, Neb., 9 members.

By recent referendum F. M. Prevey, Akron, Ohio, was elected a member of the national committee and John G. Willert, Cleveland, Ohio, re-elected state secretary.

Harold D. Pyrott of Lancaster, Pa., has gotten up some Socialist bookmarks, which he is selling for five cents.

C. F. Hackenberg, Kammerer, Wyo., has been elected state secretary.

### Dates for National Organizers.

- James H. Brower, July 5-11, North Dakota.
- John W. Brown, July 5, Belleville, Ill.; 6, Jefferson City, Mo.; 7, Sedalia; 8, Warrensburg; 9, Windsor; 10, 11, Urich.
- Thos. L. Buie, July 4, 5, Casper, Wyo.; 6, 7, Rawlins; 8, 9, Green-river; 10, 11, Carter.
- Stanley J. Clark, July 5, 6, Bellefont, Ark.
- John Collins, July 5-11, Colorado.
- Howard H. Caldwell, July 5, 6, West Union, Ia.; 7, 8, New Hampton; 9, 10, Mason City; 11, 12, Hampton.
- Asa Warren Drew, July 4, 5, Somersworth, N. H.; 6, 7, Salmon Falls; 8, 9, Newmarket; 10, 11, Epping.
- J. L. Fitts, July 4, 5, Monroe, N. C.; 6, 7, Newton; 8, 9, Morgantown; 10, 11, Mason.
- Geo. H. Goebel, July 5, 6, 7,

The local Chautauqua of Marion, Ind., has set aside one day to each of the political parties in the field for the presentation of their issues. The Socialists have been assigned Saturday, July 18, and have employed Comrade May Wood Simons of Chicago to present the Socialist proposition.

State convention of the Socialists will be held as follows: Arizona, in the City of Globe, Aug. 1; California, Aug. 30, at San Francisco; Florida, in Tampa, July 4; Georgia, in Augusta, Wednesday, July 15; North Carolina, July 6, at Winston-Salem; Nevada, at Sparks, July 4; New Mexico, at Willard; July 4; Tennessee, at Memphis, July 4 and 5; West Virginia, at Parkersburg, July 4.

The state legislature of Oklahoma adopted a primary law on the 28th of May, which was first published on the 12th of June, and provided that petitions containing one thousand signatures of qualified electors properly sworn to had to be filed by minority parties on June 25. Comrade Branstetter, state secretary, reports that they have met the issue, and the petitions for the state and congressional tickets, and for about seventy members of the state legislature, were filed on time. Charters have been granted by the national office to locals in un-

## MR. TAFT--By Franklin H. Wentworth.

Mr. Taft did not mean to hurt anybody's feelings when he told the truth in his Memorial Day speech about Gen. Grant's taste for strong drinks. Neither did he mean any disrespect to Grant's memory. Mr. Taft is not a philosophic person. His character is not complex. He is like a schoolboy sure of his dinner. Mr. Taft is a bourgeois of the bourgeoisie. Anything in the interests of the middle class he instinctively accounts good. He has been trained so. He is class-conscious. When he was asked at Cooper Union the celebrated question about the unemployed man, another might have taken refuge in cheap wit. He

was honest. He said he didn't know. A smaller man would have dodged the question. He met it as well as he could; and he answered it as intelligently as any Republican can answer it. When Mr. Taft spoke to Grant's throwing off the yoke of strong drink he believed he was referring to a victory, not of a thing of shame. He was referring to a victory—probably the greatest victory of Grant's career. One never wins a victory over others that takes as hard fighting as the victory he wins over himself. Mr. Taft isn't sly enough or cunning enough successfully to represent militant capitalism. His nature is too simple. He would show the cards of Wall Street at

every stage of the game. He would not do this to betray his friends; he would do it because he does not know any better. He is too big to resort to sneaking and trickery. He would baffle Wall Street by not having the alertness to get under cover. A ferret can do things an elephant can't. The unemancipated who vote the Republican ticket could do little more for Socialism than to elect Mr. Taft to the presidency. With Mr. Taft in the White House the game would be open. He is not quick enough of wit to be cunning. He would look at the cards so long that we'd all get a chance to look at them. And if the country ever sees the cards, the country will join the revolution.

## A Confidence Creed

To be Recited with the Fingers Crossed.

I believe that everything is all right. I believe that all rascality has been discovered and duly punished. I believe that poverty has been eliminated and that everyone is happy, receiving plenty of money for doing nothing. I believe our wonderful banking system is more wonderful than ever, that it has been chastened, and that it is now what it was not a few months ago. I believe that there is no longer any graft in public life, thus throwing the muck-raker out of a job, and that officeholders no longer think of aught but their constituents. I believe in congress and in the senate, and especially I believe in their safe, sane and conservative

determination not to do anything until after the presidential election in 1920. I believe that Wall Street is the fount of all morality, and I believe not only that the prices of stocks are as high, if not higher, than they were a year ago, but that it is impossible for them to go any lower. I believe that, if any trouble ever does happen which is impossible, it will be entirely the fault of depositors who foolishly prefer currency and safe deposit boxes to cashiers' checks and sixty-day notes. I believe in one president, and in the secretary of the treasury who sitteth on the lid from whence they shall come with plenty of money when the banks get hard up. I believe that everything will always be all right.

Ellis O. Jones.

### Don't Like "Prosperity."

According to the report of the immigration department, issued in New York last week, the exodus of foreign laborers from this country has continued since last October. This month will be a record-breaker in the number of persons to leave this country. A great falling off is shown in the number of immigrants, when compared with last year's figures. This May 42,000 immigrants arrived in New York, while in May of last year 198,000

such persons came to that port. Since last October 550,000 laborers have left this country, while less than 150,000 have arrived. The hard times are having the effect of hushing the political demagogues who are loudly demanding restriction of immigration. The foreigners are restricting their own migratory inclinations.—St. Louis Labor.

"Socialism Made Plain," by Allan L. Benson, is still the standard Socialist primer. You can use it to do big things in agitation. It has already run through four editions. This office. 15 cents a copy.

## Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

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## PERSONAL HYGIENE AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

By Dr. H. L. Nahin.

The inconsistency of the complex social system is prominently marked. It first drives hundreds of thousands of ill-fed and ill-clothed men into the airless mines and sunless foundries, and they are forced to work there under the most unhealthy and unhygienic conditions. The atmosphere is charged with dust, smoke and disease-producing germs. Their vitality is thereby reduced and made susceptible to many and various diseases. Then society comes to their aid, and the poor wretches are charitably removed to the city hospitals, erected in advance for them, to be treated as county paupers.

Five million of pale and emaciated women are forced to work in shops and factories, with increasing weariness throughout long fatiguing hours. A great number of them are thus reduced to physical cripples and mental wrecks. Then society benevolently assigns them to its insane asylums to be treated there as social anomalies.

One million seven hundred and fifty thousand of ragged and tender aged children are herded into sweatshops and department stores, and are compelled to work at monotonous trades until they become totally exhausted. They ride home in overcrowded, filthy and pestiferous street cars. Finally they are permitted to rest in cheerless, sunless and gloomy sleeping apartments in crowded, dirty and unsanitary tenement houses or squalid hovels in narrow and noisome alleys. The bulk of these creatures are thus rendered easy victims to consumption. Then society magnanimously deports them to the "Children's Home" for recuperation.

And society gloriously prides itself on its civilization and philanthropy. Have we not established city hospitals for the poor? Sanitariums in the mountains; camps in the forest; soup-houses, orphan asylums, homes and free excursions to sea and lakes? Boats of society! How pitifully inadequate. It first permits hundreds of thousands to be drowned, and then attempts to rescue a few with philanthropic life-saving boats. It first sets their houses on fire, and then attempts to save a few survivors.

These poor wretches are victims of forces beyond their control. Misery is theirs, and with it helplessness. Responsibility is not theirs, but that of society at large. It is privation which converts men into easy food for germs to devour. It is misery which breeds disease. It is poverty which makes the human race physically ill. And it is squalor which degenerates the moral faculties of the masses of the people.

In the present nature of things individual hygiene can not be dissociated from social hygiene. It is becoming more plainly seen that public health is more intimately and unavoidably connected with innumerable phases of social order. The life of the individual is so complicated that in many instances he is unable to choose conditions favorable to health. He is subjected to social customs, economic conditions and political influences. Thus hygienic rules could not be followed, however much the individual might desire. For instance, he is powerless to prevent other persons from contaminating the air he breathes, the water he drinks and the food he eats. An individual can not counteract the cupidity of owners of tenement houses. Likewise the individual laborer has no voice in selecting the location and conditions of his workshop. The chains of civilization weigh especially heavy upon the well-to-do poor. To them health, or the knowledge and conditions which lead to health, is denied. Hence society must take steps in protecting its citizens by enacting and enforcing certain rules which shall be binding upon all.

Primarily the function of social hygiene is both to avert from the people the damages from misdoing, neglect or ignorance on the part of any one, and provide for the masses

of the people the most favorable conditions for the attainment of health and happiness. To treat a disease rationally we must strike at the root of the disease. And to treat social ailments rationally we must get under the surface of modern life, and acquaint ourselves with its inner workings. The symptomatic treatment of special social ailments, such as tuberculosis, venereal diseases, child labor, tenement and alcoholic problems by philanthropic groups of well-meaning individuals are utterly of no avail. These diseases are like the Hydra. No sooner one head is cut off, thousands of others appear in its place. The supply of these serpents must be cut off, and the species will die out in a natural way. The marshy districts must be destroyed and the malarial germs will cease to exist. Remove the cause, and misery, disease and suffering will thereby be averted.

It is evident that, with the increasing complexity of the social structure, the field of public hygiene must continue to broaden. Many matters pertaining to the physical and mental well-being of society are now overlooked or ignored. For instance, we are treating in an off-hand way such important questions as the influence of city dust and smoke on the human lungs; the effect on the nervous system of the jarring it receives from the street car bells, steam engines and city traffic the irritating effect on the mind of the exciting incidents detailed in our newspapers. The people are not at all aroused to the necessity of instituting an "Industrial Hygiene." The extent to which individual injuries can be prevented by slight changes in materials and machinery of production is hardly realized by the general public.

(Continued Next Week.)  
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By the way, that reminds us of the tickets sent you. Have you paid for them? Many Comrades have. Why not do your duty and send in your money at once, even though you have not sold all of your tickets? Everybody, everywhere, give the Monster Picnic a big boost.

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# Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

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

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### F. Tows

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Federated Trades Council.  
Regular meeting, July 1, 1908.  
Bro. Walter S. Fisher chairman;  
Bro. F. E. Neumann, vice-chairman.  
All officers present.  
Minutes read and approved.  
New delegates seated from Truck Teamsters No. 749, Carpenters

MAKE FOR YOURSELF A SANE

# 4th

Don't "blow in" your money for firecrackers and "firewater." If you do that sort of celebrating, even with the best of luck, it's all over on the 5th and, if you don't have the best luck, you may be missing a finger or an eye and ever live to regret July 4, 1908. Do the sane thing—live to enjoy something lasting—by "topping yourself out" in some of the many stylish, catchy, noble and tasty things in MEN'S FURNISHINGS to be found at the popular store of

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Election of officers. Nominations for member of executive board for the Building Trades section. Moved by Bro. Griebling that the nomination be put over until the section could act. Lost, 43 to 61. Bros. Coleman, Dorn, Griebling and Schad were nominated. Bros. Coleman and Schad declined.

The following were nominated for the other members of the executive board: Bros. Raasch, Rader, Coleman, Handley, Jeske, Fisher, Neumann, Heinrich, Neumer.

Moved that the six highest be declared elected. Carried.

Nominations for recording secretary declared in order. Bro. Heath nominated. Moved that secretary cast one ballot for Bro. Heath. Carried. Bro. Heath declared elected.

Nominations for corresponding secretary declared in order. Bro. Reichert nominated. Moved to close nominations and that secretary cast one ballot for Bro. Reichert. Bro. Reichert declared elected.

For Secretary-treasurer Bros. Hoppe and Brodde were nominated. Tellers reported on election of Building Trades member of board as follows: 138 votes cast, of which Bro. Dorn received 84, Bro. Griebling 49, blank 5. Bro. Dorn declared elected.

For sergeant-at-arms Bros. Weisenfluh and Neumer were nominated. The vote resulted, Bro. Weisenfluh 90, Neumer 44, blank 1. Bro. Weisenfluh declared elected.

Tellers reported vote for secretary-treasurer as follows: Bro. Hoppe 96, Brodde 41, blank 4. Bro. Hoppe declared elected.

For business agent Bro. Weber was nominated, and on motion the secretary cast one ballot for him. Bro. Weber declared elected.

Executive Board Report. Tickets for a Manitowoc Daily Tribune benefit were ordered returned, the secretary was ordered to write the A. F. of L. complaining of the flimsy way in which the label was attached to union suspenders and neckwear. A letter from the Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers was by the council referred to the Label Section. A letter from the United Hatters and from Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers took the same course. Letter read from Cigar Makers of Detroit, Mich., warning union men against La Azora Opera and Prime Factor cigars, and referred to Label Section. The board recommended that the Pavers and Rammermen be seated in the council, provided they affiliate with their national union within sixty days. Approved. A letter was read from Molders No. 109 of Geneva, N. Y., again calling attention to the unfair product of the Herendeen concern. It stated that the company's goods were handled in Milwaukee by Louis Riemer, and the board recommended that Bros. Weber and Schwab see Mr. Riemer. Approved. On motion the report of the executive board as a whole was concurred in.

Bro. Neumann reported for the committee to investigate the Fellows' School for Defective Vision. Bro. Weber acted with the committee. It was said the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association would re-open the case. Moved to grant the committee further time and power to act. Carried.

Bro. Kahn asked to be relieved from duty as a member of the Labor Day ticket committee. Resignation accepted. Bro. Basenberg nominated for the vacancy. Bro. Neumer nominated. Moved to proceed to elect a member for the committee. Carried, 56 to 41. Nominations renewed. Bro. Jeske nominated and declined. Bro. Neumann nominated but declined. The vote resulted: Basenberg 94, Neumer 35, blank 2. Bro. Basenberg declared elected.

The tellers reported the following result of the ballot for six executive board members: Fisher 119, Raasch 112, Rader 90, Coleman 91, Handley 91, Jeske 85, Neumann 49, Neumer 40, Heinrichs 22, scattering 3. The first six were declared elected.

The Building Trades Section and Label Section reported on matters coming before them. Filed.

Moved to pay \$6 a day while at Fond du Lac, and railroad fare for the delegate to State Federation of Labor. Carried.

Reported that the Rose club would go to Denver with the scab Harvester band. The band is not only non-union, but is made up of scabbing machinists. Moved to notify the Central Labor Body of Denver. Carried.

Bro. Hamann announced that the female workers in the bottle houses of the breweries were being organized and asked the delegates to use their influence with all such employees of their acquaintance.

Announcement made that Coopers' Union No. 30 would march with the brewers at the anti-prohibition parade in full force.

Receipts for evening, \$37.66; disbursements, \$133.38.  
Frederic Heath, Rec. Sec.

Moved that the six highest be declared elected. Carried.

Nominations for recording secretary declared in order. Bro. Heath nominated. Moved that secretary cast one ballot for Bro. Heath. Carried. Bro. Heath declared elected.

Nominations for corresponding secretary declared in order. Bro. Reichert nominated. Moved to close nominations and that secretary cast one ballot for Bro. Reichert. Bro. Reichert declared elected.

For Secretary-treasurer Bros. Hoppe and Brodde were nominated. Tellers reported on election of Building Trades member of board as follows: 138 votes cast, of which Bro. Dorn received 84, Bro. Griebling 49, blank 5. Bro. Dorn declared elected.

For sergeant-at-arms Bros. Weisenfluh and Neumer were nominated. The vote resulted, Bro. Weisenfluh 90, Neumer 44, blank 1. Bro. Weisenfluh declared elected.

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### Union Barber Shops

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The following is a list of Union Barber Shops—See that your shop is on the list, or look up another.

West Side.

Austermann, A., 559 3rd st. e. Walnut  
Bartlein, Henry, 18th and State.  
Beisner, J. C., 672 7th St.  
Benz, George, 1175 11th St.  
Betzhold Chas., 488 11th St.  
Breitwisch, F. C., 1167 21st St.  
Breutzmann, Ben., 2421 Walnut.  
Brunzel, J., 724 Third St.  
Drutzmann, Albert, 11th and Chestnut.  
Dickstein, J. S., 448 11th St.  
Ebert J., 2922 Clybourn St.  
Fabry, M., 1920 Cherry St.  
Fahy, J., 73 13th St.  
Felsch, J. P., 1422 Walnut St.  
Franz, Chas., 328 Chestnut.  
Franzen, A., 24th and Galena sts.  
Frey, Adam, 1330 Cherry.  
Hammer, E. C., 141 North av.  
Hanschke, Albert, 2452 North av.  
Hayden, J., 279 27th St.  
Hilse, Chas., 403 Chestnut St.  
Holzapfel, G., 301 3rd St.  
Schlössner, Peter, 103 W. Winnebago.  
Hohsauer, L. A., Union Depot Barber Shop.

Huber, Hans, 470 11th St.  
Jansen, Otto, 410 Chestnut St.  
Kammillies, A. G., 273 4th St.  
Kastner, Louis, 2637 Walnut.  
Kaufmann, Adam, 609 Chestnut  
Klingler, D., 1920 Chambers St.  
Lange & Wells, 281 Third St.  
Locey, E., 12th and Vine sts.  
Mundt, H. C., 168 10th St.  
O'Haire, Geo., J., 501 12th St.  
Petri, Richard, 2721 Sycamore st.  
Polaski, J., 974 35th St.  
Prussing, G., 345 Third St.  
Reipke, Val., 1531 Cherry St.  
Rietz, A. E., 1329 State.  
Rudel, W., Fortieth and Grand Av.  
Seidel, R. E., 722 Winnebago St.  
Schirer, Herman, 1203 Chestnut.  
Schmidt, John, 1198 Cherry.  
Schnecker, F., 1726 Walnut.  
Schnecker, F., 1215 Vliet.  
Sery, J., 2816 Clybourn St.  
Sprink, J., 1441 Fond du Lac av.  
Unrau, G., 627 Grand Av.  
Urban, George, 2006 Lisbon av.  
Wellhausen, J. C., 443 3rd St.  
Wengatz, R. T., 1510 North av.  
Weisbord, Frank, 2323 State St.  
Wittenberg, P., 525 Grand av.  
Zeidler, M. W., 80 16th St.  
East Side.

Borghoe, A., 617 1/2 E. Water st.  
Curtis, R. A., 205 Wisconsin st.  
D'Amico, Antonio, 379 Milwaukee st.  
Grosche, F., 574 East Water st.  
Gossmann, J., 1st Nat Hotel.  
Heilmann, Chas. P., 86 Masor

South Side.

Agents, P., 116 Clinton st.  
Bauer, A., 424 National av.  
Boos, Geo., 201 Grove.  
Brockmann, H., 504 11th av.  
Conway & Cale, S. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.  
Davey, W., 524 National av.  
Baganz, Al. F., 1002 Kinnickinnic Av.  
Dresen, J. W., 137 1/2 Reed st.  
Frank, M., 682 Scott st.  
Friedel, F., 659 Greenfield av.  
Gatz, J. A., 927 Kinnickinnic av.  
Gauer, J. M., 865 Kinnickinnic av.  
Hautz, L., 1255 Kinnickinnic av.  
Holmes, Wm., 317 Ellen st.  
Joers, R. A., 355 11th av.  
Kammerer, P., Oklahoma & Howell avenues.  
Kempfer, E., 307 Florida st.  
Kuhns, H., 452 Reed st.  
Perpich, S., 272 Reed st.  
Roth, Joe., 399 Clinton st.  
Senf, W., 483 1st av.  
Shaw, J. M., 16th and National Av.  
Smith, William, 835 Kinnickinnic.  
Thomas, C. C., 1224 Kinnickinnic av.  
Werner, Edward, 973 Kinnickinnic, Cudahy, Wis.

Foran, J. A.  
Fisher, Wm., Pucker av.  
South Milwaukee, Wis.  
Albers, C. J., Ronkowski, C.  
Holt, J., Hofer, J. M.  
Kalb, W. J., Milwaukee House.  
Sheboygan, Wis.  
Babler, Fred., 724 South 14th st.  
Schwitzgoebel, John, 2131 N. 15th St.  
Manitowoc, Wis.  
Kaufmann, Jno., 1204 Washington.  
Hartford, Wis.  
Ahrendt, A., Spender, A. A.  
Hilt, Geo.  
Norway, Mich.  
DeClair, Leon.

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### SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY

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\$3  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

# Organized Labor



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

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.  
Milwaukee, June 30, 1908.  
Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, Executive Board session.  
James Sheehan, chairman.  
Bro. Thos. Feeley reported on his agitation and organizing tour, covering Kenosha, Racine, Eau Claire and Oshkosh. On motion, the report was accepted.

On motion, Bro. Feeley was engaged to visit unaffiliated unions of Milwaukee in the interest of the Federation.

Opinions of attorneys on the proposed state legislation for compensation of workmen when injured at work having been submitted to the individual members of the local quorum, same were, on motion, ordered to be submitted to the Fond du Lac convention in pamphlet form, with a preface of the author's plan to establish a compensation system. Certain customs of compensation for labor and expense to the officers were, on motion, recommended to the coming convention.

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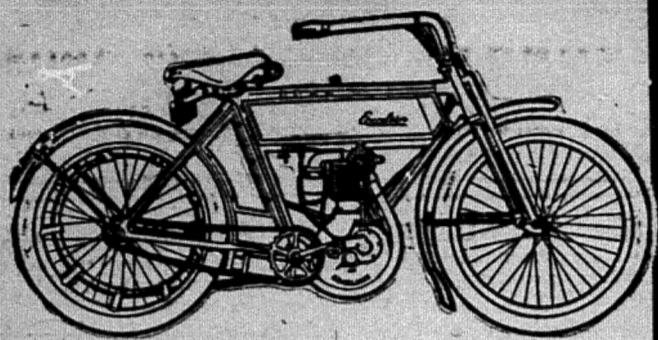
Klett, Edward, 669 Market.  
Kozminski, Frank, 841 Franklin st.  
Korte, D., 38 1/2 Brady st.  
Rogozinski, M. W., 163 Michigan st.  
Schmidt, B., 683 Market st.  
Schmidt, C., 338 Brady st.  
Trieb, Emil, St. Charles Hotel.  
Wendorf, W. E., 85 1/2 Racine st., corner Brady.

South Side.

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Bauer, A., 424 National av.  
Boos, Geo., 201 Grove.  
Brockmann, H., 504 11th av.  
Conway & Cale, S. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.  
Davey, W., 524 National av.  
Baganz, Al. F., 1002 Kinnickinnic Av.  
Dresen, J. W., 13



# The EXCELSIOR AUTO-CYCLE



ARE YOU LOOKING FOR THE BEST MOTOR-CYCLE?  
I can show you an A-No. 1 Motor-Cycle—THE EXCELSIOR, a new model with the very latest improvements—the finest riding machine ever sent out from a factory—a machine that I can recommend very highly. Fully guaranteed. Many riders prefer this to all other makes—as the best hill-climber and the finest in workmanship.

**BIG REDUCTION on BICYCLES, TIRES, COASTER-BRAKES and Other SUPPLIES for Automobiles, Motor-Cycles and Bicycles.**

Store Open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.—Sundays Until Noon.

## JOS. SCHOSTAK

"THE BICYCLE MAN"  
481 THIRD STREET—CORNER CHERRY

### Wisconsin State Organization Department

CARL D. THOMPSON, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer; to whom news and other matters for this department should be sent.

Now, comrades, we want every one of you to get busy hunting up sympathizers and making Socialists of them. And then get right to work and put as many voters as you can through the process of first becoming sympathizers and then Socialists. We know what the Socialists will do on election day, but we are not sure of the sympathizers. For that reason we ask every one of you to see to it that not a sympathizer is allowed to stay at home when there is a Social-Democratic speaker in your neighborhood. We want to impress upon every one of them the importance of breaking away from the old parties and voting the Social-Democratic ticket—voting for themselves, their families and their class.

from the polls next November, as, besides being a presidential election, candidates for congress have been placed in nomination in every district of the state; and a number of senatorial and assembly districts also have strong candidates in the field. In many counties of the state full tickets have been nominated, and in some counties partial tickets. Send in your application for speakers, comrades, and we will do all we can to meet your needs. Now let's all pull together, and we'll roll up such a vote for Socialism in Wisconsin next fall as will make the old-party bosses sit up and take positive notice.

### Lake Shore and Fox River Valley Department

NOTE—Matters in reference to this department should be addressed to the organizer of the district: CHARLES SANDBURG, Care Daily Tribune, Manitowoc, Wis.

Among the trade unionists in Oshkosh the interest in Socialism is increasing. Only a small proportion of them have had a chance to learn what the Social-Democrats want, but they are showing a willingness to learn, which is a good sign. The district organizer was recently given an hour before the trades council, and a half-hour at a meeting of the Electrical Workers' Union.

has been distributed effectively and persistently. A county ticket will be put up.

### County Conventions

The county convention of Sheboygan county will be held at Sheboygan Falls July 5.

At the Fourth of July picnic at Athelstone, the district organizer will give an address. The Social-Democrats will meet and discuss plans for propaganda over Marinette county.

### The Homestretch of the Ticket Contest.

The big picnic is only a week away, and there are some things that comrades who want to have a hand in the ticket selling contest should know. What you probably do not realize is that there is a big chance right now for you to get into the contest and win. The largest number of tickets taken out thus far by any one person in the contest does not begin to represent the bare cost of the first prize. Now is the time to jump in and to jump in to win. If you do not get a wrig-

gle on yourself now you will regret it very much when the prizes are allotted and you see what you might have done.

## Lots \$79

Several choice east-front residences less than a mile from Island and Keefe Avenues, at \$79 per lot. Complete abstract of title with each lot. Agent will be on grounds to show these lots all day Sunday. Come and get a bargain. Take Holton or Third Street car and ride direct to the lots.

### CHAS. R. DAVIS

405 Mitchell Bldg.

There is something about the way the different districts are represented in the contest that we wish to speak about, too. Isn't it funny that the south side and all its hustlers only show up with ten persons in the contest, while the west side has sixteen? And the east side has hardly chirruped! And what's the matter with the out-of-town comrades? Only three so far have asked for extra tickets to sell. There is no reason in the world why the comrades out in the state shouldn't take a hand in it. We will gladly ship the first prize, or any other, to any place in the state, if some state comrade will only sell enough tickets to win.

## The Constitution and President Hadley of Yale

The editorial department of the Milwaukee Free Press takes exception to Berger's article on the constitution, in which he declares that many people are indulging in fetich worship of an instrument which is in many respects out of date.

I desire to call your attention to a recent address by President Hadley of Yale University, on the federal constitution, delivered at Berlin University, Berlin, Germany. No one can accuse President Hadley of being undesirable or unpatriotic, and yet he expresses the thought that has struck the minds of so many up-to-date, progressive, thinking men, and who are not afraid to express their opinions of an instrument, though made sacred by memory and past events, nevertheless, by judicial interpretation by antiquated lawyers, is now one of intolerance so far as it effects the rights of the people.

But the climax is reached when he says: "The fundamental division of the powers in the constitution of the United States is not in the legislature, executive and judicial, but is between voters on the one hand and property owners on the other. . . . The forces of democracy on one side, divided between the executive and the legislative, are set over against the forces of property on the other, with the judiciary as arbiter between them." Of course, we all know that the judiciary as an arbiter leans to the side of property owners. It might be difficult to procure constitutional amendments because of the many obstacles put in the way of getting amendments, but it ought to be less difficult to get different judges who will dress the constitution in up-to-date fashion and not give it the garb of a Sixteenth century style. Well might we plagiarize upon one of the French mottoes by saying: "Oh, constitution, what crimes are committed in thy name." R.

### SUNDAY OUTING AT PEWAUKEE LAKE.

The New Era Outing Club, made up of Milwaukee comrades, will dedicate its clubhouse at Pewaukee Lake Sundays and all comrades are welcome. The club is composed of fifteen members who, with their families, expect to make use of the place at the lake during the summer, both for vacations and for Sundays during the warm season. A substantial house has been erected of concrete, and the grounds are ideal in location and appearance. The place is located at the west end of the lake; visitors should get off the street cars at Buena Vista.

### LET ME HAVE YOUR NEXT ORDER FOR WOOD AND COAL

By giving me your order for fuel you not only get good coal and good weight, delivered by union teamsters, at the prevailing price—not a cent more—but will also help, without extra cost to you, the Social-Democratic press and party, who, in turn, are surely working for your best interest.

The Mueller Fuel and Supply Co., which furnishes the fuel, absolutely guarantees full weight and the best of quality. "Anything which is not right will be made right is their motto. So, no matter where you have been getting fuel, send us your next order.

All orders will be delivered by union teamsters. Certainly, as this is the only way that union men can employ union men to make deliveries of this kind that we know of, every union man will naturally act true to the pledge he has taken, and place his orders here. Every union man ought to see that this is announced frequently at the meetings of his local.

Send your orders by postal, or call at the office, 344 Sixth street. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you wish, telephone your order. Our number is Grand 2394.

H. W. BISTORIUS.  
Judge Woolsack—"I want you to meet my friend, Mrs. Carter, a most charming widow."  
Dr. Kalomell—"The kind you make?"  
Judge Woolsack—"No. The kind you make."  
Real Need for Hurry.—The Gentleman With the Bonnet Box—"Don't stop me, old chap! Don't stop me! I've got a new hat for my wife in here, and if I'm not quick it'll be out of fashion before she's worn it!"—The Sketch.



# Clearing Sale of 200 Union-Made Spring and Summer Suits

(FOR STOUT, SLIM AND REGULAR SIZE MEN)

## AT COST PRICE

- TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL GOODS**
- Up-to-Date All-Wool Suits, worth \$18.00 and \$20.00, special for this sale..... **\$12.50**
  - Up-to-Date All-Wool Suits, worth \$15.00 and \$16.50, special for this sale..... **\$10.00**
  - Up-to-Date All-Wool Suits, worth \$10.00, special for this sale, only..... **\$7.50**
  - 75 dozen Men's Fancy Shirts, the regular \$1.00 values, special sale price..... **79c**
  - 65 dozen Men's Fancy Shirts, the regular 50c and 75c values, our special price..... **39c**

Sale Begins Monday, July 6, 8 A.M.—Continues Until August 1

If you are in need of anything along this line, call and see us—you will get a bargain. Store Open Every Evening Till 9 P. M., Except Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Open Sunday Morning Till 12 o'Clock. UNION STORE.

## NIC. PETERSEN

2716 NORTH AVENUE 2716



## AT THE THEATERS.

**DAVIDSON**  
"The Wilderness" will be the offering of the Sherman Brown Stock company at the Davidson theater next week, beginning Monday night. In this play Miss Adelaide



**Theodore Roberts.**  
Nowak will make her debut as leading woman of the organization, and will be seen in the role of Mabel, a part originally played by Margaret Angling. "In the Bishop's Carriage" ends Sunday night.

**PABST THEATER.**  
The management of the Pabst English Stock Co. announces "Trelawney of the Wells" for next week's attraction, which is an announcement extraordinary. The



**Robt. Connors.**  
story revolves about the love of an aristocratic young Englishman for an actress. Miss Trelawney, of the Wells theater, and the opposition of the smitten chap's parents to his marriage to her.

**MAJESTIC.**  
Next week's bill at the Majestic will be one of the best. It is headed by Arthur Dunn and Marie Glazier in "The Messenger Boy," who meet with success everywhere they go.

### Berman Readers

Should Read the Foremost Constructive SOCIALIST Weekly in This Country—

## Die Wahrheit

EDITED BY VICTOR L. BERGSON

You can have it for the reduced price of \$1.50 A YEAR. Order that soon. Address: 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

personage than the famous "Slivers" Oakley, for many years chief clown with the Barnum and Bailey circus.

The Del Costa quartette, high-class vocalists; the famous Martell family, bicycle riders. Rice and Cady, "the Germans of Quality"; Cogan and Bancroft, roller skating comedians, and Bessie Browning, in vivacious and clever imitations completes the bill. The kindrome pictures will as usual be amusing and entertaining.

**CRYSTAL.**  
At the Crystal theater next week Cal. Stewart in his droll rural monologue, will have leading place on the program. Among the other features are Mack & Co., in a comedy sketch, the acrobatic Develve Trio, Dewitt and his sister in juggling and boomerang throwing, and a new song by Jeanette.

**WONDERLAND.**  
Independence day will be appropriately observed at Wonderland. Special attractions for the day have been provided, including a special patriotic concert, and all the free attractions and regular amusements of the park will be in full swing after 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

**PABST PARK.**  
Tomorrow is expected by the management of Pabst park to be one of the biggest days of the season. The park will be opened at ten o'clock in the morning. The basket picnic seems to have met the popular demand. During the past two weeks several new amusements have been installed at the park, and these will add to the effectiveness of the amusement offered, especially among the regular patrons of the park.

The first performance of the Circle D Ranch show will be given at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Two special features will be the 4:30 performance, during which the Portuguese bullfight will be given, and the 10:30 performance; after which a dazzling display of fireworks will be set off in true western style.

**Plenty Makes Us Poor.**  
"The civilized state turns every vice, which barbarism practices in a simple way, into a complex, ambiguous, equivocal and hypocritical form. It moves in a vicious circle, in the contradictions which it eternally reproduces without being able to remove them, so that it ever accomplishes the very reverse of that which it really does or pretends to aim at; for instance, that in civilization poverty is born of plenty.—Fourier.

The Co-operative Printery has just received a new and complete line of samples of wedding invitations, dance programs, announcements, etc. 344 Sixth Street.

**A WARNING.**  
Many of the newspapers of the state are publishing the stereotyped plate matter that is being sent out by the paid attorneys of the municipal monopolies on public ownership.

These articles are written against municipal ownership. They purport to be reports from different cities where municipal ownership has been a "dismal and horrible failure."

Many, if not all of these reports are either misrepresentations of ABSOLUTE LIES. In case any of the comrades get into a controversy over these alleged reports, write to the headquarters, and we will try to supply you with the facts.

In some cases these "awful failures" of municipal ownership are reported from towns that never had any municipal plant at all.

We are watching these fellows and will nail their lies as fast as they come out, and as fast as we have time to look that way. So, comrades, be on your guard against these misrepresentations.

If you are looking for printing of the better sort—the kind that attracts attention and brings business, you will ask us to give you figures. We strive to please. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

### VACATION TIME

IT IS YET TIME TO THINK OF THOSE COMFORTABLE

## Vacation Shoes

Canvas Shoes and Oxfords  
Barefoot Sandals  
Tennis Oxfords

**GIVE US A LOOK**

## Lamers Bros.

SHOES

354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

### LOUIS A. MANZ

WEDDING RINGS  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

Reduced Prices on Watches During July

506 CHESTNUT ST.

### WONDRA'S

GREAT JULY CLEARING SALE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS

July 6 to July 11. Open evenings during sale. 1511 Fond du Lac Ave. Phone Cal.

## JULY CLEARING SALE

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

## MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FINE OXFORDS

In black and tan (all shades), all styles—also odds and ends—which will go at Reduced Price.

761 TENHILL AVENUE CORNER GARFIELD AVENUE

## ROBT. KENNGOTT

A Tenderfoot Trying to Ride One of the Long-Horned Texas Steers at Pabst Park.

Town Topics by the Town Crier

How would you like to have the city establish a pay-as-you-enter tax collecting system, Mr. Beggs?

A step in the right direction will be the opening of a Twentieth District school for the free use of the people in that part of the city.

Mr. Beggs wonders why so many people try to beat his cars. Perhaps it is because of a deep conviction that his cars are beating the people and setting the example.

The mayor's veto of a meat inspection ordinance originating from the Republican health department has aroused not a little laughter, because of the fact that some of the charges that he launched his most scornful bolts at turn out to have been taken from existing laws, or from the federal pure food laws.

The other day one of the dive-keepers is said to have broken through the barricade that surrounds the mayor's office and told his tale of woe to his "honor." Dave's brow got stormy. "H—!! what's the matter with you fellows?" he is said to have roared. "Can't you keep your mouths shut till this thing blows over?" But this story does not reassure the dive-keepers. They feel that the man who has tricked people all his life has finally added them to the list of his victims, and all trust and confidence is gone.

"This practice of beating the street car company is getting serious in this town. Why is it, I wonder, that otherwise honest and respectable people consider it a great joke and a smart trick to try to swindle the company?" So says John I. Beggs.

"This practice of beating the city by tax-dodging is getting serious in this town. Why is it, we don't wonder, that otherwise 'honest' and 'respectable' leading citizens, street car magnates, for instance, consider it a smart trick to try to swindle the city by swearing falsely to their wealth holdings?" So remark we.

The story comes that Supervisor Jansen, who is in the employ of John I. Beggs, had a lively time at Waukesha Beach the other night. Jansen, it is alleged, arrived at the beach hotel with several companions somewhat the worse for liquor. They proceeded to make themselves generally obnoxious and became so insulting to the ladies at the hotel that they were ordered to leave. Instead of doing so they started a fight. The sheriff was called in, it is said, and Jansen and his disreputables were chained together and marched off to the "cooler" at Waukesha. Mr. Beggs was much concerned over the possible notoriety his supervisor might have as a result of the affair, and per-

DAVIDSON COMMENCING MONDAY ALL WEEK THE INCOMPARABLE

Sherman Brown Stock Company WILL PRESENT

THE WILDERNESS A Three-Act Comedy by H. V. Esmond.

USUAL MATINEES USUAL PRICES

PABST ENGLISH Stock Co. ALL Milwaukee Says IT'S GREAT

TRELAWNEY OF THE WELLS By Arthur Wing Pinero. A Pretty, Picturesque Play, Perfectly Presented—With Special Scenery and Elaborate Costumes.

Bauch's July Mark-Down Sale

Will be in full swing on Monday, July 6th. During this Mark-down Sale, which continues throughout the entire month of July, everything in our stupendous stock is reduced in price. This Mark-down Sale is an event of tremendous importance, one of the great money-saving opportunities of the year. Small quantities are never advertised—and the crop of lots too small to advertise is at its best on Monday. Read and see what we will offer on the first day of this July Mark-down Sale—Monday, July 6th, sale begins at 8 o'clock a. m.

Hugo E. Bauch Cor. Third St. and North Ave.

Grid of various goods and prices including: New \$15 Room Rugs 8.50, New 24.00 Rugs 16.50, Straw Matting 18c, New 1.00 Carpets 69c, New 1.25 Carpets 72c, 3.00 Shirtwaists 1.98, 1.25 Shirtwaists 75c, New Shirtwaists 1.19, New 39c Pillow Tops 23c, 1.50 Linen Scarfs 69c, Center Pieces 25c, Women's Vests 10c, Children's Vests 5c, Women's Aprons 19c, Infants' Hoods 25c, Infants' Vests 10c, 1.25 Underskirts 75c, 1.25 Comforters 85c, Bring Your Eye Troubles to Us, 25c Corset Covers 15c, Muslin Drawers 15c, Sheet Music, Best Comforters 2.15, 50c Underwear 27c, 1.25 Union Suits 59c, New 15c Silkollines 10c, 2.00 Bed Springs 1.25, Men's Underwear 75c, Men's Underwear 19c, 15c Curtain Rods 9c, 3.00 Mattresses 2.00, Heavy 10c Socks 7c, Men's 75c Shirts 45c, 1.50 Lace Curtains 95c, 40c Embroideries 19c, Venice Applique 25c, 50c Dress Goods 35c, 6.00 Net Curtains 4.95, New 39c Ribbons 19c, 50c Dress Goods 25c, 59c Dress Goods 35c, Dress Trimmings 25c, Women's Coats 3.98, 5.00 Wash Dresses 3.98, Child's Dresses 95c, Jumper Suits 4.98, 1.00 Foulard Silks 65c, Linen Toweling 7 1/2c, Best 18c Toweling 12 1/2c, Table Damask 49c, 75c Table Damask 45c, Women's Gloves 50c, New 95c Sandals 48c, Women's Oxfords 1.89, Child's 25c Hose 12 1/2c, Infants' 25c Hose 12 1/2c, Women's 35c Hose 21c, Lifebuoy Toilet Soap 3 1/2c, Pure Castle Soap 7c, Dandeline, 25c size 17c, New 15c Tooth Brushes 9c, 5 cards Hooks and Eyes 5c, 4 cards Safety Pins 5c, 2 cards Princess Eyes 5c, 3 papers of Pins for (At Monday's sale only.)

All Our Trimmed Hats at Half Price on Monday. Special 12.00 and 14.00 Values Will Sell at Only 5.00 "Sperry" Gold Stamps—the Best Merchandise Stamp—or "S. & H." Green Stamps—the Best Premium Stamps—Free With Each 10c Purchase in Any Department.

sonally set to work to hush the thing up. He was unable to block the wheels of justice, however, and the men were put on trial and fined \$21 each, it is said. But this is the first paper that has printed anything about it, so Supervisor Jansen's owner, John I. Beggs, seems to have succeeded in doing some hushing up, after all. And, by the way, what business has an employe of Beggs to be a supervisor?

Long John Slaughter, whose joint was suddenly put on the blacklist last Monday, claims that a game of extortion was attempted on him. If Long John would only tell all he knows about the administration and the dives and gambling joints in the past it would make Milwaukee's hair stand on end. Years ago Slaughter was a ragged, floating colored man looking for some place to catch on. He finally opened a saloon and gambling house for colored men on Wells street, where the Germania building now is, renting the premises from George Brumder. He had trouble with the police right along, and made hints as to at-

tempts to extort money from him. Finally he was driven out of town by the authorities, while other like joints were allowed to flourish like bay trees. He went to Cleveland for a time and then drifted back and started over again. There is a persistent story that he was set up in business this time by one of the city detectives on Chief Jansen's staff; however that may be, it is a fact that from that time he had no trouble with the city authorities. He was raided some two years ago, but not by the chief. It was the half-breed sheriff that did it, and it was done in spite of the city administration which seemed to be spreading a mantle of protection over the place and many others like it. Now Slaughter talks of telling some things. But let him get good and mad first, so that he will be willing to tell it all!

We move to amend the pay-as-you-enter proposition by adding these words: No-seat-no-fare!

In speaking after his re-election as business agent or "walking dele-

gate" of the Federated Trades Council, Wednesday night, Frank J. Weber pointed out the significant fact that Milwaukee was the only large industrial city in the United States where the labor movement was free from dual central bodies.

The surprise of the week for the Social-Democrats was the resignation of Director A. J. Welch from the school board. The resignation was handed in without consultation with members of the party, and came as the result of a dirty fight as was ever made against an official in any legislative body in Milwaukee. Comrade Welch had right along seen through and resisted the foxy moves of the ring that runs the board, and they lost no opportunity of making it unpleasant for him. Recently the Pierce-Pieplow faction set their wits to work to find some means of getting him out of the board.

The first move was made by Director Pieplow who showed Welch a resolution he said he intended introducing which would bar the wives of school directors from teaching in the schools. As there was nothing said about daughters and other relatives, for several directors have near relatives teaching, it was plain that the resolution was aimed at Welch, whose wife had long been a teacher in the schools. Then another move was made. Comrade Welch's little son had been found by the physician to be in danger of tuberculosis, and they ordered that he be taken into the country. Accordingly the parents engaged rooms at a hotel in Wauwatosa and the foxes on the board gave it out to the newspapers that

Welch would have to resign because he "did not live in Milwaukee." This was so far-fetched that it fooled no one, and so another move was made.

The school board law says that no director shall be an official in any political party—a provision that is clearly unconstitutional on the face of it—and it was claimed that because Comrade Welch was doing organizing work for the Social-Democrats that he was disqualified to serve as a director.

Feeling that this was a pretty thin argument and that it would be dangerous to stir the Social-Democrats up over it, as they would naturally fight such an absurd plea, the gang of respectables played their final card. Mrs. Welch was called in and told that "unless her husband resigned from the school board that she would be dropped from the list of teachers." It was a pretty despicable game to play. Director Welch was naturally so depressed over these unscrupulous tactics of his opponents, who would even attempt to fight him through his wife that he felt his self-respect would no longer permit him to stay

on the board. His resignation is much regretted by the Social-Democrats, who valued the almost single-handed fight he had been making against the ring.

If tax dodger John I. Beggs will turn over a new leaf and stop setting bad examples of civic unrighteousness, he may not find it necessary to preach the people further homilies on honesty.

The reappointment of Billy Schoen as a fire and police commissioner is as unfit as most of Rose's appointments.

The Co-operative Printery has just received a new and complete line of samples of wedding invitations, dance programs, announcements, etc. 344 Sixth Street.

We will guarantee courteous treatment if you mention this paper to our advertisers.

"Socialism and Modern Science," by Prof. Ferris, is a wonderful book. You cheat yourself by not reading it. This office, cloth, \$1.

"The common life is the Life of the commonwealth."

MAJESTIC MAT. DAILY Week Commencing Monday Matinee: DUNN AND GLAZIER SLIVERS & NELSON, Comedy Acrobats

CRYSTAL Daily at 2:30 OPEN ALL SUMMER WEEK OF JULY 6

CAL STEWART RURAL MONOLOGUIST. ADMISSION 10c. Reserved Seats 20c

GOODRICH BOATS 3 BOATS 3 DAILY \$1.00 TO CHICAGO—9 A. M., 4:30 and 9 P. M.

Pere Marquette Line Steamers SATURDAY EXCURSIONS LUDINGTON AND RETURN \$1.50

WONDERLAND FOURTH OF JULY—MONSTER FREE EXHIBITION OF Pain's Fireworks! THE MOST GORGEOUS DISPLAY EVER GIVEN IN THE PARK

PABST PARK The Only Outdoor Amusement Resort Within the City Limits. Old-Time 4th-Of-July Celebration Today. Fireworks a la Wild West at 10:30