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WHOLE NO.

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

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

For President EUGENE V. DEBS

Bryan has at last been forced to refer to Socialism in his speeches.

Ben Hanford says the increase in the Socialist vote will be immense. All reports seem to bear this out.

See that your neighbor reads the big Debs article in Everybody's for October. You can get it at any newsstand.

Foraker might retaliate by exposing Taft's rotten and treacherous work in connection with the settling of the Philippine affair!

One hundred and forty thousand men are idle in the cotton mills owned by private profit-gatherers in England. Capitalism is international!

People seem to be just finding out that Kern, the tail to the Bryan kite, has close relations with Parry, the labor scourger. But it appears that Sammy does not know about it yet.

Haskell has boasted that he will be made secretary of the treasury in case of Bryan's election. Think of it, Citizens Alliance Haskell, Standard Oil Corruptionist Haskell placed in a leading position of trust and honor in this nation!

Teddy complains that there has been apathy in the campaign. Perhaps the people are getting wise and do not promise to respond with the old time craziness to the tom-toms of the capitalists in politics.

The Haskell scandal gets worse and worse. And it is really amusing to see the Republicans try to look virtuous in comparison with the Democratic exposure. They at least have the merit so far in the campaign of not having been found out!

When you get Everybody's for October on account of the big Debs article, also turn to William Hard's article, "The Pensioners of Peace," and mark it so that all into whose hands the magazine passes may not overlook so valuable a contribution to the literature of human rights.

If Theodore Roosevelt will carefully investigate into the men who put up the most of the fearful campaign drench on which he was elected to the presidency four years ago, he will be able to find more Haskells than the Eastern penitentiaries would hold.

MR. BRYAN OUGHT NOT TO CARE—FOR HE WILL BE MORE SOLID WITH WALL STREET!

At any rate, Hearst is a live wire in politics today. It was Hearst who finally succeeded in rousing the country out of the "general apathy," which was rather unusual in a presidential campaign. Hearst did it, and Hearst alone.

Mr. Hearst did this by a series of entirely unlooked-for exposures. Both parties were hit hard—although the general opinion is that the Democratic party was hit much the harder.

In one of his meetings Mr. Hearst read letters from Mr. Archibald of the Standard Oil Co. The Oil Trust claims that the letters were stolen and sold to Hearst.

However, their authenticity is not denied by anybody.

And these letters prove: First—that Standard Oil had its agents in both houses of congress. Every man aware of the conditions in Washington has known this a long time ago.

Second—that Standard Oil has agents in both of the old parties. Some of these men of "Standard integrity" even changed their political party very readily if necessary. For instance, Mr. Sibley, congressman from Pennsylvania, was formerly a Republican and is now a Democrat.

Third—that the foremost agent of Standard Oil in the United States Senate—besides Aldrich of Rhode Island, whose daughter married John D. Rockefeller, Jr.—was United States Senator Charles Foraker of Ohio.

Fourth—that one of the slickest agents of Standard Oil was Charles N. Haskell, a railroad promoter from Ohio. He is now Democratic governor of Oklahoma, and the treasurer of the National Democratic Campaign committee.

As I say, the Democratic party and Bryan were hit particularly hard by these exposures. It was practically shown that the Oil Trust, after being kicked out of the high council of the Republican party—where, by the way, plenty of trusts are left—went straight over to the Democratic camp and was received with open arms.

Mr. Hearst, in one of his speeches, read a letter which the above mentioned Sibley of Pennsylvania wrote to Roosevelt, threatening him with the revenge of the Standard Oil Company if he did not desist from prosecuting the

trusts. The letter also contained a strong hint that the good will of the Standard Oil was infinitely more valuable to Roosevelt and the Republican party than the good will of the "rabble."

But it seems that Roosevelt did not profit by that advice. The now historic \$29,000,000 fine was imposed—an incident which is also illuminating as to the utter dependence of an "independent American judiciary" on the executive.

Whereupon the Standard Oil got rather angry. And since then Charles N. Haskell became a very prominent factor in Democratic politics. He was elected Democratic Governor of Oklahoma. He was made chairman of the committee on resolutions and platform at the Denver convention. And later on Bryan insisted that he should be made the treasurer of the Democratic National Committee. This was done. And Haskell started out with a "fund" of \$300,000 which some unknown benefactors had donated to the Democratic funds.

This, of course, only proves that both parties are tarred with the same stick. But Bryan is hurt far more by these exposures than Taft.

The Republican party was always supposed to be the favorite party of the trusts. Few believed that Roosevelt was in earnest when he went out to fight the trusts. And nobody believed that he could hurt the trusts, if he was in earnest.

And United States Senator Foraker of Ohio was known to belong to the Aldrich-Allison-Foraker alliance, which fought the "Roosevelt policies" bitterly. That alliance also opposed the nomination of Taft.

Senator Foraker claimed that he opposed Roosevelt and Taft on account of the discharge of the negro companies in Brownsville. And it is rather amusing to find the "real nigger" in the woodpile—the Oil Trust.

Foraker had received from Standard Oil various certificates of deposit—from \$15,000 to \$50,000 for his services. The Senator now claims that the money was gotten for legal services. However, since it has never been known that he appeared in any court as an attorney for the Standard Oil company, and as the letters specifically mention various bills before congress at that time—legal services in this case evi-

dently mean services in making laws. Even at best this plea of legal services reminds one of the convicted St. Louis bootler, an alderman who, when asked by a reporter if he would graft again if he had a chance, replied, "Yes, only I would study law and call it a fee."

However, as to the effect of this exposure on the Republican campaign—it simply gave Teddy Roosevelt a chance to hit the Oil Trust and to grill Foraker.

For Bryan the effect of the exposure is much worse.

Bryan poses not only as a trust killer, but also as the man who stands opposed to the "money devil." And now he is directly connected with that "money devil" through the Standard Oil pipe line.

Charles N. Haskell, his treasurer of the National Democratic Committee and Democratic governor of Oklahoma, has also had his "past" dug up of late. And it is a past that was well worth burying.

Mr. Haskell, during the 80's, was a railroad promoter and railroad "wrecker," meaning financial wrecker, of course.

The papers name no less than six different railroads which he "stripped." He often got into the courts on that account. Indeed the story of Charles Haskell's adventures reads very much like the adventures of Cassie Chadwick.

It goes without saying that Mr. Haskell is very voluble in denying all these things.

But William Randolph Hearst has the "documentary bulge" on Haskell. Some of the documents are sworn to by Ohio judges. And Hearst simply tells Haskell to sue him for libel.

This, of course, is bad for Bryan—as far as the radical wing of his party is concerned.

But Bryan ought not to care. All these exposures will simply make him more solid with Wall street. There they agree with Bryan that the Republican party, Theodore Roosevelt and the muck-rakers are the "breeders of Socialism."

And as for principles, Mr. Bryan never had any. He evidently had only policies which he dropped to suit any occasion.

Eight years ago, he was the advocate of free silver. But he dropped this idea as a matter of policy. When he came back from

Europe, in his speech at the Madison Square garden, he declared himself for the government ownership of railroads. He dropped this idea as a matter of policy.

Three months after returning from Europe he told the Brooklyn Democrats that the initiative and referendum was the issue of Democracy. He would drive out of the Democratic party any man who did not believe in it. However, Bryan dropped this idea as a matter of policy.

In 1866 he was the apostle of "pure politics." But this summer, when he practically owned the Democratic national convention in Denver, he held out the office of vice president for three days to any man whom Tammany hall of New York might nominate.

Now Tammany hall is historically known as a most shameless organization of political thieves. And Tammany, after due consideration, declined the offer. There might possibly be more money in selling out to the Republicans.

Then Bryan turned right around and offered the vice-presidency to Tom Taggart's man, John W. Kern. Tom Taggart is the Dave Rose of Indiana.

After having done all this and after having buried his differences with Roger Sullivan—whom he, Bryan, had denounced as a political train robber—and having made friends with Thomas F. Ryan of the Tobacco Trust and Charles Murphy and Fingy Connors of Tammany hall, and with Pat McCarran of the Brooklyn branch of Standard Oil—what can Bryan lose by keeping the friendship of Charles N. Haskell of the Oklahoma branch of Standard Oil?

We find practically the same conditions in both parties. They are both trust-ridden and graft-ridden.

The last platform convention and re-organization of the Republican party in Wisconsin has cleaned out the last vestige of the LaFollette machine. The Stephenson-Connor-Davidson crowd is in the saddle. Ex-tailor Davidson wants to play the Andrew Johnson of Wisconsin. The planks which the LaFollette people tried to insert in the national Republican platform have been refused now by the Republican office-seekers of Wisconsin.

LaFollette and the radicals are down and out. The so-called Wisconsin idea is dead in Wisconsin.

For Vice-President BENJ. HANFORD

The "reform mark" which used to be on the Republican campaign barrels, was only a chalk mark. It was easily wiped off by the rightful owner of the barrel, Bob LaFollette, who may have a good voice—but Stephenson's money talks a great deal louder.

Every Republican vote in Wisconsin this fall means a vote for the corporations—a vote bought for cash, whether the voter realizes the fact or not. But ignorance is no excuse before the law.

And as for the Democrats in the state of Wisconsin—that party has never succeeded in this state in getting away from the domination of the corporations and the grafters. The Ryan-Rose-Manson-Aylward combination is now more securely established than ever before—in spite of some fierce editorials of the Milwaukee Daily News.

All platforms—whether conservative or radical—look alike to the Democratic leaders of Wisconsin. That gang of political thieves would not care if the spirit of John Most should write the platform—as long as they could get votes and thus get a chance to graft, boodle and steal.

A Democratic vote in Wisconsin is a grafters' vote, even if the person voting be an honest man and simply ignorant of the facts. But ignorance is no excuse before the law.

This is the situation in the country, and particularly the situation in Wisconsin.

Now what remains for a sincere radical who honestly opposes the rule of the trusts, the corporations and the grafters, and who wants to put in his protest?

What remains for a sincere LaFollette man—except to vote the straight Social-Democratic ticket, as a matter of public policy and public conscience?

100,000 votes for the Social-Democratic ticket in Wisconsin this fall will be the thunderbolt that will purify the political air in this state, and have a salutary effect all over the country.

Especially as the indications all over the country point to an unprecedented vote for Debs. "Forward!" is the motto of our state. Will you go backward?

Victor L. Berger.

Oklahoma is settled by radical people crowded out from the capitalism-smothered East, and the Oklahomians have attempted to actually control their own state and to inaugurate many things for the real good of democracy, i. e., the people. But they made their mistake by trying to do things for themselves through the capitalist parties, and as a result they now have the chagrin of being ruled by a Haskell (whose name ought to begin with an R) as governor. Now they must take their medicine.

We have already published several articles tending to show the need of reform in the insane asylum system in the United States. Our articles particularly related to institutions in Wisconsin, but in spite of a muzzled press and muzzled officials, there are evidences bobbing up in other states to show that the things complained of are general instead of local. Here is a newspaper item from Michigan:

"Beaten in Asylum?—Consin of Michigan University President, Insane from Carbuncle, Dies After Release.

"Dowagiac, Mich., Sept. 10.—Driven insane by a carbuncle, Daniel Angell, cousin of President Angell of the University of Michigan, died following, it is charged, beating and ill treatment in the Kalamazoo asylum. Angell died at the home of Miss Flora Copeland, who makes the charge that he told her he had been beaten in the asylum. Miss Copeland says she found Angell in the basement of the asylum in a locked room, which contained only a cot. "The bedding," she says, "was only a filthy sheet and a ragged counterpane. The carbuncle on his head had not been dressed since he was taken there. He also had two sores on one arm and one on another, none of which had been dressed. In his rational moments Angell told of beatings and of how sore his body was as a result. His food was nothing but cold coffee and bread."

One of our demands is that the asylum service be raised from that of cheap pay and untrained and unsuitable attendants to a place on which trained nursing now stands. Think of the excitement there would be if a trained, graduate nurse were found to be in the habit of beating patients!

MANY THOUSANDS HEAR DEBS!

Debs' triumphal tour continues, and great crowds greet him everywhere. This week his Western trip ended, and the Red Special begins its journey East, where it is expected to make many more stops than was possible in the West, as a special train is more feasible in the more thickly settled half of the country. The Eastern route has not as yet been finally arranged.

ST. PAUL.

The Debs Red Special reached St. Paul Sunday, and in the evening the Auditorium was filled with seven thousand people to hear the presidential candidate. He was cheered for fifteen minutes before he could begin. A parade was formed in the afternoon.

Albert Slaughter, an instructor in the agricultural school, presided. Besides Debs a speech was made by Beecher Moore, the Socialist (Public Ownership party) candidate for governor of Minnesota. Rev. David Morgan made the plea for a collection to send the Red Special east and a large sum was realized.

"Four years ago," said Debs, "Bryan denounced as tools of Wall street and train robbers men who are now his chums and allies, because he wants the help of the capitalistic interests. He is no longer attacking Tammany."

Big crowds greeted the Socialist train everywhere on the trip to St. Paul. Debs made thirty-minute speeches at New Ulm and Mankato.

At Pierre Saturday night the opera house was packed with enthusiastic South Dakotans. Hundreds of farmers along the way greeted the Socialist candidate. A company of farmers rode into Pierre on horseback, displaying red banners.

At Lead, S. D., a crowd of 2,000 greeted Debs. Hearst's Homestake mine let its men off for the occasion. Butte, Mont., Sept. 18.—The Socialist Red Special was mysteriously delayed for eight hours yesterday by the Northern Pacific railway, so that it did not arrive in Butte until after midnight. Apparently the delay of the train cannot be ascribed to anything but the fact that James J. Hill and the other officials of the railroad did not desire Debs to meet the miners of the Butte district.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 22.—The

big Lyceum theater here was jammed to the doors last night by the crowd that gathered to hear Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for president. A big parade was held before the meeting opened and 2,000 marchers participated.

SAYS SOCIALISM IS SPREADING

"There is a new spirit abroad," said Mr. Debs upon his arrival. "It is expressed in the rising movement of the people. They are tired of the old struggle and of the old strife. They are hunger and thirst for the gospel of the coming day. Such a crusade as this the world has never known. Men, women and children are consecrating themselves with religious fervor, and with an enthusiasm that is irresistible. The meetings we are holding are not like the conventional political gatherings, harranged by old party politicians in the biennial or quadrennial battle for spoils. Politics of the future is to be based upon sound morality, and there is to be conscience in it. This politics is the kind the Red Special is introducing to the people, and its warm reception everywhere has sufficiently proved that they are prepared to receive it. The wonderful spread of Socialist sentiment presages the early triumph of the Social-Democratic movement."

"This is, indeed, a flattering reception to an undesirable citizen," began Mr. Debs, before a crowd of 10,000 at Portland, Ore. "We have the privilege of living in a wonderful age, during which steam and electricity have been discovered and applied to industrial pursuits. The material achievements of the last century outrival those of all centuries preceding. The capitalistic system has broken down as was evidenced by another period of industrial depression last fall. That condition was not unexpected and was even foretold indirectly in the slogans of the Republican party for the last several years. In 1900 the party had the following slogan: 'Stand pat,' while for 1908 it is 'God knows.'"

The Red Special was due to arrive at Butte, Mont., Thursday, the 17th, 7:40 p. m., but arrived there after midnight. An immense

audience of miners were disappointed, yet a great throng greeted the belated train. Railroad companies report washouts to have been the cause. The same has not yet been verified. The regular schedule has been caught up and the Socialist special left Deadwood, S. D., on schedule time, 12:10 noon today, Saturday, Sept. 19.

This week the train reached the north central states, going through Minnesota and Wisconsin. It arrived in Green Bay, Wis., Wednesday night, where Debs spoke to a crowded theater.

AT MANITOWOC, WIS.

He reached Manitowoc Thursday, quite a number of Wisconsin comrades taking passage on the special train. The train arrived about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and there was an enthusiastic reception at the depot. A procession was formed that moved down Franklin street and then out to Washington park. Street talks were given by comrades from the train and at 4 the Red Special band gave a concert in Union park. The grand rally was in the evening, at Turner opera house, and Debs spoke to tumultuous applause. He was introduced by Comrad Henry Bruins, a local alderman. Present were the notables of the special train, State Organizer Thompson from Milwaukee and others.

"The Republican party stands for the capitalist system as it is," said Debs "while the Democrats would have it as it was; the Republicans would suspend the evolution of society while the Democrats would reverse it. The Social-Democratic party, however, is the only one that stands for its logical fulfillment. The economic interests of the laboring classes are diametrically opposed to the economic interests of the capitalistic class and it is this struggle that is resulting daily in strikes and boycotts by which the supreme problems of civilization are being worked out.

"The Republican party, it is true, struck down slavery, but it has long since abandoned the principles for which it was known years ago. It is now the party of plutocracy and its convention at Chicago was composed of plutocrats, politicians and parasites. Was labor represented there or did it have a voice in the

Republican Perfidy!

THE PROMISE!

"We favor the enactment of legislation which will enable any city or village that so desires to own its own public utilities, and to apply the broad principles of eminent domain in acquiring existing plants at their true value. We also favor legislation which will give municipalities when they purchase a public utility the right to pay for the same out of the proceeds of certificates of indebtedness which shall be a lien on the property so purchased."—Wisconsin Republican State Platform, of 1906.

After this was endorsed by the votes of a majority of the people of the state, we then had—

THE FULFILLMENT!

From majority report of Committee on Transportation in Wisconsin (Republican) legislature, June 13, 1907:

"GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP IS REPUGNANT TO A REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT, and is HARDLY A PROPER FUNCTION FOR ANY GOVERNMENT TO PERFORM."

Report adopted!

This shows how "the people rule" through the Republican party!

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF WISCONSIN DOES NOT BELIEVE IN GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP!

After a meeting of the national Civic Federation in New York a year or so ago, a bunch of the big sinners connected therewith were leaving the meeting room to go to a nearby bar, when Grover Cleveland, the ex-legal estate-manipulating, ex-labor-fighting president, looked around and said, "Why, where is Sammy?" The bunch, Belmont, Cleveland and others, then halted to wait for Sammy (Gompers) to catch up to them. It is a sad situation when labor's enemies love a representative of labor, and that sad state of things is still more emphasized now, when Mr. Gompers is playing the Sammy to the big rascals of the Democratic party

and seeking to lead the working people to the shambles of one of the twin capitalist parties—and for the filthiest mess of pottage, a sieve-like anti-injunction plank. But the suspicion is growing that the mess of pottage is something larger than a mere foxy bait, and that it concerns Sammy's personal interests in the future, provided the Dimmicrats get in.

The old party "white-as-snow" candidates, both Republican and Democratic, are beginning to have chattering at the jaws, and a clammy apprehension of what that chief disturber in the present campaign, Hearst, is going to bring to light next. He is simply awful. And the guilty politician—beg pardon, statesman—whom no man pursueth, is fleeing into silence just now for fear his turn will come next. The magazine writers have been exposing some terrible rottenness on the part of both the capitalist parties' representatives in government, and now Hearst has begun producing one document after another, showing that the exposures have not been made out of thin air, by a long shot. One of the first victims of the New York editor was the new treasurer of the Democratic national campaign, Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma, who was shown to be a Citizens' Alliance enemy of the unions. Then he went after Foraker's scalp and got it, Foraker having to admit his relations with Standard Oil and his handiness in buying newspapers for the octopus as well as his handiness in looking after legislation in congress. Now, in a speech at St. Louis, Hearst has come back at a retort made by Haskell and given him a harder jolt still, laying bare the facts about his, Haskell's, attempt to bribe Frank Monnett, then attorney general of Ohio, to drop the prosecution against the Standard Oil for the consideration of \$400,000.

Meantime, Mr. Led-by-the-Nose Union Man, send in our money to Haskell for the Dimmicrat campaign, as Gompers suggests. You will not mind the stench while Sammy is holding your nose!

If Bryan and Sammy were to point out who the "undesirable citizen" was these days, there can be no doubt that their digits would

The Grip That Is Tightening.

No one could read the story of the insurance scandal and fail to see that the real significance involved was the danger not to the policy-holders, but to the whole country, of these vast accumulations of capital, and this vast power of the foolish or the unscrupulous to play ducks and drakes with the nation's resources. No one can read the reports of the annual profits of one of the great corporations without seeing that it portends things fit to cause the gravest meditation. From the operations of the Standard Oil company come year after year hundreds of millions of abnormal profits pouring into the hands of five or six men. The sheer force and momentum of these millions become an irresistible power. They must be reinvested, they cannot be hoarded; and every investment thus chosen and appropriated becomes in its turn another machine producing more millions of profit that again annually demand more investments. Thus, with the profits of the Standard Oil, Mr. Rockefeller is reported to have bought control of the New York Central system. Next year the profits of that system will demand investment and so will the profits of Standard Oil, and these will drive Mr. Rockefeller, by a force utterly beyond his control, by an imperative and cumulative force, to buy other systems, and still others, so long as there is anything left to buy.

What this has meant up to the present time we can see from the fact that the Standard Oil group of capitalists is represented in the directorates of three-quarters of the railroad mileage of the United States. What it will mean if it goes on unchecked can be foreseen as easily. Take all the enterprises, all the branches of industry that are organized in ways similar to the Standard Oil, and in which the same causes are producing the same measureless forces of accumulated profits. Is it in the least unreasonable to predict a condition a few years hence in which all the productive and transportation industries of the United States will be owned by a single coterie, and all other men be their salaried employes?—Charles Edward Russell in "The Uprising of the Many."

stretch out toward Hearst. The exposures of certain good Democrats by the yellow sheet proprietor, have been even more embarrassing to Sammy than to Bryan, because Sammy is in a deal to get labor votes for the Dimmicrats, and how can he expect to deliver those votes and get his personal reward when it is shown that the managers of the Democratic campaign are old time arch enemies of organized labor.

'Tis very sad! Yet Sammy has only himself to blame for getting into such a trap.

Everybody's.

Well, the October Everybody's is out and on the news stands, and the Debs article turns out to be even more than up to expectations. Lincoln Steffens has done a fine piece of work. Debs is questioned at length on many points of the Social-Democracy, and his answers, together with some interspersed by Victor L. Berger, at whose home

the interview took place, present such a comprehensive grasp of our principles and aims, and of our analysis of the capitalist system, that one may almost call the article a complete exposition of Socialism.

Of all the big magazines, Everybody's probably has the most extensive circulation, so that Socialism gets a big boost all over the nation, and in many quarters where it would otherwise be misunderstood.

Our comrades should not only get the magazine themselves, but should make propaganda use of it, for it is gilt edged for that purpose. It sells at fifteen cents on the newsstands, and most anyone can afford to buy two or three copies and put them in hands where they will do the most good.

It is a Socialist duty to do this. Do not neglect the chance, we beg of you.

Thus far the Red Special has been treated with a conspiracy of silence by the Associated Press.

SOCIALISM'S LEAD IN LAND OF DANES!

MOST PROMISING IN ALL EUROPE.

Cable Reports Persistently False and Purposely Misleading. Our Party Goes From Victory to Victory.

The following was written in reply to a letter received by the state organizer of Wisconsin, in which information was asked as to the status of the movement in Denmark. Others may benefit by the information also, so it is given here.—H.L.

So they tell you that the Socialist movement of Denmark is played out, do they? Well we hear reports of the defeat of Socialism about every week through the capitalist papers. But when we get the facts we find that every one of these so-called "defeats" are really tremendous victories.

The facts in regard to the Socialist movement in Denmark are as follows:

The progress of Socialism in Denmark is the most encouraging of any in Europe, which means the most encouraging of any country on earth. The movement there stands as one of the three strongest in Europe. The vote has grown steadily until today in the national parliament of Denmark there are twenty-four Socialists in the chamber, and four in the senate, or twenty-eight in all. In the municipal councils of Denmark the Socialists have no less than four hundred and fifty representatives.

The party organization is splendid. It has two sections, one the regular political organization, comprising thirty-five thousand members. The other, the organized trades union movement, which is affiliated with the political Socialist movement and co-operates with it in all its efforts, and has a total membership of ninety-nine thousand. So that the total organized strength of the Social-Democratic movement in Denmark today is over one hundred and twenty thousand.

The party has today twenty-five daily Socialist papers published in Denmark. The circulation of one

of these papers alone is over fifty-five thousand, or considerably larger than the circulation of any daily paper in the state of Wisconsin.

In addition to the affiliation with the direct political organization, the Socialist movement of Denmark has also a very strong and very effective co-operative movement which aids greatly to the power of the working class.

In the city councils and national legislature the Socialists have already made themselves very strongly felt and have secured the passage of many progressive laws, such as old-age pension, the eight-hour day, and provisions for the unemployed. They are at the present time making a splendid fight for universal suffrage, and general progressive Socialist legislation.

You should provide yourself with a copy of Comrade Hunter's book "Socialists at Work." This gives the most recent account of the tremendous growth of Socialism in the various countries of Europe. I have never read a more inspiring book on Socialism. And I sincerely believe that there is nothing that a Socialist or a non-Socialist can read upon this subject that is so valuable as this.

Carl D. Thompson, State Organizer, Wisconsin.

BLOW-HOLE ARMOR PLATE.

Upton Sinclair has succeeded once more in stirring up the animals. In his latest book, "Money Changers," he brings out the fact that several of our war vessels are covered with armor plate that would not stand an enemy's shot.

It will be remembered that fifteen years ago the Carnegie Steel company was found to have cheated the government out of many thousands of dollars through furnishing defective armor plate. It seems that the vessels have never been rechecked, so our nation is at the mercy of any enemy whose shipbuilders have more principle than our own. There is enormous profit to the manufacturers in furnishing armor plate at regular figures, but they are not satisfied with this. They must not only like the contemptible traitors they are, weaken the fighting force of the nation that protects and enriches them, but place in jeopardy the lives of the individuals who go forth to battle.

If men like Carnegie, and all who are connected with such diabolical acts, were taken out and shot, as is done to deserters in time of war, we would soon have better battleships.—People's Press.

Labor Dope Factory.

It appears that the reports sent out to the effect that he New York Central Federated union has endorsed Bryan was a fake. Upon appeal from the A. F. of L. for funds the C. F. U. donated \$15, but with the understanding that such contribution was not to be construed as an endorsement of Bryan. At a subsequent meeting, and the one that led to the sending out of the false statement, an affiliated local reported having endorsed Bryan. The report was received, discussed and filed, as is usually the case, and such action was then twisted into an endorsement by the Democratic "labor bureau" that grinds out dope in Chicago.—Ex.

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

ASK FOR EDELWEISS SCHOENHOFENBRAEU SELECT Schoenhofen Brewing Co. 448 Barley Street, Cor. Scott. TELEPHONE SOUTH 104.

By Insisting Upon Purchasing Union Stamp Shoes You Help Better Shoemaking Conditions—You Get BETTER Shoes for the Money—You Help YOUR OWN Labor Position—You ABOLISH CHILD LABOR.

WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX

Union-made Cigars. IT IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

Robin Hood and the Poor.

BY ROBERT HUNTER. (Written for the HERALD.)

If you want to spend a joyful hour, read sometime the merry adventures of Robin Hood. You will find in them many a pretty tale and not a little food for thought. Robin was a good man, with a big, generous heart.

Having killed a man in a moment of passion, he was forced to take to the woods and live the life of an outlaw. He hated the oppressors of the poor, and he never failed to accept any opportunity offered to rob fat priests, monopolists, and usurers, and then to distribute his stealings among the poor.

About him was many a sturdy rogue, and they lived the merriest of lives, eating and drinking in Sherwood forest.

Robin was very much the sort of man that many a word boss is today. If you go into the headquarters of a Tammany politician or into Michael Kenna's or Johnny Powers' saloons in Chicago, you will find a great crew of men living a merry life upon money taken from rich corporations.

Not a few widows and orphans, not a few hard-pushed criminals, and not a few hopeless out-of-works find their sole sustenance in the generosity of the ward politician.

Big Tim Sullivan is a kind of modern edition of Robin Hood. When winter comes and the hoboes begin to flock into the Bowery, they know that Big Tim will see that they have warm woolen socks, a bed to sleep in, a mug of ale, and a free lunch.

When funds get low he starts out on a foraging expedition, and many a flinty capitalist hands over to him the funds to care for Tim's boys.

Once, when the funds of Robin were low, he turned beggar and went out on the highway to replenish his coffers. He met a corn engrosser, that is to say, a man who had bought up all the corn, obtained a monopoly of it, and sold it back to the people at his own price.

He was a thin, weazened old miser, such as men of a similar occupation are likely to be. Robin first asked his help as any ordinary beggar would, and the corn engrosser snarled at him, "Now out upon thee. Such sturdy rogues as thou art are better safe in prison, or dancing upon nothing with a hempen collar about thy neck."

"Tut," quoth Robin, "How thou talkest. Thou and I are brothers, man. Do we not both take from the poor people that which they can

ill spare. Do we not make our livings by doing naught of any good? Do we not both live without touching palm to honest work? Have we either of us ever rubbed thumbs over honestly-gained farthings?"

After some parley Robin relieved the corn engrosser of a hundred bright, golden pounds, and after a word of warning let him free to go his way.

Such is the story of Robin Hood, and a thousand stories very similar might be told of nearly every ward politician in this country. They are good fellows, radical enough in their way, despising the rich, befriending the poor.

Yet Robin let the corn engrosser GO ON HIS WAY to continue robbing the people with his little monopolies. And the ward politician lets the modern monopolies GO ON robbing the people.

In the hands of these politicians there is immense power. They could destroy monopoly, and create a condition of affairs in this country by which every man, woman and child could have plenty. If they exercised their political power wisely there need be no men out of work, no suffering, no poverty, no slums.

A system which consists of robbing the poor day in and day out these politicians SUPPORT, and even help to fasten upon us. Generous, but stupid, kindly but thick-skulled; nearly all of these politicians actually believe they are serving the poor friends about them by demanding of rich corporations a small per cent of their stealings to give as alms to those who have been robbed.

They say to Wall street and to all the great trust magnates: We will let you alone, we will even aid you in your robberies, but we demand that out of every hundred dollars of your stealings you give us one to distribute among the poor.

But, after all, merry Robin is not to blame, nor the open-handed politician. It is the people themselves, and until they gain wisdom and learn to use their strength, they will continue to be robbed, in one age by Robin Hood and the corn engrosser, in another age by the ward politician and the trust magnate, in still another age by some other such combination.

So long as people do not know they are robbed, or are too stupid to devise means by which they can prevent robbery, just so long will there be men ready and willing to rob them.

owners. But ten per cent of the mineworkers can hold it up. Between them and the legislature the people will decide.

The right of direct legislation was incorporated in the constitution of Montana in 1906. This year the people are going after three laws, a direct primary for United States senators, an anti-injunction law and an employers' liability act.

Oklahoma started out with the initiative and referendum last year. This fall a referendum vote is to be taken on the question as to whether the three million acres of school lands shall be seized by the speculators or be saved for the children of the commonwealth.

This is the roll call of the free states. And the number is steadily growing. Republican Maine and Democratic Missouri pass upon an initiative and referendum amendment this fall. North Dakota is in the heat of a referendum campaign.

This is the line of march in America. The people everywhere are going to make and unmake their own laws when they are not satisfied with the work of their representatives.

The amazing advance of this idea in a single decade, recalls the words of Mazzini's prophecy:

And there is that on earth which no tyranny can long suppress—the people—the power and future of the people. Their destiny will be accomplished, and the day will surely come when the people—Samson of humanity—will raise their eyes to heaven, and with one blow of the arm by which thrones are shattered, burst every bond, break every chain, overthrow every barrier, and arise in freedom, masters of themselves.—Cincinnati Post.

AGAINST HUMAN SLAUGHTER.

Socialists again prevent war.—The interference of the Dutch Socialists will prevent a declaration of war by the Netherlands against Venezuela.

Although the feeling in the country has run high and many of the radicals are in favor of an immediate declaration of war and opening of hostilities, the Socialists take the position that the expense of the war should not be borne by the common people, and that it is unjust to impose a heavier taxation than the country is now bearing upon it.

As a result of the new development in proceedings by which the Socialists amass their power against Wilhelm's stand, it is probable that the project to bombard the towns of La Guayra and Porto Cabello, on the Venezuelan coast will be abandoned.—G. H. Strobel, in Christian Socialist.

Catching it All Around. Several eggs of the Carpenter's union in New York have condemned the Gompers plan of boosting Bryan into office.—Ex.

Social-Democratic National Platform

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, again declares itself as the party of the working class and appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor. We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessities and comforts of life, are forced into idleness and starvation. Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the price of our bread, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life. The present desperate condition of the workers has been made the opportunity for a renewed onslaught on organized labor. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations of labor. In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the conspirators violated the state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in this country, so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United States. The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizations have continually petitioned have failed to provide for the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, and 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 its 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: 1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts and the building of useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour workday and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misuse of the capitalist class. 2. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamship lines and all other means of social transportation and communication of all land. 3. The collective ownership of all

hands of the ruling classes and their agents, the government will be used in the interests of these classes as against the toilers. Political parties are out the expression of economic class interests. The Republican, the Democratic and the so-called "independence" parties, and all parties other than the Socialist party, are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the ruling class. In the maintenance of class government both the Democratic and Republican parties have been equally guilty. The Republican party has had control of the national government and has been directly and actively responsible for these wrongs. The Democratic party, while saved from direct responsibility by its political impotence, has shown itself equally subservient to the aims of the capitalist class whenever and wherever it has been in power. The old chattel slave owning aristocracy of the south, which was the backbone of the Democratic party, has been supplanted by a child slave plutocracy. In the great cities of our country the Democratic party is allied with the criminal element of the slums, as the Republican party is allied with the predatory criminals of the palace, in maintaining the interest of the possessing class. The various "reform" movements and parties which have sprung up within recent years are but the clumsy expression of widespread popular discontent. They are not based on an intelligent understanding of the historical development of civilization and of the economic and political needs of our time. They are bound to perish as the numerous middle class reform movements of the past have perished.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its 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: 1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts and the building of useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour workday and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misuse of the capitalist class. 2. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamship lines and all other means of social transportation and communication of all land. 3. The collective ownership of all

industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist. 4. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power. 5. The scientific reforesting of timber lands and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain. 6. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage. Industrial Demands. 7. The improvement of the industrial conditions of the workers: (a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productivity of machinery. (b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half each week. (c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories. (d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age. (e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all un-inspected factories. (f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death. Political Demands. 8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin. 9. A graduated income tax. 10. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction. 11. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall. 12. The abolition of the senate. 13. The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by an act of congress or by referendum of the whole people. The abolition of the veto power of the president. 14. That the constitution be made amendable by majority vote. 15. The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health. 16. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the establishment of a department of labor. 17. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions should be curbed by immediate legislation. 18. The free administration of justice. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

FOOD PERMITTED TO ROT.

Railroad rates, which are established by the profit-getting class, are not regulated to meet the needs of the people. Products of the earth are not moved from one section to another to meet the wants of the community. If the shipper can't pay high freight rates the product will not be moved. I know a farmer near Freeport, Ill., who raised, among his other crops one year, several hundred bushels of potatoes. He went to Freeport to learn if there was a market for his crop. He learned from the middle man he was forced to deal with that the railroad rates were so high and the price of potatoes so low in Chicago—about fifty cents a bushel—that ten cents was all the shipper could afford to offer. The farmer decided to keep his potatoes until the next spring, and returning to the farm he harvested his crop and buried it in a deep trench below the frost line. The following spring the price of potatoes had advanced twenty cents a bushel in Chicago, but so had the freight rates. What happened? Why those potatoes were left in that trench to rot, and hundreds of other farmers in Illinois who had hoped for better things were losers likewise. Thousands of bushels of potatoes, my friends, that year were permitted to rot in the ground because of the profit system, and the same year thousands of families in the cities went hungry to bed every night in the year. The same rule applies to apples, peaches, turnips, oranges, pears, berries and other products of the nation. Thousands of bunches of bananas are annually permitted to spoil in Cuba because of the inhumanity of commercialism. Corn, too, we know, has been used for fuel in Kansas and Nebraska at the very time the coal miners of Illinois and Pennsylvania were denied the privilege of mining coal because of the demon of "overproduction." I know, too, where hundreds of bushels of apples have been permitted to remain on the trees and fall to the ground for food for hogs, because it "did not pay" to ship the food to the hungry. This, too, men, when there are persons in this land who barely get a taste of an apple, peach or orange! This, too, when not enough fruit is distributed among the people to keep their bodies in good physical condition. No wonder the race is deteriorating physically. It doesn't get the right kind of nourishment.

It about time you ceased to contribute to this disorder? Can't you see the fault lies with you?—Henry T. Jones. Will Make It Get Busy! Alabama, North Carolina and Georgia and the statements of Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma, are enough to show that Bryan, Sullivan, Murphy, Taggart and the solid south in control would mean the same thing as Taft and Wall street. Whether Taft or Bryan is chosen at the polls next November the Citizens' Alliance and the powers that exploit win a victory, and labor, organized or unorganized, is defeated. IF THE WORKING CLASS OF THE UNITED STATES SHOWS THAT IT IS PREPARING TO USE ITS POLITICAL POWER THERE WILL BE NO WAR ON ORGANIZED LABOR NEXT WINTER. A million votes for the Socialist ticket will sound the warning to the ruling class that it will heed.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

You miss good ammunition if you do not carry Liebknecht's "Socialism and What it Offers to Accomplish" sound with you. This offers 10 cents a copy.

"HENRY ASHTON"

By Robert Addison Dague. The Forward Movement Herald of Los Angeles said: "Senator Dague is one of the ablest and soundest thinkers in social and economic questions in this country. He is now the ripest product of a wide and useful career as lawyer, editor and law-maker." Rev. Father Thos. McGrady says: "I consider 'Henry Ashton' an excellent contribution to the cause of the truth and justice. The story is entertaining; the plot is well woven; the incidents are thrilling, and the characterization is perfect. It is a graphic portrayal of pathos and passion, of cunning and honesty and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teachings. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect." The Denver Alliance says: "The author of 'Henry Ashton' was a prominent attorney and ex-Senator and is widely acquainted with life in its different phases." He has succeeded in writing a thrilling story, with the usual love affair to hold the attention of the reader, but he has left out the usual gush, and in its stead has interwoven Socialism in a very attractive manner. A stronger argument for it is seldom read." Cloth binding, good paper, clear print, 235 pages; price 50 cents. Paper cover, price 25 cents. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD 34 South St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Schlitz THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

Look for This Label ON YOUR NEWSPAPER We wish to inform the readers of this paper, and the public in general, that THE MILWAUKEE SENTINEL CO. HAS VIOLATED AND ABROGATED ITS AGREEMENT with the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, by EMPLOYING NON-UNION MEN in its pressroom. Consequently, the Allied Printing Trades Council UNION LABEL HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN from said newspaper, as well as the union men working in its pressroom. (Signed) Milwaukee Web Pressmen's Union, No. 23

MEANEST SLANDERS OF THIS CAMPAIGN!

THEIR SILLY FALSITY EASILY SHOWN.

The Misrepresentation of the Misused Official Organ of American Labor Shown Up. Debs' Sterling Services to Unionism.

The national office of the Socialists' political organization has issued the following reply to the slanders of Gompers:

Certain definite charges were made by Samuel Gompers against Eugene V. Debs, presidential candidate of the Socialist party. These charges were published in the American Federationist for September. No proof accompanied them. None ever will be presented, for the charges are absolutely false. The only thing which they prove is the character of Gompers.

OUR OWN PUBLICATIONS

Sent at the Following Prices, Postpaid

Child Labor in the United States, by Ira B. Cross. Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.75.

Constructive Socialism, by H. L. Nahin, M. D. Single copies 5c; 30 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.50; 100 copies \$2.00.

Confessions of Capitalism, Third and revised edition, by Allan L. Benson. Single copies 5c; 30 copies \$1.00; 100 copies \$2.75.

Dear Bill: A Letter, by Charles Sandburg. Single copies, 10c; 25 copies, \$1.75; 50 copies, \$3; 100 copies, \$5.

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Eight Letters to an American Farmer, by Clayton J. Lamb. Single copies 5c; 25 copies 1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.75.

Government Ownership of Railroads, by Carl D. Thompson. Single copies, 10c; 25 copies, \$1.75; 50 for \$3; 100 for \$5.00.

Henry Ashton, a Socialist novel, by R. A. Dague. Cloth, 50c. Paper 25c, 10 copies \$2.00.

Incentive Under Capitalism, by a Business-Man Socialist. Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.75.

Labor Unions and Political Parties, by August Bebel, translated by E. H. Thomas. Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.75.

"Little Brain Jogger" Leaflets. English, 2 pages; 100, by mail, 15c; 1,000, by express, 75c, express charges extra; English-German, 4 pages, 100, by mail, 25c; 1,000, by express, \$1.00, express charges extra; either all of one kind or assorted.

Making the Local Draw, by a veteran Socialist Organizer. 10 copies, 5c; 50 copies, 20c; 100 copies, 35c; 1,000 copies, \$2.00.

New Zealand's Reply to Pessimism, by Allan L. Benson. Single copies, 5c; 25 copies, \$1.00; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.

Rapid Growth of Socialism, by Rufus Weeks. 10 copies, 5c; 100 copies, 35c; 1,000 copies, \$2.50.

Socialism Made Plain. Fourth edition, by Allan L. Benson. 15c; 25 copies \$2.75, 50 copies \$5.00, 100 copies \$9.00; cloth, 50c.

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The Reason for Socialism, by H. Beall. Single copy, 25c; 10 copies, 30c each; 25 copies, \$3.75.

The Right of Economic Might, a Fable, by D. K. Young, 10 copies 10c; 100 copies, 50c; 1,000 copies, \$4.00.

The Tendency of Economic Development, by Paul Kampfmeyer, translated by E. H. Thomas. Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.75.

What the Republican and Democratic Parties Have Done for the Workingman. 100 copies, 25c; 1,000 copies, \$2.00.

What Shall We Do to Be Saved? Second edition, by Victor L. Berger. This pamphlet, 5c a copy; \$1.50 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism? by R. A. Dague. Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.75.

Social-Democratic Publishing Company 244 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

organization of which he was a responsible official.

The truth is that when E. V. Debs decided to form the A. R. U. he went before the convention of the B. of L. F., and after explaining his plans to them, tendered his resignation as secretary-treasurer and editor of the official organ, which position he had held for thirteen years. During this time there had never been a candidate nominated or a vote cast against him. The convention unanimously refused to accept his resignation, although its members thoroughly understood that he was about to undertake the organization of the A. R. U. On the contrary, they unanimously re-elected him. But he felt that he should not hold the office, and again tendered his resignation, insisting upon its acceptance. When the convention saw that he was determined to resign, it voted unanimously to give him \$2,000 with which to take a vacation. A check for that amount was handed him, but he refused to accept it, and the check remains uncashed to this day.

Furthermore, within the last year a special official invitation to renew his membership has been extended by the B. of L. F. Finally he now has in his possession an official invitation from the governing body of that organization, asking him to become the official guest of the B. of L. F. at its next Grand Lodge meeting. The men who have extended this invitation do not agree with him politically, and would not do these things did they consider him a traitor to their organization.

Mr. Gompers says of the A. R. U. strike of 1894: "When a large number of men in the American Railway union responded to Mr. Debs' call to strike, and many became blacklisted and victimized, he advocated and finally secured the abandonment of the American Railway union, and thus left his men high and dry without the slightest organized protection."

Had this statement been made by an official of the Citizens' alliance it might be possible to plead ignorance as an excuse. It is but a variation of the frequent charge of the enemies of organized labor that strikes are called by union officials. But Mr. Gompers cannot plead ignorance. He was in an official position during that strike and played a part which he will not care to have recalled. Therefore he will not dare to deny that when he penned that statement he knew that Debs opposed that strike to the very last, and that it was finally decided upon by a unanimous vote of the whole governing body of the organization. Far from deserting the men, Debs stayed and fought with them even while a president elected by the political party for which Mr. Gompers is now asking the support of organized labor sent federal troops to shoot down the strikers. Mr. Gompers was at the head of a great labor organization at that time. Let him explain what assistance he gave in this hour of desperate need, when Eugene V. Debs stood fighting for the men who had trusted him until he was imprisoned and his organization disrupted and destroyed. Today thousands of those old A. R. U. men are fighting and working for the success of the Socialist party. Their action speaks louder than any words as to whether Debs betrayed them in their hour of need.

Mr. Gompers makes another charge. He says:

"When Mr. Debs as secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and editor of its official magazine that organization held one of its conventions in Cincinnati. He had given the order for the convention printing to a concern which had a contest on with the Cincinnati Typographical Union. A committee of Cincinnati union printers called upon Mr. Debs to ask him to use the influence of his position to urge the printing company to come to an amicable agreement with the union, or, failing in that, to give the convention printing to a union house. Did Mr. Debs comply with that request? Not a bit of it. He insulted the committee and told them he wanted nothing to do with them or their union."

This statement is a plain malicious lie. No such incident ever took place. No such committee ever came to Debs. No printing was given out by him to any non-union house. Let Mr. Gompers either produce some member of that committee or stand convicted of cowardly malicious lying.

Here are some facts concerning the actions of E. V. Debs in relation to the Typographical Union while he was editing the Journal of the B. of L. F. When he took editorial charge that Journal did not bear the union label. In order to secure the label he re-organized the Typographical Union of Terre Haute, that had fallen into decay, and by so doing placed upon that journal the first union label ever placed upon an organ of any of the railway brotherhoods. From the time he took charge of the publications of the B. of L. F., not a single piece of printing of that organization was ever put out that did not bear the union label.

Not only did he reorganize the Typographical Union of Terre Haute, but he has either organized originally, or reorganized every union now existing in Terre Haute,

and for years he was invariably placed in charge of every strike called in that city, no matter what union might be involved.

It would be easy to extend indefinitely the story of the services rendered by E. V. Debs to the cause of organized labor. Hundreds of testimonials might be presented, which have been tendered him by various organizations testifying to the success of his efforts in organizing the very unions which are now paying Mr. Gompers' salary. He has been given medals, special endorsements and votes of approval almost without number by local and national bodies besides, for his services in these directions.

It is not for E. V. Debs to justify his career as a unionist. It is for Mr. Gompers to prove his charges or stand convicted as a willful falsifier and traducer of one whose whole life has been devoted to the cause of labor.

Chicago, Sept. 19, 1908.

"FIGHTING" SOCIALISM.

Catholic Citizen: The February issue of the English Jesuit periodical, The Month, opens with an article, "A Plea for Catholic Social Action." The writer takes note of the fact that, "Catholic preachers, lecturers and writers have recently displayed an increased activity in exposing the fallacies of Socialism." Such controversy, he considers, has its use; but it also has its difficulties and dangers. He thinks it requires extreme caution. "Mistakes (even in detail), exaggerations, or misrepresentations are apt to discredit the whole subject in the eyes of those who think they know better."

The London Tablet agrees that "those words of warning are not without warrant. For, as we have already had occasion to remark, there is, to say the least, a possibility that harm may be done by indiscreet and indiscriminate attacks on Socialists and Socialism." The Jesuit writer contends that "even when our refutation is unanswerable, more than half our work remains to be done."

"Catholics," he continues, "who are really bitten with Socialism (and their number is increasing), are apt to turn restive at mere negative criticism, unsupported by any attempts at positive construction."

And for this reason his own contribution to the controversy on Socialism takes the form of "A Plea for Catholic Social Action."

For many years in these editorial columns we have been uttering similar counsels. We have even felt that Socialism is better let alone than handled, in manner which actually prejudices the workingmen against the church, while in no wise staying the spread of Socialism.

FEARFUL MODERN CONDITIONS

The abuse of the millions in the subways, which I was compelled to observe during many a rush hour, to fatten the wallets of anarchists of corporations, made me resent uneven accumulation of wealth. It was in the subway that I first focused my mind on the terrible conditions that doubtless were mainly responsible for my book.

"I have been informed by settlement workers that poor children have been known to take scraps of meat and bread from garbage pails. How can you harmonize this situation with the statement that a woman of wealth gave a specialist several hundred dollars to examine a goitre in the throat of her dog?"

"An epoch of Socialism would improve these conditions. It would also improve moral conditions. Marriage would become a matter of love. Socialism does not affect free love. Think of the woman of today who is forced to marry a man for a living. Unless she did so she would starve. She simply gets a job when she marries."—Jos. Medill Patterson in newspaper interview.

SILLY FETICH WORSHIP.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 10.—The officers of the United States marine corps at the Charlestown navy yard today began an investigation of the expulsion of two marines from a local theater last night because they stood when the theater orchestra played "The Star Spangled Banner." Under the regulations of the army and navy all officers and enlisted men are required to stand when that air is played indoors.—Daily paper.

It's Bound to Be So.

But we keep hoping. It is my ambition to gather around this paper the best intellects of the Irish race in America, and for that reason I desire to get it into the hands of all those who love Ireland and are proud of her history, and zealous of her honor. I believe that such big-minded men and women naturally belong to Socialism, and that these men and women will find their greatest happiness in fighting in our ranks.—The Harp.

Are Not Cattle!

Thomas J. Lewis, president of the miners, has virtually told Gompers, Duncan and Mitchell to keep hands off the coal miners. "The coal mine workers of the country," he says, "will vote next November. Frank Kidd, president of the Washington printers' union, with a membership of a thousand, declares that Gompers can't bind them to support Bryan, and that Gompers represents but a small minority of the working people.—Dallas Laborer.

"Eight Letters to an American Farmer" is a fine Socialist appeal to the men who sweat their brows and produce our food. Written by a farmer, it costs a penny. Two-cent drive for a dollar. This office.

The Emancipation of Women.

In granting girls and women equal educational opportunities with those of men, the German government gave the following reasons for its action: "Modern life develops an increasing disinclination on the part of the upper and middle classes to marry, and many girls are thus prevented from becoming wives and mothers. It is desirable therefore, that the surplus young women should have a chance of preparing themselves for professional callings."

The granting of this decree marks a great change in German life. Until recently the German woman was constrained to look upon matrimony as the only means of support open to her. The model Hausfrau was the German ideal of womanhood, but the developments of modern society are sweeping that ideal off its feet. The world at large is beginning to realize that the saying, "Woman's place is at home," has become an empty phrase, and that it is confronted by millions, who have lost hold of the old form of existence and are unable to embark on the new.

Prevented by modern conditions from entering on her God-allotted position as mother and wife, woman, in her struggle for existence, rushes into every phase of economic, scientific and professional activity. She becomes the serious rival of man, who, being the stronger, tries to crush her without mercy. In her struggle, woman realizes that political disfranchisement and her lack of training make it hard for her to wrestle with man for her daily bread. She understands that her first impediment will disappear

Reclamation

Awake! Ye souls of fearless men—Unfold thy banners bright. Awake! And let the earth awake! To deeds of truth and right. Awake! Ye souls, to timely war. Fling wide thy fettered creed! Reform thy weak and shattered ranks. To meet the present need.

Awake! Ye souls, nor idle stand,—Let duty guide thy way! Call in thy pickets and reserves. Unite! and to the fray: Awake! Ye souls, the trumpet's call. Is heard from sea to sea. Advance! And make the hosts of sin, With swords of victory.

Then wake ye selfish, who slave and toil. Fear naught within thy way.— Thy cause shall conquer and the shades Of night shall fade away. And when that red flag flaunts the breeze. O'er every land and sea. Awake once more! That victories won May future deeds inspire.

WILLARD FISHER. Madison, Wis.

THE LABOR VOTE.

Ernest McGaffey, in "Labor Vote Bogey": The labor vote in the cities is popularly supposed to favor the Democratic party. Well, at a recent presidential election, every ward in my city, except possibly one, went one way; the most awful landslide in the city's political history. Wards which were counted on for thousands in favor of the Democratic ticket went the other way. And labor wards "didn't do a thing" to the Democratic ticket. And after the election our Republican down-town organization held a meeting. And "Billy" Brennan, shrewd politician, and brainy, opened the ball with some such remarks as these: "I'm glad to see so many smiling faces here today. I want to congratulate this organization and the country on the victory we have won. The Republicans put up a Democrat, and the Democrats put up a Republican, and the Democrats won."

POOR FATHER PENNI

Again Philadelphia forges to the front! exclaims The Public. Occupying a unique position, in a class of her own creating, the notorious corrupt and contented municipality turns away 5,000 children from its schoolhouse doors and places 15,000 more on half time. These figures include only the children applying for an education. What would the figure have been if all of the children who are at present violating the compulsory education law were brought within the fold? Unexpected? No, the rush has become a yearly event in the quaint old Quaker city. Lacking a few elements of detail, the editors might set up the story every August for publication the following September.

And those unlucky children who secure places in the schools? "Hard is the hand of fate, and biting is its blow." In his report to the board of education last June, the new superintendent of schools, Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, said: "It is a fact that the children are sitting on broken benches, that they are sitting on boards in the aisles between benches, that they are sitting on boxes, that they are sitting on window sills, and that in some cases they are actually sitting on the floor, in the schools of Philadelphia. All of these conditions I have personally, and with great distress to myself, been obliged in the last four months to witness. We are prepared within a fortnight at any time to lay before you a list of schools which have furniture that any fair-minded individual would

after long experience only, but that the second can be overcome if she insists upon it speedily. And, like the sinner before the garden of Eden, she beats against the closed gates, demanding admittance.

She claims that man is her superior only because he has the strength to convert his view into laws for her to obey, while the fully emancipated woman will become man's equal, his helpmate, instead of being his inferior and competitor.

She claims that if, as a child, the girl will receive equal advantages with the boy, and as he will be prepared for a self-supporting career, material considerations will no longer enter into the contracting of marriage, and she will not be compelled to sell herself for a pittance. She will not have to obey man-made laws, but human-made laws; then, and not until then, can society hope for its regeneration.

Even the conservative German government is realizing these facts, and gradually grants women one privilege after another. It was only a short while ago when women in Germany were given the right to belong to and take an interest in the different political parties; this was followed by the permission to pursue higher studies in co-educational institutions. Who knows what will come next?

If our free-born American citizens don't make haste to grant women the suffrage, conservative Germany may take the initiative. Will the proud American women, who have been known the world over for their independence stand for it? Theresa Mahiel.

pronounce unfit for the use of the children. Speaking well within the facts, it is safe to say that there are at least 25,000 such desks in the schools of Philadelphia. And this is a city with a population of a million and a half—the greatest manufacturing center in the world!

But look ye, merry men all, there is no lack of money in this good city. It is not long since the city fathers of their own free will and purpose gave \$50,000 (public money) to entertain the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and then added \$10,000 to make merry with the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America. Sixty thousand dollars! It would have replaced every soap box and window sill, and well worn patch of floor, with a modern school bench. But the city fathers are wary. No such extravagance as school benches will be charged to their account while lemon boxes and candy pails are to be had. No, no; nought but plaster of Paris and gilt and tinsel and parade will suffice, for when was a man such an ass as to eat corn bread and molasses in the presence of roasting turkey and champagne? O Father, Father Penn, couldst thou but see thy child!

Dates for National Organizers.

- John W. Brown—Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, Nevada.
Thos. L. Buie—Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, Nevada, at large.
Stanley J. Clark—Sept. 27, Rockwell, Conn.; 28, Manchester; 29 to Oct. 3, New York.
John Collins—Sept. 27 to 30, Wyoming; Oct. 2, 3, Montana.
George H. Goebel—Sept. 27, Buena Vista, Colo.; 29, Bayfield; 30, Durango; Oct. 1, Dolores; 2, Telluride; 3, Montrose.
Winfield R. Gaylord—Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, Wisconsin.
George R. Kirkpatrick—Sept. 27, Pocatello, Idaho; 28, Boise; 29, to Oct. 3, Oregon.
Ralph Korngold—Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, Oregon.
Tom J. Lewis—Sept. 27, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; 28, Rathdrum; 29, Spirit Lake; Oct. 1, Bonners Ferry; 3, Lewiston.
Lena M. Lewis—Sept. 27, Colorado Springs; 28, Boulder; 29, Ft. Collins; 30, Oct. 1, 2, Denver, 3, Wray.
Guy E. Miller—Sept. 27, New Britain, Conn.; 28, Bridgeport; 29, Waterbury; 30, Ansonia; Oct. 1, 2, 3, New York.
R. A. Maynard—Sept. 27 to 30, Kansas; Oct. 1, St. Joseph, Mo.; 2, Burlington Junction.
J. Edward Morgan—Sept. 26, 27, Rosebud, Pa.; 28, Williamsport; 29, 30, Sayre, Oct. 1, 2, 3, New Jersey.
Harry McKee—Sept. 27 to Oct. 1, Idaho.
Clinton H. Pierce—Sept. 26, 27, Greenfield, O.; 28, 29, Blanchester; 30 and Oct. 1, Loveland; 2, 3, Milford.
Margaret Prevey—Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, Utah.
Summer W. Rose—Sept. 27, Parrish, Ala.; 28, Dunnivant; 29, 30, Sterret; Oct. 1, Gate City; 2, Argo; 3, Tuscaloosa.
W. E. Rodriguez—Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, Wisconsin.
M. W. Wilkins—Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, Illinois.
Dan A. White—Sept. 27 to 30, California; Oct. 1 to 3, Arizona.
George W. Woodbey—Sept. 26, 27, Allentown, Pa.; 28, Pottstown; 29, 30, Roversford; 30, Philadelphia; Oct. 1, 2, 3, Connecticut.
A. Wagenknecht—Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, Missouri.
John M. Work—Oct. 2, Atlantic, Ia.; 3, Neola.
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Gompers Reputed. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 26.—Vice-President Phillip Davis and Secretary S. T. Ingram of the Central Labor Union have issued a statement repudiating the announcement that Samuel Gompers is to speak in Terre Haute under the auspices of the central body of organized labor. "We object to Mr. Gompers coming to Terre Haute as a guest of the Central Labor union to make a Democratic speech," said Secretary Ingram.

We Are Afraid So. The latest report relating to threatened reductions of wages of railway employees are to the effect that nothing will be done at present as "business is improving" and the outlook for normal industrial conditions is favorable. Perhaps after election there will be further news.—Cleveland Citizen.

How To Tell Pure Beer. You do not need to be a chemist to know pure, clean beer. Get Pabst BlueRibbon and you are sure of pure, clean, wholesome beer. It is the beer that never, throughout the long process of brewing, comes in contact with anything but pure, filtered air and perfectly sterilized pipes, tubes and sealed storage tanks. It is the richest beer in food value, and always the best to drink, perfect in age, purity and strength.

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# Social-Democratic Herald

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FREDERIC HEATH, Editor VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate

In a letter just received from Keir Hardie, M. P., we read: "I am greatly pleased at the evident progress which the Socialist movement is making in the United States. More power to it!"

Now is the time for you to put in your hardest strokes for the greatest movement the world ever knew. Go at it with all the sledge-hammer force that comes from deep conviction and a righteous cause. Nothing can prevail against you, when you represent such a cause.

"Want to congratulate you on the appearance of Labor Day HERALD," writes a reader from another state. "The contributions were certainly the best and most advanced thought of the age." This is a sample of many others. Are you on the HERALD'S list? If not, why?

We have a letter from a man who listened to Bryan's talk at the Minnesota state fair, in which he says, "I noticed one thing in particular, an that was the lack of applause. There was, of course, some, but considering the size of the fair crowd, it was pitifully weak."

The St. Louis comrades are up and doing. They have had a large Debs lithographic portrait poster made for their own use, and have arranged to supply copies to other cities and places, if desired. The poster measures 42x56 inches and sells for 25 cents a copy, \$2 for ten, \$6 for fifty, and \$10 for a hundred. Orders can be sent to Otto Kaemmerer, 212 South Pierce street, St. Louis, Mo.

The Social-Democrats of Germany and Great Britain are settling the war scare. At Berlin, Ger-

many, this week the Interparliamentary Union Congress settled the war talk in the most effective way that it can be settled. They pledged the brotherhood of the two nations and their intention of letting the rulers do their own fighting—which means that no fighting will be done. The fact that the government thought it necessary to keep the garrison in the barracks and ordered police with swords to attend the meetings did not dampen the enthusiasm of those present. When the members of parliament entered the great meeting hall they were greeted with volleys of cheers by 5,000 German workers, which were echoed by thousands more who were assembled outside the garden.

### An Overlooked Fact.

N. Y. Call: All unnoted is the fact that the \$50,000 advanced by the Standard Oil to Foraker was really the contribution of the trust to help Foraker and Roosevelt gain possession of the State Journal for their joint campaign against Hanna in Ohio. In this Roosevelt is directly implicated, but the fact is suppressed in all accounts of the \$50,000.

The appearance of collusion is borne out by the prompt message from Roosevelt yesterday appealing for the election of a Republican Congress to back up Taft in order to assist anti-trust legislation, etc. This, together with the downfall of Hitchcock as manager, indicates that the radical spirit abroad has precipitated quarrels in nearly every state—quarrels which Hitchcock has not been able to crush with his steam roller. The most dreaded result of the radicalism is the election of Socialist congressmen rather than which both Bryan and Roosevelt would stand together to defeat.

## TO THE TRADES UNIONISTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

To the Trades Unionists and Trade Unions: Fellow Workers, Greeting—A question has been raised in your midst which deserves a straightforward answer.

Brother Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, having lately entered the political arena, editorially in the *Federationist* for September asks the question of the Socialist party, "Where Did You Get the Money?"

You are well aware of the fact that the Socialist party is the only political party which publishes its every financial transaction. Previously a list of all contributions up to Aug. 15 was published and circulated, and a complete report up to Sept. 1 is herewith supplied.

This report is the sufficient answer of the Socialist party. But we now respectfully request you to make further reply by assisting in financing the only political party which is composed of, and stands for, the working class, and working class interests alone.

Now, capitalism and the wage system, viewed from any standpoint is indefensible. It presupposes and justifies the eternal enslavement of the working class, by

conceding property rights, in the means of life, to the master class. Millions of willing workers, idle and starving in the most bountiful country in the world—these be its fruits today.

What is this working class? The millions who produce all wealth, and who by the same token of right, should own all wealth.

In the above declaration there is no evasion, thought of compromise, or shadow of turning. The Republican and Democratic parties have each in turn and according to their opportunities served faithfully and only the employing class. Both have been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

The greatest good to the greatest number is the keynote of popular government. We know these friends of labor, in some of promise before and fruitless of performance after election. It is time for the workers, the greatest number, to rule and enjoy the greatest good that government can bestow.

Brother Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in their appeal for funds said, "EVERY UNION IS IN A POSITION TO MAKE

### SOME FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION.

Fellow workers, if funds may be subscribed for the "friends of labor" surely you are justified in contributing support to the party of your own class. In any event we ask you to use this letter as a subscription blank and give every member so desiring, an opportunity to subscribe. A big Socialist vote will bring a crop of labor legislation new to the history of America, and will fortify unions beyond compare with any other policy.

Our candidates, the lovable, self-sacrificing locomotive firemen, Eugene V. Debs, who for his class braved the frowning walls of Woodstock jail, and Ben Hanford, tramp printer, if you please, and continuous member of Typographical union for twenty-nine years, these are the workers' candidates. Support them.

The great are only great because we are on our knees. Let us rise. Fraternally yours,

J. Mahlon Barnes, National secretary Socialist party, and twenty-one years a member of the Cigarmakers' International Union.

## Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum



Correspondents are urged to write as briefly as possible and on one side of the paper only.

### Is the Farmers' Plank Justified in the Socialist Platform adopted at Chicago?

(TO THE EDITOR.)  
Labriola classifies newly converted Socialists as "philosophical" Socialists, "hysterical" Socialists and "sentimental" Socialists, who in turn as they grow practical and get down to bed-rock analysis of existing things, become "scientific" or "true" Socialists.

This gives rise to the thought that Socialists might be divided into two classes, (a) those who give Marxonian principles a strict construction; and (b) those who give Marxonian principles a liberal construction; which classification bears similarity to a division between Americans who have arrayed themselves into (a) those who believe in giving the federal constitution a strict interpretation and declaring everything and anything that but squints against vested rights unconstitutional; and (b) those who are more progressive and believe that the constitution is capable of being interpreted in the light of modern conditions; in other words, that it is an instrument of declarations and not of limitations.

It was, therefore, indeed, amusing to read the harangues of those delegates who sought to force a convention of Socialists in the year 1908 to an acceptance of a strict construction and interpretation of a manifesto issued in 1884. Either those gentlemen must have forgotten or were ignorant of the laws of evolution and progress. The manifesto is not a constitution in the sense that we understand a constitution to be, and a thing may yet be socialistic without agreeing with it; nor is it Marxonian interpretation before it can be labeled "legitimate Socialism." But after all there is nothing in the philosophy of Socialism, as laid down by Marx, that prohibits any such plank. One need but look to Labriola's "In Memory of the Communist Manifesto," which is the best commentary on the manifesto yet written, wherein he says:

"Socialism, which at first kept itself practically and theoretically to the study and experience of the antagonisms between capitalists and proletarians in the circle of industrial production properly so called, has turned its activity toward that mass in which PEASANT STUPIDITY blossoms. To capture the peasants is the question of the hour."

although the quintessential Schaeffle long ago mobilized the anti-collectivist brains of the peasants for the defense of the existing order. The elimination and the capture of domestic industry by capital, the passage more and more rapid of Agrarian industry into the capitalist form, the disappearance of small proprietorship, or its lessening through mortgages, the disappearance of the communal domains, usury, taxes and militarism, all this is beginning to work miracles even in those brains assumed to be props of the existing order.

"The Germans have been the pioneers in this field. They were brought to it by the very facts of their immense expansion; from the cities they have gone to the smallest centers, and they thus arrive inevitably at the frontiers of the country."

"In my opinion this is the case in France."  
The Wisconsin delegation was for the Farmers' Plank, and the reason for it is self-evident, they have become through political capture of some public offices, practical, and therefore, scientific. Impossibleists are in one of the most obstructionist to the movement as the bourgeoisie. It is true that we are progressive, that we look more into the present and the future, and less in the past. There is objection to paying respects to despotic precedents, but we must cease being slaves to them.

### DEBS' TOUR.

proceedings? The Democratic party professes to be the party of the "common people"; a party for both labor and capital. Bryan is trying to ride two horses going in opposite directions and he is going to get an awful fall. The Democratic party is a capitalistic party, made up of the smaller capitalists. It is built on a decaying class which has been losing power for the last 30 years. The only thing for the laboring people to do is to abolish the system of exploitation and at the same time get rid of all capitalists big and little.

Are After the Earth.  
"If the logic of Socialism fails to reach your brain the logic of the capitalists will reach your purse. We are after the earth and we are going to have it. When the big capitalists get through with you, you will be ready for Socialism."

Refers to Solid South.  
"You say the Democratic party is

a friend of labor? They have been in complete control of the solid south for years, and what are the conditions? In no section of the country is the wage schedule so low, industrial conditions more wretched, and the percentage of child labor higher. The Denver convention consisted of the same kind of delegates as those at the Republican convention. It is true the Democrats propose to guarantee bank deposits, but how many of you have any bank deposits? The other fellows have them. You want the guarantee of a job and our party is the one making that guarantee. The platforms of the two old parties discuss tariff, finance, foreign policy and everything except that in which you are directly interested. On that, they are silent.

"Since 1896 Bryan has undergone a great change and is now as acceptable to plutocratic interests as is Taft. When Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were under arrest, the laboring people appealed to Bryan, considering him their friend, but he remained silent. He could not speak without offending a mineowner. Roger Sullivan came to the Democratic convention, securing his election by methods that would disgrace a train robber, and was so declared by Bryan. Later Bryan received him at his home at Fairview and introduced him to Mrs. Bryan. I would not object to being president, but not upon my life would I pay that price for it. Bryan has compromised with Murphy and Tammany Hall, the most corrupt political organization of the country, and has forfeited the respect of every self-respecting man.

All Will Be Workers.  
"Roosevelt, also, was elected by the biggest corporation fund ever raised in the country. While appealing for purity in politics, he was holding out his hands to receive a subscription of \$240,000 from the insurance trust, knowing at the time that it had been stolen from the policy holders.  
"The laboring people are becoming class conscious under the full dinner pail administration. They can accomplish their emancipation only by taking the tools of production. There will then be no subject class, and the Declaration of Independence will then be realized."

## SOCIALIST NEWS THE GLOBE AROUND



During the week just closed the Red Special has been greeted by enormous audiences in 56 cities and towns. The reports from every night stop are to the effect that the Socialist presidential meeting has been and will be the feature meeting of the presidential campaign.

By reason of the contributions received and from loans promised or secured by the authority of the national executive committee, the finances for the Eastern trip of the Red Special as far as Boston, which will be reached on Oct. 5, is assured and the contract for the same is to be signed today.

It has been ascertained that there are 2,280 Socialists in France holding positions of public trust, while Germany shows 2,000 Social-Democratic office holders. There are about 640 Socialist papers and magazines around the world. Seventy-seven are dailies.

It seems necessary to state that the organization of the Debs special train is far from complete or satisfactory, especially to all but one or two of the party papers throughout the country. Although a so-called Workers' Press association man has been given a berth on board, it seems to have injured mainly to the benefit of the daily in Chicago. Our reports have to be made up as we can get the material, mainly from capitalist papers, and from the general facts that come to the national office and are given out from there.

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

FROM OTHER LANDS  
L'Humanite, the French Socialist daily, of which Jean Jaures is the editor, recently organized a unique excursion to Belgium. More than 800 French Socialists took part. The excursionists went to Brussels, Ghent and other Belgium cities, where the Socialists have established their great co-operative enterprises. At Brussels more than 15,000 Belgian Socialists met the French visitors and escorted them to the magnificent "House of the People," containing a great department store, an assembly hall, seating several thousand, the headquarters of the Socialist party, the Belgian trade unions and the International Socialist bureau. Here the assembled crowd was addressed from the balcony of the building, which belongs to the Socialist co-operative societies, by Socialist members of the Belgian chamber of deputies and prominent French Socialists who accompanied the excursionists. After a tour was made of the various institutions connected with the labor and Socialist movement, the excursion proceeded to Ghent, where these scenes were repeated with variations.

New Light on Early Christianity.  
There is one word, the word "church," the study of which has been sadly neglected by the orthodox. Pronounced almost the same in all modern languages, it is derived from the Greek kuriakon, "the Lord's house." The word translated "church" in the New Testament, however, is "Ekklesia," the equivalent of the Hebrew word, a tumultuous political assembly.—John I. Reigel.

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## THE FIVE THOUSAND CLUB.

Some of the regulars took a lay-off this week, but a number of recruits lined up. We expect to get a double broadside from those regulars, too.

The campaign is warming up some, comrades. Now is the time to get the subs.

Both Taffites and Bryanites are put on the defensive by reason of graft scandals in high places—give the HERALD to them now in bunches.

Comrade Hilsteadt, Eau Claire, got a couple easily.

Comrade Gilliland and Ason renew and say that Socialism is the only live issue now in Homestead, Pa. We should hope so.

Geo. H. Goebel, national organizer, hires in a couple from Oklahoma.

Henrichsen of Milwaukee is a propagandist. Orders a bundle!

Comrade Edwards is going to show some of them around Neosho, Mo.

Daily Socialist heaves one over the plate.

Schneider of Fruitvale, Cal., orders the HERALD twice. We suspect he has his propaganda eye on some of his neighbors.

Comrade Edwards, Rolla, Mo., reads the Christian Socialist, in which he saw the HERALD advertisement. Now he reads the HERALD also.

Comrade Wilcox, Burlington, Jc., Mo., starts six HERALDS working for a year, and also orders books.

No man has the right to own the means of life of another. Under Social-Democracy all will be workers. The badge of labor will be the badge of aristocracy. Everyone will be glad to do his share. It will then be just as elevating to work as it is now degrading, and we will give to woman every right that man enjoys. The progress of the capitalist class is registered in the houses of prostitution, and with Socialism we will not have the 80,000 divorces a year we are now having. We will also take the 4,000,000 children out of factories and put them in kindergartens, schools and universities."

## We Have 'Em!

The Two New Book Sensations!  
The Money Changers  
By Upton Sinclair,  
Author of "The Jungle"  
A Little Brother of the Rich  
By Joseph Medill Patterson  
GET 'EM NOW!  
Price, Bound in Cloth, \$1.50 each  
This Office

## The Educational Question and How It Should Be Answered by Socialists

WHILE we have the competitive system we are obliged to compete.

We workers have nothing that will produce FOR US except our labor power. We are wage-slaves. Our labor is for sale to the highest bidder. If you can do a piece of work better than your neighbor, your services demand better remuneration.

Of course, we believe that EDUCATION NOW will promote Socialism better than anything else; in fact, we know there is nothing else that will bring it about. Therefore, it is our duty to boost any cause that stands for education—REAL EDUCATION.

If you could double your present ability so that your services could command twice as much pay, it would come in mighty handy NOW; you could use the money all right, and you would be a stronger man for yourself and, consequently, for your cause.

Over 8,000 persons of all ages and occupations have been benefited by I. C. S. courses, right here in Milwaukee, and hundreds have doubled their salaries within a year from the date they enrolled. You can do as well or better than they if you will study as we direct—because, as a Socialist, you are a thinker, and thinkers always succeed.

Mark an X before the occupation listed below in which you would like to increase your earning capacity, and I will furnish you with full particulars, without any obligation on your part. Clip out and send to the undersigned.

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..... Structural Engineer	..... Stenographer
..... Mechanical Engineer	..... Languages
..... Draftsman	..... Common Branches
..... Stationery Engineer	..... Advertising
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..... Civil Service Examination	..... Teacher
..... Plumber	..... Navigator

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

B. F. BUTICOFER—MANAGER  
THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS  
OF SEABOARD, PA.  
222 GRAND AVE. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

# DEBS

When Everybody's Magazine had published a series of interviews with President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, Senator LaFollette, W. J. Bryan, and John L. Johnson, candidates for the presidency, on "What the Matter Is in America and What to Do About It," the Socialists asked, in the name of a square deal, for an interview with EUGENE V. DEBS, the Socialist candidate for President. We have had Mr. Debs interviewed by Lincoln Steffens, the same man who interviewed the others, and we think the Socialists have got a square deal; anyhow, Mr. Debs is satisfied.

Here's what he thinks about it:

Editor Everybody's Magazine.  
Dear Sir: Enclosed please find copy of the Steffens article, as wired you this day. I have made but a couple of alterations of minor importance. The article is magnificent—a really wonderful piece of work—and I need hardly say that I am greatly pleased with it.  
With all good wishes, I am,  
Yours very truly,  
EUGENE V. DEBS.

DON'T MISS THE OCTOBER NUMBER OF

# EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE

THE RIDGWAY COMPANY UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY

Always the Same Good Old Blatz

# BLATZ BEER

MILWAUKEE

The beverage for all seasons. Especially is "Blatz" recommended to those who need and desire its health inspiring properties. The Blatz process of "bringing out" the hop bitters gives to these beers its wonderful tonic feature. The Malt is nourishing.

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TELEPHONE—GRAND 1743

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BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays at 318 State St. Henry Rumpel, Fin. Sec.; Fred Heise, 336 State St., Rec. and Cor. Sec.

THE COURTS have declared that we may not boycott our enemies—though they are free to blacklist and refuse us the right of working for the bread which our families must daily have. We still have left a few rights, one of which is refusing goods not bearing THE UNION LABEL.

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Always see that this card is displayed in the shop before you get a shave or haircut.



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The Model Union Shop 609 Chestnut St.  
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## AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON  
"Paid in Full," Eugene Walter's great drama, is the offering at the Davidson for one week, beginning Sunday night. The play will be presented this time by the Chicago company. Guy Bates Post heads the organization. The drama was seen here in February for three performances, before it scored it's New York hit, and was characterized as a winner by those who saw it. Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

BIJOU  
"Sis Hopkins," that delightfully fragrant play of country life in the Hoosier state, which is now on its tenth tour, will be at the Bijou for a week, beginning tomorrow afternoon. Miss Rose Melville, the originator of the peculiarly fascinating type of stage character represented by "Sis Hop-kins," is playing the title role again and is supported by a company, the equal of any she has had yet. Mr. J. R. Stirling, Miss Melville's manager, has put out an entirely new production, and the play has been amplified and improved, until now it has reached the acme of perfection. There will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

MAJESTIC  
Next week's bill at the Majestic theater is designated by Manager Higier as an "all star" program. It is headed by George H. Primrose, the veteran minstrel, and his "Minstrel Boys," in a characteristic singing and dancing sketch. Angela Dolores and company will present the farce, "Cupid at Home," and the Harvey Family of wire walkers and acrobats will give their sensational performance. May Bolley will present her monologue, and Arcadia, operatic prima donna, Irma Fox, the famous comic conjurer; Caron and Farnum, a pair of comedy acrobats; and Claudius and Scarlett, banjoists, round out the big bill.

## Declaration of Principles

MILWAUKEE FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL.

WE hold that labor produces all wealth, therefore the laborer in justice is entitled to his share of the wealth he produces. But when wealth producers live in poverty and idlers roll in luxury, it is very evident that the industrial system which permits such conditions must be wrong, and requires a thorough change.

It is the duty of the masses to organize and combine, and to increase the political freedom of the masses by the use of the ballot. There can be no harmony between capital and labor under the present industrial system, for the simple reason that capital, in its modern character, consists largely of profit, interest and rent, wrongfully extorted from the producers, who possess neither the land nor the means of production, and are therefore compelled to sell their labor and brains, or both, to the possessors of the land and means of production at such prices as an uncertain and speculative market may allow. Organization of Trade and Labor Unions is necessary to check the evil outgrowth of the prevailing system. But they must keep pace with the progress of the age and with the march of advanced ideas.

While Trade and Labor Unions have struggled for higher wages and shorter hours of labor, they have practically protected themselves as producers, but not as consumers.

To the extent that this shall not remain merely an idle declaration, but that it shall have force and power for good in the fight for labor for the fruits of its industry, we charge all members of this parliament of labor, and all affiliated bodies, to actively support, with their ballots and otherwise, the political party whose platform is nearest to the above declaration of principles and the following demands:

1. Collective ownership by the people of all the means of production and distribution, and all means of communication and transportation.
2. The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.
3. Adoption of a constitutional amendment requiring the election of the President, Vice-President and Judges by direct vote of the people.
4. Thorough reform of the judiciary laws.
5. Abolition of all indirect taxes.
6. Abolition of contract system in all public works.
7. The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.
8. Equal pay, civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all discriminating against women.
9. National prohibition of all contract prison labor.
10. The abolition of the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.
11. Establishment of postal deposit and savings banks.
12. National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.
13. Abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitration.
14. Abolition of the United States Senate.
15. Experience has proven that the militia can be used by capitalists as an engine of destruction in the subjugation of the working people. Workmen have thus been arrayed against workmen and ordered to shoot down their comrades. We declare our intention to hold absolutely aloof from all connection with the militia. We favor the adoption of the militia system in vogue in Switzerland.

## STATE ISSUES.

1. Sanitary inspection of factories, mines, dwellings, and all other establishments where labor is performed.
2. Abolition of contract prison labor.
3. Prohibition of child labor under 18 years.
4. Compulsory education at public expense.
5. Liability of employers for injury to health, body or loss of life.
6. Discontinuance of contract system on public works.
7. First lien for workmen's wages.
8. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.
9. Employees to pay living wages to women. A legal minimum wage to be established by the legislature.
10. Payment of weekly wages in lawful money, and abolition of truck, scrip and pay checks.

## MUNICIPAL ISSUES.

1. Municipal ownership of gas and electric plants, telephones and all street railroads; all municipal franchises to be owned and operated by the municipality in the interest of the people.
2. Eight-hour service for all municipal employees.
3. All municipal work to be performed directly by the municipality, without intervention of contractors.
4. Payment of wages weekly, and equal pay for women for equal work performed with men.
5. Revision and simplification of the municipal code.
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If you would see a play free from ranting and all naughtiness and nastiness, see Beulah Poynter's adaptation of the Duchess' novel "Molly Bawn," with Allen Doone, the sweet singing Irish comedian, in the part of the soldier lover Ted

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At the Empire there is another big show for next week, headed by Henderson's Happy School Boys and Girls in a lively musical comedy; followed by John Mahoney, "President of the Hod Carriers' Union," in a funny labor speech; Baker and Mack, German comedians; and Leonard Kane, dancer.

## CRYSTAL

At the Crystal next week The Four Masons and Corrine Francis in their comedy sketch, entitled, "A Country School," will head a big bill. Other features: Bowen Bros., the college boy dancers; Rawls and Van Kaufman, in black-face comedy; Delora and Graceta, the eccentric acrobats, etc.

## IF IT'S TRUE

—and of course it is—that you want to be well dressed at moderate cost; to have your personal likes carried out; to be draped in the manner most advantageous to your form and figure, and to have your clothes bear the Custom Tailors' Union Label—SEE

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Give the Social-Democratic Herald a Little of Your Time and We Will Give You Our Money. Add a Dollar a Day to Your Income and Get a \$100.00 PRIZE Besides. We Want Spare-Time Agents to COVER MILWAUKEE AND ALL WISCONSIN WITH HERALDS, and UNCOVER THE TRUTH!

## Socialists, Mark This

The Herald and The Vorwaerts are bound to double their circulations during the next two months, while the campaign excitement is on. This means that YOU must do the work. GET BUSY during noon hours and spare time, and HELP BRING SOCIALISM. Let the Herald talk to your neighbor, at home and in the shop, fifty-two times during the coming twelve months. Making Socialists is entirely a work of education—reading matter concerning current matters of the day is needed.

## OUR SUBSCRIPTION PLAN

WE FURNISH BLANKS AND YOU GET THE SUBSCRIPTION SIGNATURES AND SEND THEM TO US. WE WILL PUT THE NAMES ON OUR SUBSCRIPTION LISTS AND, IN MILWAUKEE, WE WILL COLLECT THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS; OUTSIDE OF MILWAUKEE, YOU COLLECT AND SEND THE MONEY WITH THE SUBSCRIPTIONS. WE SEND YOU A COUPON WORTH TWENTY CENTS FOR EVERY SIGNATURE, AND WHEN WE MAKE THE COLLECTION WE REDEEM YOUR COUPON IN CASH. WE KEEP CAREFUL RECORD OF YOUR WORK, AND THE ONES GETTING THE NINE LARGEST LISTS WILL GET THE GRAND PREMIUMS FREE. SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE HERALD AND THE VORWAERTS COUNT EQUALLY; TWO SIX MONTHS OR FOUR THREE MONTHS SUBSCRIPTIONS COUNT AS ONE YEARLY. (HERALD OFFICE AND PARTY OFFICE EMPLOYEES ARE NOT ALLOWED TO COMPETE FOR PREMIUMS.)

START RIGHT NOW AND BOOST OUR PAPERS, OUR PARTY AND OUR CAUSE. SEND FOR BLANKS IMMEDIATELY.

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

344 Sixth Street, MILWAUKEE

### WISCONSIN.

#### STATE SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT FOR AUGUST.

RECEIPTS.

State Dues.	6.00
20 of Milwaukee.	6.00
10 of Milwaukee.	3.30
1 of Irma.	12.00
9 of Milwaukee.	3.00
6 of Milwaukee.	5.05
Members-at-large.	15.00
11 of Milwaukee.	3.00
1 of Town of Milwaukee.	3.00
15 of Milwaukee.	3.00
3 of Milwaukee.	6.00
2 of Milwaukee.	4.25
First Ward of Superior.	4.50
1 of Waupaca.	22.80
19 of Milwaukee.	

1 of Richland Center.	1.80
21 of Milwaukee.	12.00
Jewish Br'ch of Milwaukee	3.00
1 of Wausau.	3.00
22 of Milwaukee.	22.95
Danish Br'ch of Milwaukee	3.00
6 of Milwaukee.	6.00
1 of Town of Milwaukee.	6.00
1 of Town of Greenfield.	6.00
13 of Milwaukee.	9.00
Slavonian Branch of Milwaukee	6.00
1 of Prentice.	3.00
1 of Valley Junction.	.75
20 of Milwaukee.	9.00
Finnish Br'ch of Milwaukee	2.00
Finnish Br'ch of Brantwood	3.00
Finnish Branch of Ironbelt	.85
Finnish Branch of Oulu.	2.50
Finnish Branch of Superior	2.50
1 of Prentice.	3.00
1 of Town of Wauwatosa.	1.35

State Campaign Fund.	
G. Lansing.	\$ 1.00
Otto Horsmann.	.50
Williams & Brenckel's employees	5.00
John Rosholdt.	1.00
German Branch of Kenosha	10.00
	\$17.50
Special Assessment Stamps.	
First Ward of Superior.	\$ 3.15
1 of Waupaca.	1.40
1 of West Bend.	.35
1 of Town of Milwaukee.	.35
	\$ 5.25
Sale of buttons.	2.43
Sale of leaflets.	1.55
Loan of E. H. Thomas.	35.00
Bank No. 220.	4.25
Received from treasurer.	168.23
Total receipts.	\$502.52
Balance forward from July	2.08
	\$504.60

Aug. 26, J. M. Barnes.	30.00
Aug. 26, Lord & Thomas.	100.00
Aug. 31, J. M. Barnes.	12.28
Aug. 31, A. J. Welch.	6.00
Aug. 31, Siefert & Baum.	9.95
	\$244.33
	241.80
Over draft.	\$ 2.53

Milwaukee cannot afford to have either a disrupted fire department, a mischief-making chief or a department run by politics.

Sentinel (Editorial): In the way of asserting his lawful authority Chief Clancy has a lot of arrears to make up. This should not be done vindictively, but with a view to rooting out the real causes of mischief and getting the department on a sound and harmonious basis.

1908 Picnic Ticket Receipts.

Previously reported.	\$997.36
Conrad Voelkel.	.10
C. O. Heyer.	.20
F. Walchler.	.30
Paul Krause.	.20
Emil Wegman.	.30
B. E. Fischer.	1.00
M. Mickelson.	1.00
Ed. Foreyt.	.40
Martin Blitz.	.50
Max Teske.	.50
S. Warzau.	.30
Arthur Busse.	.10
Ed. Leack.	.20
B. Lukoski.	.70
Geo. Dachs.	.40
Eighth Ward Branch.	.40
Otto Eitel.	.50
Herman Vick.	.40
L. Woenjen.	1.00
Frank Altz.	1.00
Henry Stark.	.60
M. Schubinski.	.40
Joe Renner.	1.00
I. Goodman.	.20
P. L. Johnson.	1.00
Otto Paul.	1.00
Herman Wartchow.	1.00
Wm. Zimmerman.	1.00
August Hintz.	.30
Henry Vogel.	.25
Adolph Onasch.	.30
J. Moser.	.10
Fred Hager.	.40
H. C.	1.00
B. Gage.	.20
A. Fleischer.	1.00
Oscar Fleischer.	.50
Albert Holling.	.40
W. E. Reddin.	1.00
Emil Janowski.	.20
Wm. Conrad.	1.00
John Boruta.	1.00
Hans Rogginger.	1.00
Boot and Shoe Makers' Union No. 170.	2.00
	\$1,023.71

**A VIGOROUS APPEAL**  
made to the eye and the purse is that of our new line of

**\$2.50 Shoes FOR MEN**

You'll look at the price-card twice—"looks too small for the value"—"must be misplaced." No. Will do it while they last. \$2.50 is the figure.

**THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE**  
Louis Remy  
575-577 MITCHELL STREET

**LAWYER DANIEL W. HOAN**  
602-606 Wells St. — Phone Main 2168

**F. TEWS OYSTERS, CRABS FISH**  
Phone So. 3719  
173 FIRST AVENUE 373

**Good Milk**  
Is the Most Important Type of Human Food

**Gridley Dairy Co. 410 GRAND AVENUE**

Dues of South District.	
Polish Branch of Racine.	\$ 3.00
1 of Watertown.	.45
1 of Beloit.	.90
1 of Janesville.	.60
Members-at-large.	.70
	\$5.65
Dues of Lake Shore District.	
1 of Sturgeon Bay.	\$ 1.50
1 of Green Bay.	6.00
2 of Green Bay.	3.00
1 of Kewaunee.	6.45
1 of Kiel.	4.05
1 of Oshkosh.	3.00
1 of Deperre.	3.75
	\$27.75
National Campaign Fund.	
11 of Milwaukee.	\$ 1.88
2 of Milwaukee.	.40
1 of Richland Center.	1.00
20 of Milwaukee.	3.90
1 of Town of Milwaukee.	5.00
12 of Milwaukee.	.75
Jewish Br'ch of Milwaukee	.73
16 of Milwaukee.	2.25
1 of Cudahy.	.30
11 of Milwaukee.	8.75
1 and 2 of Green Bay.	2.25
George Moerschel.	1.00
1 of Irma.	2.00
1 of Brantwood.	.50
	\$39.71

**EXPENDITURES.**

W. A. Jacobs, on salary.	\$ 12.00
Chas. Sandburg, on salary	23.66
A. J. Welch, salary in full.	21.00
C. B. Whitall, treasurer.	166.80
Postage.	26.33
Stenographer's salary.	28.50
Rent for August.	12.50
Telegrams.	1.55
Long distance telephone.	1.45
Scrubbing office.	2.00
Towel service.	.75
Express on mimeograph.	.90
Siefert & Baum, supplies.	9.95
National dues.	60.00
Postal money order.	.08
Buttons.	7.00
Express on buttons.	.60
S. D. Publishing Co., printing.	10.00
Lord & Thomas, advertising syndicate.	100.00
J. M. Barnes, 20 per cent Nat. Cam. fund.	12.28
Total expenditures.	\$497.35
Balance forward.	7.25
	\$504.60

**E. H. Thomas, State Sec'y.**

**TREASURER'S REPORT—Sept. 5, '08**  
For July and August.

Received of Sec'y E. H. Thomas:	
July 24.	\$ 75.00
Aug. 24.	57.00
Aug. 26.	80.00
Aug. 31.	29.80
	\$241.80

**Paid:**

July 14, Marie Elwin.	\$ 6.00
July 15, A. C. Mathews.	1.00
July 16, W. A. Jacobs.	5.10
July 24, Elsie Vogt.	7.00
July 26, Elsie Vogt.	7.00
July 25, J. M. Barnes.	50.00
Aug. 25, Soc.-Dem. Pub. Co.	10.00

**City Press on Clancy Scandal!**

Daily News (Editorial): Until the facts shall be ascertained in an open hearing under oath with assurance given to members of the fire department that their evidence will not deprive them of their positions, the public sense of justice will remain unsatisfied, though it is quite possible to eliminate factionalism in the department, if the course of discharging every member of the department that the chief feels is antagonistic to his interests shall be pursued. But the results would be far more satisfactory if they could be attained by judicial rather than arbitrary means. For as the case now stands, no member of the fire department safely may bring charges against his superior, however flagrant his misconduct may be, without inviting instant dismissal. Such a condition of affairs instead of making for the efficiency of the department in the end is bound to prove disastrous.

While, as far as is known, the record of evidence would tend to sustain the judgment, yet public business particularly of a judicial nature has no business to be conducted behind closed doors. It is apt to leave the taint of suspicion on the judgment.

Journal (Editorial): Chief Clancy of the fire department should in justice to himself submit upon a thorough investigation. Serious charges have been made against him, charges which, if allowed to go unanswered, must place his name under a cloud. It is not enough that he denies these charges himself, or that the mayor, after an ex parte sort of investigation in chambers, says there is nothing in them.

In the opinion of The Journal, section 11, chapter 378 of the laws of 1885 did not contemplate that the mayor should constitute himself a court of inquiry and hold an informal star chamber session to determine the truth or the falsity of the charges against Chief Clancy. If it had so intended it would have made no provision for a board of police and fire commissioners to do exactly the same thing.

Free Press (Editorial): Every public interest demands the immediate investigation of the Clancy charges.

The condition of the fire department is too intimately bound up with the city's welfare to permit of any glossing over of alleged wrong-doing. After reading Mr. Ryan's exposition of the formal charges the most ardent supporter of the chief could not but admit that it was the mayor's attempted whitewash and not the accusing document that was "flimsy."

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Joe Renner.	1.00
I. Goodman.	.20
P. L. Johnson.	1.00
Otto Paul.	1.00
Herman Wartchow.	1.00
Wm. Zimmerman.	1.00
August Hintz.	.30
Henry Vogel.	.25
Adolph Onasch.	.30
J. Moser.	.10
Fred Hager.	.40
H. C.	1.00
B. Gage.	.20
A. Fleischer.	1.00
Oscar Fleischer.	.50
Albert Holling.	.40
W. E. Reddin.	1.00
Emil Janowski.	.20
Wm. Conrad.	1.00
John Boruta.	1.00
Hans Rogginger.	1.00
Boot and Shoe Makers' Union No. 170.	2.00
	\$1,023.71

"Socialism Made Plain" is a fine book to place in your neighbor's hands. It is convincing and it is spicy at the same time.

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.

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

**PHONOGRAPHS**

**\$1.00 A WEEK**

Edison or Victor

**October Records NOW ON SALE**

**MILWAUKEE.**

**Branch Meetings for Next Week.**

**SUNDAY.**  
Cudahy Branch, Cudahy Athletic Club Rooms, Cudahy, Wis.  
Bohemian Branch, Bohemian hall, 652 Twelfth street.

**MONDAY.**  
County Central Committee, Paschen's hall, 325 Chestnut street.

**THURSDAY.**  
Fifth Ward Branch, 382 Washington street.  
Ninth Ward Branch, 469 Eleventh street.

**FRIDAY.**  
Town of Greenfield Branch, H. Stark's hall, 1116 Lapham street.

**FRIDAY.**  
Twenty-second Ward Branch, 2714 North avenue.  
Second Ward Branch, 344 Sixth street.

**Town of Lake Branch, 575 Clement avenue.**

**SATURDAY.**  
Town of Milwaukee, Nash and Teutonia avenues.  
Jewish Branch, 427 Fourth street.

**GEO. H. EICHHOLZ**

1340-1342 FOND DU LAC AVENUE

463-465 MITCHELL ST.

**R. J. SCHOTT**

FASHIONABLE TAILOR

A "good front" was never "put up" with a cheap-looking makeup.

**\$20.00**

and Upward for Suits Made to Order

1210 WALNUT STREET

**KEEP THE WHEEL TURNING**

and let the Social-Democratic Party benefit by getting the profit made on it. "Every little bit helps"—remember that.

**H. W. BISTORIUS**

TELEPHONE GRAND 2394 344 SIXTH STREET

# Look Here, Young Men

## You Who Want Stylish Clothes



that are made of distinctive fabrics of good quality and hand-tailored to permanently retain their shape and fit. You're getting in wrong if you don't come here, look over and try on our FALL STYLES OF

### Suits and Overcoats

In two celebrated makes-- THE FINEST ready-for-service clothing made.

Union Label Goods, at Reasonable Prices

\$10 \$12.50 \$15 \$18.00 \$20 \$22.50

# Brueett

CLOTHING CO.

Fond du Lac Avenue, Cor. Eighteenth and Lloyd Streets

## Town Topics by the Town Crier.

Taft didn't speak to any fifteen thousand at West Allis. The papers prevaricated with great elasticity. And the applause—oh, woe, woe was the applause. After such a frost, Mr. Taft now knows what it means to appear before a body of awakened toilers.

Beggs, Rose & Co. do not want a municipal light plant. The people of Milwaukee do want one and have so voted over and over. Which will win? Every big Social-Democratic vote makes it harder for the interests to head off this great im-

provement. Again we repeat it, Milwaukee will not get a municipal light system until the Social-Democrats get it for the city.

A play called "Paid in Full" comes to the Davidson next week. One thing about it is that it contains a miserable attack on Socialism—a distortion, of course, but one aimed to fool ignorant "well-informed" people. Another thing about it is that the author, after he wrote the play and it made a success, became curious as to what Socialism really was, and began to study into it—with the result that he became a Socialist.

Former chairman of the Republican county committee, Fred C. Lorenz, declined the honor of sitting on the stage at the Hippodrome Taft meeting Thursday night because of the company he would be in. "I announced that I would not sit on the same platform with either of the Republican candidates for congress," he said, "who are the supporters of Cannon, the owner of the house of representatives." This is a hard slap at Stafford and Cary—and no reputable citizen will for a minute claim that they are above suspicion.

An incompetent chief means a demoralized fire department. A petty politician chief means a department that is bound to be full of disgust and lack of enthusiasm. A lobbying and lying chief is bound to lack the sympathy of the men who are at his mercy. Fire fighters also are human. They gladly risk their lives under a chief who they feel is handling them well. But it is different where they well know they are being led by an incompetent man, who loses his head at a little blaze and handles fires in the most bungling way. The fire department belongs to Milwaukee, not to Mr. Clancy. The city must have an efficiently handled department—and it will not have it as long as Clancy is at the head. And it will not have an efficient department as long as Dave Rose has a finger in the pie.

The exploitation of day labor at the auditorium building under the non-union contractor is a downright shame to the city. Mostly the work is done by Italians and the contractor has taken advantage of their need of work to pit them against each other in a most cruel competition for employment. The men are hired in the morning from the big crowd of applicants that collects, are given \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a day—and a day means a straight day of ten hours, without a moment's respite for lunch or refreshment. Before the day is over the men, from the pace at which they are driven, are fairly panting with physical exhaustion, according to reports, and the less strong cave in and are discharged. Next morning out goes the sign again and new victims are taken on in the place of those unable to stand the pace. And there are always plenty ready to take the jobs—under the fearful hunger-lash of the present capitalist system!

## DAVIDSON

COMING SUNDAY  
ALL WEEK—Wednesday and Saturday Matinees—  
WAGENHALS & KEMPER  
Present Eugene Walter's  
Great Play of Contemporary American Life—  
**PAID IN FULL**  
Second Season in New York.  
17 Weeks in Chicago.  
Cheerful in London.  
PRICES—Evenings, 25c to \$1.50; Popular Wed. and Sat. Mat., Best Seats \$1

## BIJOU

Beginning SUNDAY  
MATINEE (Matinees  
Wed. and Saturday)  
Tenth Season of the  
Artistic Comedienne  
**ROSE MELVILLE**  
IN THE CHARACTER-  
ISTIC PLAY  
**Sis Hopkins**  
FULL OF LAUGHS  
A COMEDY GEM  
WEEK BEGINNING SUN., OCT. 4  
The Popular Actor  
**David Higgins**  
in His New Play  
"CAPTAIN CLAY OF MISSOURI"

# WILL MILWAUKEE STAND IT!

Dave Rose's scandalous attempt to whitewash Clancy seems to be gloriously coming to naught. The ugly charges he tried to stifle will now go direct to the courts, according to latest newspaper reports, and the witnesses called will have a chance to tell what they know without fear of Clancy, Schoen or Dave Rose. And yet—will they feel free to testify, even in court! Clancy still has the absolute power of dismissal, with or without cause.

If a fireman under oath is forced to testify and Clancy does not like what he says, he can fire the man on the instant under the law, and nothing can save the man from the penalty.

This is the fine situation that confronts justice and the Milwaukee courts—thanks to the abominable law that the chief lobbied to keep on the statute books at Madison. The courts are presumed to protect witnesses; yet in this case a man like Clancy is BIGGER THAN THE LAW!

What do the people of Milwaukee think of a situation like this? Something must be done to get an honest hearing in court. Outraged Milwaukee must say to Mr. Clancy in tones he will not misunderstand, that there must be no fountaining of witnesses in the case.

### A QUEER "PENSION" FUND!

More and more the subject of the firemen's pensions is being discussed by the people. The shameful injustice of the present law is seen as never before. Milwaukee needs to hang its head in shame at being a party to the present swindle known as the police and firemen's pension law. The men are forced to pay two dollars, more or less, each month, year after year, into the pension fund. Their families are to be the

gainers by this. And then the law is so framed that at the whim of the chief or a Schoen ridden fire and police board, a man who has been muled of it—year after year, can be dismissed from service AND LOSE EVERY CENT HE HAS PAID IN AND HIS FAMILY DEPRIVED OF THE PENSION INTENDED, OR ANY PART OF IT!

Could anything be more monstrous, more criminal, more abhorrent to all sense of justice and right! Milwaukee understands the situation now. Woe to the Milwaukee members of the next legislature if through any fault of theirs the law is not changed. The Social-Democrats stood for justice before, and can be counted on to do so again. We are not so sure about the aspirants for election on the old party tickets. Their former record does not recommend them.

Some Beggs & Co. Bunk!

Beggs and Rose pulled off another stunt last Saturday evening—but it was so near a frost that they will probably think twice before trying it over again. It was out at the new extension of the Eighth street car line in the Twentieth ward. That is hostile country for corporation politicians, and so to make sure that there would be a crowd, and also to be sure that there would be sentiment in favor of the speakers, Beggs sent a drove of his employees to the scene from all over town. They were without their uniforms and were there to supply the applause—and make a laughable jog of it, even at that. After the speaking was over these men crowded the cars for downtown and took transfers. On one car alone eight men took transfers to National avenue!

The speaking was in charge of our sly old friend Rob. Miller, and he picked out a characteristic bunch of speakers. Beggs told the people how much he loved them and got several interruptions. Rose talked some of his sample bunk, but was careful not to mention the Social-Democrats. Ald. Bulder, another shoddy statesman, chirped a few feeble chirps, and City Atty. Kelly capped the climax by telling the people that the street car system "belonged to them," and that all Beggs had was "the care and the worry." Whereupon some fellow in the crowd called out, "Yes, and 30 per cent profit!" The laugh that arose made Kelly gulp. All the speakers got cold receptions.

Beggs Buncombe. Beggs was the only one who ventured on dangerous ground. He claim. Then he hung up the receiver and turned to the furniture man. "We can't do anything in your case," he said, referring to the papers on his desk. "We serve the public—you must get out of the way!"

### J. Stitt Wilson.

We have heard all of the great Socialist speakers in the American movement in Milwaukee. There is one, however, who is in every way equal, and in some ways superior to any we have had. J. Stitt Wilson is one of the most powerful and effective speakers in the English-speaking world today. He has been heard by immense audiences in every important city in America, and has twice toured England, both times speaking before tremendous audiences. He has just returned from England in order to take a hand in our magnificent fight here during the campaign. We are told that the average attendance at his meetings in England reached the astonishing figure of over 2,000. We have seen Comrade Wilson go into a city and begin a series of Socialist meetings with a small audi-

nothing can save the man from the penalty. Milwaukee must indicate in no uncertain terms that it will not longer tolerate czarism in its fire department. And no honorable citizen can be satisfied with anything short of the freest sort of an investigation of the fire department trouble.

The cause of the firemen has become the cause of the citizens. Our fire fighters must be protected, even if extreme measures have to be resorted to. Milwaukee is not satisfied that it was for the good of the department that a master fire fighter like Har- den, or a many-time hero like Lan- caster, or the other brave Clancy- Rose victims, were dismissed.

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## NEVER MIND THE WEATHER!

GET YOUR NON-SOCIALIST FRIENDS AND ENEMIES OUT TO THESE MEETINGS

# J. STITT WILSON

OF CALIFORNIA

### Will Speak Twice Next Week!

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30  
At South Side Turner Hall  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1  
At Bahn Frei Turner Hall

TOGETHER WITH LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES FROM RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS:  
Melms, Rehfeld, Brockhausen and Knapp; and  
Welch, Gaylord, Thompson, Weber and Coleman

## REAL ESTATE

IS THE BEST INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD!

Buy where the ground must increase in value. The lots we are offering in Washington Park Subdivision No. 2 have all the requisites that make a successful investment. Close to car line, factories, stores and schools. Bar-gain prices—\$5.00 monthly payments. Located between Port Washington Road and Green Bay Ave., south of Lake St. Take Lindworm Park car of the Milwaukee-Northern to Seventh and Mill Streets (3c fare) or take Third Street line. Agents on grounds Sunday. Office open Monday evenings. Send your name and address on a postcard and we'll mail you a plat.

217 West Water St. **RICHARDS** 217 West Water St.  
REAL ESTATE BROKER

Remember that in buying these lots you are saving money, not spending it.

### \$5 MONTHLY \$5

### NOON MEETINGS.

The factory campaign started off with a whoop this week, with Comrade Welch, Rodriguez, Thompson and Melms at the bat.

The following is the list of Factory Meetings for next week given by days:

MONDAY, Sept. 28:  
Allis Chalmers Co., National avenue and Clinton street—A. J. Welch.

Brand Stove Co., Sixth street—Carl D. Thompson.

Planginton Packing Co., Muskego avenue and Canal street—Wm. Rodriguez.

Vilter Mfg. Co., 872-900 Clinton street—E. T. Melms.

TUESDAY, Sept. 29:  
West Allis, Allis Chalmers; Kearney & Trecker; Prescott Pump Co.—E. T. Melms.

Semet Solway, foot of Greenfield avenue—Wm. Rodriguez.

Blatz Brewing Co., Broadway and Juneau avenue—A. J. Welch.

Gueder & Paeschke; Conway Cabinet Co., Fifteenth and St. Paul—Grant Miller.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30:  
Falf Mfg. Co., foot of Thirtieth street—E. T. Melms.

Phister-Vogel Co., Oregon street—Carl D. Thompson.

Wisconsin Bridge and Iron Co., North Milwaukee—Wm. Rodriguez.

Romaika Bros., Thirty-first and Center streets—A. J. Welch.

THURSDAY, Oct. 1:  
Greenslade Frdy. Co., Jackson and Corcoran—Wm. Rodriguez.

Milwaukee Bridge Co., Thirty-fourth street and American avenue—E. T. Melms.

Milwaukee Chair Co., Thirty-second street—A. J. Welch.

Power & Mining Co., Cudahy—Daniel Hoan.

FRIDAY, Oct. 2:  
Bucyrus Shovel Co., South Milwaukee—E. T. Melms.

Stowell Mfg. Co., South Milwaukee—Wm. Rodriguez.

Cutler Hammer Co., Twelfth street and St. Paul avenue—A. J. Welch.

Allis-Chalmers Co., Virginia and Clinton streets—Grant Miller.

## ALHAMBRA

ALL NEXT WEEK  
Matinees Sunday, Tues., Thurs., Sat'd'y

AMERICA'S FOREMOST  
IRISH SINGING COMEDIAN

### Allan Doone

IN  
"Molly Bawn"

Dramatization of the Famous  
Novel by "The Duchess"

PRICES—Evenings, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c  
Matinees, 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c

## MAJESTIC

MATINEE DAILY  
ALL-STAR BILL Headed by  
**GEORGE PRIMROSE**  
AND HIS MINSTREL BOYS

ANGELA DOLONES & CO. MAY DOLLY  
FOUR BARRETS IMRO FOX  
ARGANIA CARON AND FANNON  
CLAUDIOUS AND SCARLETT KINGDOME

PRICES—Ev'g as 10c to 75c. Mats. 10c to 50c

## EMPIRE THEATRE

MITCHELL ST. AND SIXTH AVE.

### Henderson's Happy

School Boys & Girls

5 OTHER BIG ACTS 5

NOTE—John Mahoney, President of the Red Carriers' Union, Speaks at Every Performance

## THE NEW STAR

Matinee DAILY  
Commencing Sunday, Sept. 27

### The Strolling Players

Presenting a Breezy Satire on  
the Events of the Day.

A Whirl of Music and Pretty Girls!

NEW PRICES  
MATINEES, 10c-15c-25c  
EVENINGS, 10c-20c-30c

NOT ANY HIGHER

## GAYETY

LEADING BURLESQUE HOUSE  
Beginning Sunday Afternoon  
FOR ONE WEEK

### The PARISIAN WIDOWS

A Red Hot Hit—Some Class to It!

25 PRETTY GIRLS 25  
10 FUNMAKERS 10

The Only House in the City Playing  
"Big EASTERN WHEEL Shows"

## CRYSTAL

DAILY at 2:30  
WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 28

### The Four Musons and Corinne Francis

in "A COUNTRY SCHOOL"

Admission 10c Reserved Seats 20c

## CHILDREN'S DANCING CLASSES

Will Open AT RECREATION CLUB HALL, 19th & Wells Sts., Wednesday, Oct. 7, 4:30 to 6 P.M.

Classes for the beginners and for the advanced pupils will be separate. The name WIRTH is a guarantee of unimpeached moral refinement.

TELEPHONE GRAND 1207

TWENTY YEARS IN MILWAUKEE—40,000 SATISFIED PATRONS!

EVENING CLASSES now open every Tuesday at N. S. Turn Hall, Wednes- day at Recreation Hall, Thursday at Argory Hall, Saturday at Wisconsin Hall

PRIVATE LESSONS **PROF. A. C. WIRTH**  
114 Fifteenth Street

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

### State Ticket.

For Governor—Harvey D. Brown of Racine.  
For Lieutenant-Governor—Chester M. Wright of Manitowoc.  
For Secretary of State—John J. Irwin of Wycocna.  
For Treasurer—H. M. Parks of Superior.  
For Insurance Commissioner—Herman W. Bistorius of Milwaukee.  
For Attorney-General—Horace B. Walmaley of Ashland.  
For Senator—Jacob Rummel of Milwaukee.

For Congress.

First Dist.—W. A. Jacobs.  
Second Dist.—W. A. Hall, Sr.  
Third Dist.—Dr. Engelbert A. Ketterer.  
Fourth Dist.—E. T. Melms.  
Fifth Dist.—Albert J. Welch.  
Sixth Dist.—Edward C. Damrow.  
Seventh Dist.—William Gray.  
Eighth Dist.—Martin Georgenson.  
Ninth Dist.—J. E. Harris.  
Tenth Dist.—Frank Gauthier.  
Eleventh District—Ellis B. Harris.

### Milwaukee County.


For County Clerk—Frederic Heath.  
For County Treasurer—Charles B. Whittall.  
For Sheriff—Martin Mies.  
For Clerk of Courts—John Reichert.  
For Register of Deeds—Julius Rutkowski.  
For Coroner—Dr. H. L. Nahin.  
For District Atty.—Richard Elsner.  
State Senatorial Nominees.

Fourth Dist.—Chas. Votava.  
Sixth Dist.—W. R. Gaylord.  
Eighth Dist.—F. W. Rehfeld.

### Assembly Nominations.

First Dist.—Richard L. Schmidt.  
Second Dist.—Thomas Feeley.  
Third Dist.—Albert Neumann.  
Fourth Dist.—Thomas Gaynor.  
Fifth Dist.—George Knapp.  
Sixth Dist.—Edward Campbell.  
Seventh Dist.—John A. Mueller.  
Eighth Dist.—Gilbert H. Poor.  
Ninth Dist.—Edmund J. Berner.  
Tenth Dist.—William Coleman.  
Eleventh Dist.—Frederick Brockhausen, Sr.

Twelfth Dist.—Carl D. Thompson.  
Thirteenth Dist.—Chas. Vogel.  
Fourteenth Dist.—Martin Gorecki.  
Fifteenth Dist.—Victor L. Berger.  
Sixteenth Dist.—Frank J. Weber.



Harvey D. Brown