

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

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

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

WHO IS FIGHTING OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS?

By Victor L. Berger.

IN the spring election of 1908 the people of the city of Milwaukee voted bonds to the amount of \$300,000 for the public schools.

Mayor Dave Rose of this city is not inclined to let the schools have more than \$120,000 of this money.

Rose's "friendship" for the public schools is well known. Only recently, in a public address, he advocated the division of the public school funds between the Catholics and the non-Catholics.

On the face of it the reason is this: Dave needs money for "his boys." The "City Democracy"—the Tammany of Milwaukee—needs funds.

Just now the Rose clubs are going to New Orleans again on a special train, to visit Mardi Gras and the red light district of New Orleans. All this costs money.

If the boys don't get any jobs from Dave they can't make any trips. They can't get drunk and hurrah and shout for the great Dave.

However, the majority of the common council of the city of Milwaukee, refused to obey.

Our common council is controlled by the Democrats who elected the twelve aldermen-at-large in spite of the fact that they only polled barely more than one-third of the entire vote.

Some of them recognized the danger of crippling the public school system. Others did not care to fling this new insult in the face of public opinion, which has been sufficiently outraged by Dave heretofore.

The Finance committee of the council proposed "a compromise measure" giving the schools \$245,000. This measure was adopted by the common council.

But it was promptly vetoed by Dave Rose, the national defender of the liquor and red light interests.

At the last meeting of the common council Dave's veto came up for consideration and was sustained by a vote of twenty to thirteen. As it was, Dave needed only twelve votes to sustain his veto, but he had thirteen.

Besides the nine Social-Democrats and six Republicans, five Democrats also voted for the public schools.

Dave did not strain himself very much to explain his veto. In his usual capper style he branded the expenditures of the school board as "flagrantly extravagant and unbusinesslike"—unbusinesslike evidently because there are some Social-Democrats elected in both the common council and the school board, and there is very little graft in the public school buildings—and that is clearly unbusinesslike in the eyes of Dave.

He also found fault with the latest school building, because it has been equipped with a swimming pool, and in the assembly hall there are folding chairs which are arranged in the amphitheater form.

Truly extravagant! By-and-by the public schools will require chairs which will be as good as there are in the second-class saloons.

To understand the full importance of this we must know that Dave's ideal is the Italian or the Polish or Slavonian voter who cannot read the names on the ballot and has to bring in a printed slip to the election booth, stating that he wants to vote for Dave Rose and the Democratic ticket—for which patriotic service he afterwards receives a few free beers and twenty-five cents.

However, the situation as now created by sustaining Dave's veto is rather unique.

The friends of the public schools cannot possibly give in. It now seems certain that no budget which does not give the public schools their just and necessary financial support will pass the council.

The only thing the common council can do, therefore, is to send back to Dave Rose a budget substantially like the budget vetoed by him.

Besides, as one of the aldermen pointed out, according to law the budget ought to have passed at the last meeting. And not having been passed, it is a mooted question whether the bonds are valid.

Thus not only is it very questionable whether the bonds will find buyers, but the validity of the entire tax levy for 1909 is thrown into doubt.

The many improvements that have been begun and others that are necessary, may thus be indefinitely postponed—in fact, the entire pay roll of the city of Milwaukee may be in confusion.

The question is, why did Dave risk all this?

It is impossible to think that he would do this simply because he has the "big head" and wants money for "his boys." He cannot be as foolish as all that.

We believe the cause lies deeper.

The attitude of the Roman Catholic church toward the public schools—and toward any state or commonwealth that is not ruled absolutely by the church of Rome—is too well known, to need much comment in this paper.

And a Mr. Domachowski has just now introduced a bill in the legislature asking for a division of the public school funds between the Roman Catholic church and the people.

Of course, the bill will not pass—this time. However, that such a

"Socialism will break down the American home," we read in a daily newspaper, owned by interests that are themselves contributing their share toward making ideal home life at the present time harder and harder of attainment by the average citizen.

"It will lower the morality of the race." That claim that Socialism is bent on upsetting family life is an old one, and it continues to do duty as a bogey, because it is a nasty charge and rather fetching with a certain class of ignorant people.

This particular daily paper is a mouthpiece for the capitalist system, the purity of which it fears Socialism will place in jeopardy.

We turn its pages therefore to see how well it reflects the purity of the present system, and O! what a view! One dispatch tells us that thirty thousand husbands deserted their wives in Greater New York the bill can be introduced in the legislature of an American commonwealth is a sign of the times.

It shows plainly that it is more than a mere boast when men like Archbishop Quigley and Archbishop Ireland say: "We will have the United States in twenty years." The Roman Catholic church is the only one that gained immensely during the last ten years—the Protestant churches did not even keep step with the growth of the population.

This episode is clearly a part of the organized fight of the Roman Catholic church, against the American public schools.

The situation here is favorable. Of the twenty Democratic aldermen elected seventeen are Roman Catholics.

Of the four officials now at the head of the city three are Roman Catholics. And the fourth is Dave Rose.

The leader of Dave's crowd in his fight against the public schools is one Joseph P. Carney, a good-for-nothing labor fakir, but a man who sends all his children to the parochial schools. The other man who acted as his adjutant, is alderman-at-large P. Schneider, appointed by Dave Rose, because he is prominent in many Roman Catholic societies. Both are bitter enemies of the public schools.

On the other hand, it is well worth while to take note of the attitude of the press and of the Protestant pulpit on this question.

Only one of the daily papers wrote an editorial in opposition to Dave Rose, and that was rather tame. They are evidently afraid "to offend the powerful church."

And the spirit of Martin Luther, John Knox, Calvin and Giordano Bruno is utterly wanting in our Protestant ministers of today. They will stand by in cowardly fashion and see the public school system of the country wrecked by a crafty and well organized gratocracy. They will wait meekly until some new Boniface VIII. will issue an "Unam Sanctum" bull for America, repeating the edict:

"And this (Roman Catholic) church and its powers are two sorts—to wit: a spiritual and temporal. Both the spiritual and the material swords are in the power of the church—to be used, the one by the priest, and the other by the temporal power, but by the will and sufferance of the priest."

He who has eyes, let him see; and he who has ears, let him hear. There is evidently only one great force which dares to tell what is what. That great force will save humanity. It is the Social-Democratic movement.

The Social-Democracy will stand by the public schools to the last ditch. We will fight for light and freedom to the last ditch. And if necessary, we will all die in that ditch.

However, those who know history also know that human progress cannot die.

We will not go back to the middle ages, even if every Sicilian, Slavonian, and all such Poles and Irishmen as are owned by the Pope should come over to this country.

But it may be necessary some day to have a second edition of the French revolution.

And such a revolution will make more thorough work of the black guards of eternal darkness than did the great event that happened from 1789 to 1795. I feel certain of that.

Victor L. Berger

IN THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

[Special Correspondence.]

Madison, Wis.—This week closes the introduction of bills in both houses, except for committee bills, and now the grinding of the committees has begun.

Some bills will be introduced through the committees, but they must be on subjects with which the committee introducing the bill has to do, and they must be approved by all members of the committee introducing them.

On the whole there will be a smaller number of bills than was introduced at the last session, and they are probably better drawn, also. The latter fact, and perhaps the former as well, is largely due to the influence and aid of the Legislative Reference Library.

Inquiries have come to legislators recently from members of the Massachusetts legislature, stating that it is now proposed to institute such a department there, and asking as to the working and effect of it in Wisconsin. The Social-Democrats unhesitatingly endorse the work of the Reference Library at Madison.

Among the important bills introduced last week was the one drawn by Justice Carl P. Dietz of Milwaukee, providing for a new arrangement of the Justices' courts in cities of the first class. There has been much dissatisfaction with the present system, and Comrade Dietz' bill calls for the selection of a clerk of the justices' courts for the county; for the beginning of all actions in justices' courts before this clerk, and the assignment by him of all cases to the various justices in rotation according to the number of their respective districts; for the payment of salaries to the justices and the constables; and in general for the removal of the most objectionable features of the present justices' courts, while retaining the time-tried features of the courts which are nearest to the people.

Comrade H. B. Walsmley of Ashland has contributed a large number of bills, having to do mainly with questions of procedure in the courts and with technical legal questions. Some of the most technical of these were submitted by the

and rather fetching with a certain class of ignorant people.

This particular daily paper is a mouthpiece for the capitalist system, the purity of which it fears Socialism will place in jeopardy.

We turn its pages therefore to see how well it reflects the purity of the present system, and O! what a view!

One dispatch tells us that thirty thousand husbands deserted their wives in Greater New York the

bill can be introduced in the legislature of an American commonwealth is a sign of the times.

It shows plainly that it is more than a mere boast when men like Archbishop Quigley and Archbishop Ireland say: "We will have the United States in twenty years." The Roman Catholic church is the only one that gained immensely during the last ten years—the Protestant churches did not even keep step with the growth of the population.

This episode is clearly a part of the organized fight of the Roman Catholic church, against the American public schools.

The situation here is favorable. Of the twenty Democratic aldermen elected seventeen are Roman Catholics.

Of the four officials now at the head of the city three are Roman Catholics. And the fourth is Dave Rose.

The leader of Dave's crowd in his fight against the public schools is one Joseph P. Carney, a good-for-nothing labor fakir, but a man who sends all his children to the parochial schools. The other man who acted as his adjutant, is alderman-at-large P. Schneider, appointed by Dave Rose, because he is prominent in many Roman Catholic societies. Both are bitter enemies of the public schools.

On the other hand, it is well worth while to take note of the attitude of the press and of the Protestant pulpit on this question.

Only one of the daily papers wrote an editorial in opposition to Dave Rose, and that was rather tame. They are evidently afraid "to offend the powerful church."

And the spirit of Martin Luther, John Knox, Calvin and Giordano Bruno is utterly wanting in our Protestant ministers of today. They will stand by in cowardly fashion and see the public school system of the country wrecked by a crafty and well organized gratocracy. They will wait meekly until some new Boniface VIII. will issue an "Unam Sanctum" bull for America, repeating the edict:

"And this (Roman Catholic) church and its powers are two sorts—to wit: a spiritual and temporal. Both the spiritual and the material swords are in the power of the church—to be used, the one by the priest, and the other by the temporal power, but by the will and sufferance of the priest."

He who has eyes, let him see; and he who has ears, let him hear. There is evidently only one great force which dares to tell what is what. That great force will save humanity. It is the Social-Democratic movement.

The Social-Democracy will stand by the public schools to the last ditch. We will fight for light and freedom to the last ditch. And if necessary, we will all die in that ditch.

However, those who know history also know that human progress cannot die.

We will not go back to the middle ages, even if every Sicilian, Slavonian, and all such Poles and Irishmen as are owned by the Pope should come over to this country.

But it may be necessary some day to have a second edition of the French revolution.

And such a revolution will make more thorough work of the black guards of eternal darkness than did the great event that happened from 1789 to 1795. I feel certain of that.

Victor L. Berger

IN THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

[Special Correspondence.]

Madison, Wis.—This week closes the introduction of bills in both houses, except for committee bills, and now the grinding of the committees has begun.

Some bills will be introduced through the committees, but they must be on subjects with which the committee introducing the bill has to do, and they must be approved by all members of the committee introducing them.

On the whole there will be a smaller number of bills than was introduced at the last session, and they are probably better drawn, also. The latter fact, and perhaps the former as well, is largely due to the influence and aid of the Legislative Reference Library.

Inquiries have come to legislators recently from members of the Massachusetts legislature, stating that it is now proposed to institute such a department there, and asking as to the working and effect of it in Wisconsin. The Social-Democrats unhesitatingly endorse the work of the Reference Library at Madison.

Among the important bills introduced last week was the one drawn by Justice Carl P. Dietz of Milwaukee, providing for a new arrangement of the Justices' courts in cities of the first class. There has been much dissatisfaction with the present system, and Comrade Dietz' bill calls for the selection of a clerk of the justices' courts for the county; for the beginning of all actions in justices' courts before this clerk, and the assignment by him of all cases to the various justices in rotation according to the number of their respective districts; for the payment of salaries to the justices and the constables; and in general for the removal of the most objectionable features of the present justices' courts, while retaining the time-tried features of the courts which are nearest to the people.

Comrade H. B. Walsmley of Ashland has contributed a large number of bills, having to do mainly with questions of procedure in the courts and with technical legal questions. Some of the most technical of these were submitted by the

past year. Thirty thousand—and all vote regularly for capitalist parties, without a doubt, and therefore against Socialism. Here's another choice specimen of capitalist society morality: "B. L. C.—, the married millionaire affinity of Grace La R.—, musical comedy danseuse, who declared his love for the actress, has been sued for divorce by his wife." And another: A Boston girl has filed charges that her position in the Health department of Boston was rendered impossible because she would not participate in the indiscriminate hugging that went on there between female clerks and male employees and heads of departments, and that she was scorned because she would not allow (capitalist party) officials to embrace her. There are three other equally tell-tale clippings, but these given make my point.

Much our old party critics care for the purity of the home!

The Farmers' Edition.

Our next week's HERALD will be the Farmer edition. Here are some of the features:

"Socialism and the Farmer, by Victor L. Berger.

"The spirit of Socialism, the United States Government, and the Country," as reported to the Socialists of England by John Martin.

"What Socialism Would Do for the Farmer," a tentative program prepared by Senator Gaylord of Wisconsin, with amendments by John Hagel of Oklahoma.

"Let the Enemy Beware," by Robert Hunter.

"A word with the Farmer on Present Conditions," a Socialist tract, etc., etc.

This special number will be very handy to put under the eyes of your farmer friend, to distribute in farm districts or settlements, or rural localities hard to interest in general propaganda efforts. It will also be a handy thing to have copies of it within reach for special occasions, or to hand a farmer who asks for light.

Bear this in mind—this is the season when the farmer has time to read!

In bundles: 90 cents a hundred; \$4.00 for five hundred; \$6.50 for a thousand.

Order now!

"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.

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

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

stitutional amendment.

The investigation of the senatorial primary has brought out one or two significant facts thus far. Senator Stephenson boasted of his depending upon memory, and never having been in the habit of making memoranda of business transactions. Nevertheless he seemed quite uncertain about some of the amounts of money which he gave in cash to persons connected with his campaign, at times. He referred to a statement of expenditures which he himself did not prepare, for which he did not furnish the material, which he did not know who prepared, except that "one of the typewriter girls" must have made it up from material furnished.

If the people of Wisconsin could have watched the investigation for five minutes they would not hesitate as to whether they ever wanted Isaac Stephenson to represent them again in the United States senate.

He presents the appearance of a feeble, weak-voiced, aged and almost childish man, with unlimited money to do with as he likes, who started out to get his friends—old and new—to do whatever was necessary to send him back to the senate. In doing this he says that he "met many needy people—God knows that I met too many of them"—and "helped them out."

The sworn statement of Comrade Jacob Rummel, that his primary campaign cost him not a cent, stood out in tremendous contrast to the acknowledged floods of money spent by the candidates of other parties. Mel Hoyt was considered innocent and harmless, and he accounted for over \$200 spent mainly in about four days.

It seems likely at present that the investigation will have much more effect on the future primary campaigns than on the pending election of a United States Senator.

Next week we shall try to present a full list of all bills introduced with a sufficient abstract of each to indicate the general purpose, and thus to show the entire legislative program of the Social-Democratic party in this session of the legislature.

BRIEF COMMENT ON PASSING EVENTS.

By Frederic Heath.

Powderly still insists that the men in the bread lines are bums. I thought they were human beings.

The government of Italy has fixed May 9 as the day when a new parliament is to be elected. The Socialists are making active preparations to wage a vigorous contest.

The government has given the wealthy lumber thieves a bad shock. It has encouraged the Indians on the northern Wisconsin reservation to erect sawmills and to cut their own timber. Some of the tribes are said to be quite wealthy.

At Winnipeg, Man., after the announcement was made that the profits of the Manitoba telephone system, under the operation of government officials, was \$168,000 for the first year, the legislature decided to reduce the present rates one-third.

Comrade Janet Fennimore, of Erlham college has just taken second prize in the state oratorical contest of Indiana. Her subject was a defense of Socialism, and her effort would have captured first honors, it is claimed, if the judges would have dared to give such a distinction to the subject she handled.

Some time ago Mrs. Thaw testified that her rancid son, Harry Thaw, had spent \$200,000 in sowing his "wild oats" in the tenderloin of New York just prior to his murder of White. Harry is now in "durance vile." How poorly did he mark out his career. With the expenditure of only one-half the money, he could, had he removed to Wisconsin, have got himself selected for the United States senate by means of the primary election!

According to a statement just made by the New York superintendent of schools, there are at the present time 18,000 school children in the city who suffer from starvation. The statement was made officially to the board of education. It is one of the curiosities of the capitalist system that where you find the greatest wealth there also you find the greatest distress. But keep on voting for the system, else you might not feel that you were in "respectable" company!

The less the government represents the people the more we are treated to capitalistic spasms of teaching "patriotism." Artificially implanted patriotism is not true love of country. The only way to have true love of country is to make the country lovable; to make the government so representative that pride in the nation will be spontaneous and irrefragable.

But a nation controlled by wealth and avarice, with millions of people living distressed and semi-starved existences, overworked and undernourished, robbed, plundered, cheated, reviled for their "non-success"—such a nation has to depend

THE MILWAUKEE CHARTER CONVENTION.

The Milwaukee Charter convention has practically concluded its labors so far as the matters to go to the present state legislature are concerned. The convention started out with 21 Republican members, 16 Social-Democrats, 11 Democrats and 1 Prohibitionist. These were elected by the people under the law creating the convention, which provided that it should be composed of all parties on the principle of proportional representation. The convention elected H. C. Campbell, a Republican, president; Henry Smith, a Democrat, as vice-president; Carl D. Thompson, a Social-Democrat, secretary; and K. K. Kennon, a Republican, assistant secretary. Committees were appointed to take up various divisions of a charter, and for a time the committees dragged and some, especially the Rose Democrats, showed apathy. Finally, in an heroic effort to end delay and to get to the legislature, about to convene, a special committee was appointed to draft a home rule bill and a proposal for majority elections, and another to prepare a special corrupt practices act. The first committee tried to bring in a bill providing not only for majority elections, but for a non-partisan form of election as well, no party designation to be permitted, but each candidate merely running as an isolated individual. The Socialists on the committee, Comrades Victor L. Berger and Emil Seidel, stood out against this, and finally brought in a minority report. Delay was secured by those who feared to go to the legislature with a divided recommendation, and a compromise was suggested to the effect that national party names should be eliminated in city elections, but that candidates should be

on artificially stimulated patriotism. Socialists believe in an international brotherhood of man, but so long as there are national lines, under present conditions, they want to see a nation worth defending should it be attacked by foreign dangers. They want the nation to deserve the people's love.

Speaking of present day immigration, Prof. Ross of the University of Wisconsin, says: "We are being diluted with multitudes that lack both the mental capacity and the force of character that are the birthright of native Americans. Who wants these hordes? Not labor whom it displaces; not the farmers; not the clerical and professional classes. It is business, the mine owner, the mill owner, the contractor, the railway people, the steamship companies—that blocks restrictions and so mars race future for the sake of cheap labor or a full steerage."

Like everything else it resolves itself down to the "business" man and his materialistic interests. The Socialist points out that material interests rule. For pointing out such a patent fact we are assailed from certain sides with the charge of being "gross materialists." Might as well call a fire department incendiary because it discovers fires.

Socialists who want amusement may find it in an article in the Saturday Evening Post of Feb. 13, entitled, "System in Politics." At great length the writer goes on to show that the steady growth in the Socialist vote is due to the party's remarkable machine, and appears to imagine that there would be no Socialist vote if the "machine" were not so perfect. Inasmuch as the size of the Socialist vote does not as yet bear a proper relation to the tremendous amount of Socialism that is in the air in this country, the writer of the article seems to be more bent on developing a scare than in reflecting an actual situation.

Some of his "facts" are also remarkable. Thus, in dealing with the success of the party in Milwaukee he says:

"The original Milwaukee Socialists were not native Germans, as most suppose, but sons of native Germans; and though Berger depends strongly upon certain Italian and Polish wards to keep his nine councilmen in power, his best hold is in American tenement districts."

There are large numbers of Italians and Poles voting the Social-Democratic ticket in Milwaukee, but that it is upon this strength that the party depends to keep its aldermen in the council, is something Milwaukee has yet to learn. It is true, however, that our party is a native party, for the old parties in Milwaukee have a monopoly of the immigrant vote—in fact they deal in it—such honorable parties are they!

permitted to have after their names a brief designation of principles not exceeding five words and that they might be grouped accordingly on the voting machines.

The majority, however, in a meeting that will long be memorable to those who participated, cut off debate and forced through their measure in a most astonishing manner.

The home rule and the corrupt practices bills were meantime adopted, the report from the latter committee, on which were Comrades Carl D. Thompson and Frederic Heath, being unanimous. This latter provides for the limitation of money spent by each candidate and has the city clerk prepare a campaign book to be sent each voter, two pages in which shall be allotted to each candidate, his campaigning being practically limited to this. This is based on the Oregon law.

Last Monday evening another session was held and a bill providing for a legal holiday on all city election days agreed upon. This will also go to the legislature.

Although the matter of home rule and non-partisanship is now before the legislature, some of the members who voted for the non-partisan feature are indicating change of front and legislative amendments are likely to be forthcoming. There is great regret that this division should have been forced in the convention as home rule is much desired by all honest Milwaukeeans and they would regret its failure very much by reason of the tacking of a fact to it. However, if the legislature does not pass the home rule bill, that feature of the convention's work will be held ready for the next legislature. And the convention will proceed with its regular committee work, as already planned.

WAGE SLAVES AT AUCTION!

New York, Feb. 13.—Thirty-five men, confessedly "down and out" and ready to sell all they had in the world—their services—to the highest bidder, were auctioned off like so many sheep last night in the Parkside Presbyterian church, Brooklyn.

The sale was held under the direction of Theodore O'Loughlin and Rev. John O. Long, the pastor of the church. It had been advertised, and of the 500 persons who packed the church most had come in a spirit of fun.

After preliminary remarks by Mr. O'Loughlin the audience saw thirty-five men march soberly in a flock—masked.

At least a dozen women began to sob as the somber procession passed in silence up to the pulpit. The men were all decently dressed and had clean collars. All but one of them were young. O'Loughlin ranged them in a row against the organ as they came along and then addressed them.

A nice looking lad, as far as could be guessed through his mask, stepped forward and straightened his shoulders. Said O'Loughlin: "Look at this gentleman. He's 24 years old. He's eight months out of work. He doesn't drink. He's strong. He's decent. He'll work at anything. Seven young children are dependent on him, and so is a father, who is a cripple. Any bids?"

A little, short man jumped up: "I'll give him \$10 a week to drive a baker's wagon," he cried. "My place is on Coney Island. I'll give him \$10 a week and three loaves of bread."

Several Were Sold.

Eventually a half dozen more of the men got places. One was drafted to Orange, N. J., to do house painting; another got a coachman's job with a Flatbush family; another was given free board by the same man that bought No. 10. No. 14, an old man, was taken under the wing of some philanthropist who did not declare his intentions.

Finally several persons in the auditorium put up \$5 apiece as a loan fund to carry the men along until they found some kind of work.

THE COSMOPOLITAN LOVE OF LIBERTY

SEEN IN THE RED SUNDAY MEETING AT LOS ANGELES.

All United to Commemorate the Anniversary of the Awful Massacre in Russia of the Petitioning Subjects of the Czar.

[Written for the HERALD.] Standing beneath a great rubber tree in the old Plaza, on Red Sunday, I listened to revolutionary speeches which I could understand and more which I could only "divine"...

Foxy old fathers they were. The halcyon (for them) days of the old Spanish dons are long past, but the old oaken doors still swing upon crowds of unenlightened devotees.

Just outside the Plaza enclosure a platform for speakers had been erected—and, hark! From the direction of the city come the notes of the Marseillaise!

The parade certainly formed an appropriate setting for a meeting international in its sympathies and object. Any assemblage in Los Angeles is likely to be cosmopolitan.

FOOLISH NOTIONS AS TO SOCIALISM

BY A BUSINESS MAN—SOCIALIST.

SOCIALISM WILL NOT WORK. I have been troubled and perplexed without measure by this notion, and by the question whether I thought Socialism would work.

But they still insisted that it would work. One evening I had been to a Socialist speaking, and the same old question came up.

Some time previous my wife had made some wine, which she placed in the cupboard near the breakfast table.

Now I proclaim this truth to all. It is the impure that works, that ferments. Capitalism is full of corruption, but it is working, is fermenting, and is making for Socialism when all the impurities will be worked out.

PROLETARIAN PREACHERS

By Carl D. Thompson.

[Written for the HERALD.] THE astounding crime committed by the Rev. J. H. Carmichael of Michigan recently, has served to again emphasize the vital force to economic conditions upon the lives of good men.

It will be remembered that this minister, who was supposed to be a very devout, religious man, recently killed one Gideon Browning, dismembered the body and burned it in one of the stoves in his church.

From this it will be seen that not even the minister, who is supposed to live an easy and sheltered life, is free from the terrific strain of our modern economic conditions.

Shall not these men, the hundreds and thousands of them, who are working for the merest pittance, many of them in earnest efforts to benefit humanity, hear gladly the message of a new social order in which worry and want shall be no more?

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP UNSATISFACTORY.

Rice Lake Leader: A news item from Washington, D. C., states that Representative Jenkins, chairman of the judiciary committee, has pending a resolution, the passage of which would enable the government to condemn and purchase all of the gas and electric light plants within the city of Washington.

Prof. Anton Cherbok following in Russian, his fine face glowing with revolutionary fire. Founder of the Peasants' Union in Russia, elected to the Douma, arrested on his way to his meeting, exiled to Siberia, he escaped enroute, fled to France, and thence here.

A dramatic climax was reached when Comrade Holston, attorney for the Mexicans, lifted the little son of Librado Rivera in his arms and demanded—"Workingmen of America, will you allow this bright-eyed boy to be made an orphan?"

Oscar Sauter spoke, and Comrade Woodbey, national organizer of the Socialist party, made the final address of this most successful demonstration of international solidarity of the working class and for the right of asylum in the United States.

California. Georgia Kotsch. The HERALD, ten weeks, ten cents, to new subscribers.

erty. If the government is providing the gas and electricity and the people are not pleased with the service or the prices, they will know where to go for redress.

We commend the above to the consideration of those who would again place Rice Lake at the tender mercy of a water and light monopoly.

The Passing Show

By Louisa Harding.

[Written for the HERALD.] LABOR may destroy forms of beauty, but it never injures the mental vision," says the editor of The New World.

LABOR may destroy forms of beauty, but it never injures the mental vision," says the editor of The New World, and he continues in the following pleasant strain: "He who follows the plow all day rests in the evening where pleasing fancies fill the brain.

LABOR may destroy forms of beauty, but it never injures the mental vision," says the editor of The New World, and he continues in the following pleasant strain: "He who follows the plow all day rests in the evening where pleasing fancies fill the brain.

LABOR may destroy forms of beauty, but it never injures the mental vision," says the editor of The New World, and he continues in the following pleasant strain: "He who follows the plow all day rests in the evening where pleasing fancies fill the brain.

LABOR may destroy forms of beauty, but it never injures the mental vision," says the editor of The New World, and he continues in the following pleasant strain: "He who follows the plow all day rests in the evening where pleasing fancies fill the brain.

LABOR may destroy forms of beauty, but it never injures the mental vision," says the editor of The New World, and he continues in the following pleasant strain: "He who follows the plow all day rests in the evening where pleasing fancies fill the brain.

LABOR may destroy forms of beauty, but it never injures the mental vision," says the editor of The New World, and he continues in the following pleasant strain: "He who follows the plow all day rests in the evening where pleasing fancies fill the brain.

LABOR may destroy forms of beauty, but it never injures the mental vision," says the editor of The New World, and he continues in the following pleasant strain: "He who follows the plow all day rests in the evening where pleasing fancies fill the brain.

LABOR may destroy forms of beauty, but it never injures the mental vision," says the editor of The New World, and he continues in the following pleasant strain: "He who follows the plow all day rests in the evening where pleasing fancies fill the brain.

LABOR may destroy forms of beauty, but it never injures the mental vision," says the editor of The New World, and he continues in the following pleasant strain: "He who follows the plow all day rests in the evening where pleasing fancies fill the brain.



poses. The office of this combine is in Dresden.

Association of German works making glassware for table use. League of the German manufacturers and dealers in lamps, to regulate selling prices of their products and to oppose the combine controlling the raw materials for lamp manufacturing.

Syndicate of German zinc-mining works. Organization of the German wholesale paper dealers.

Negotiations are pending to write all the brick and tile manufacturers and clay works of Thuringia (central Germany) into a syndicate.

THE REAL IMMORTALS.

We have been building monuments to those who could massacre the most. In the cathedrals of Europe and in the parks of America you will find ten monuments to those who have destroyed their kind to every one of those who have brought the world light and life; but a better day is dawning.

Seven years ago, when France made up its lists of immortals, Napoleon, the greatest of butchers, headed the list, but last year it made another roll of its noble men, and Pasteur, the savior of human life, stood first.

Charles L. Goodell, D.D., in the Homiletic Review (February).

"HENRY ASHTON"

By Robert Addison Dague, Attorney-at-Law and ex-Senator

The Forward Movement Herald of Los Angeles said: "Senator Dague is one of the ablest and soundest thinkers on social and economic questions in this country. He is now the ripened product of a wide and useful career as lawyer, editor and lawmaker."

The Terre Haute Toller says: "The greatest need of the hour is a Socialist novel, artistic, realistic, profoundly absorbing, and accurate in presenting the science of the order of society. No attempt to write such a book has been more successful than the story of 'Henry Ashton.' All Socialists will be benefited by reading this book."

Ex-Judge Thos. B. Stuart of Denver says: "Henry Ashton" places before the reader all that may be said pro and con on the great question of Socialism. The perfect fairness with which the subject is treated must be appreciated by all sincere readers.

Mary Elizabeth Lease writes: "Henry Ashton" is the clearest and most fascinating presentation of a difficult and complicated subject that I have ever read. I have read many flattering comments upon the book, and trust you will pardon me for joining in the unstinted praise you assuredly deserve."

Cloth binding, good paper, clear print, 235 pages; price 50 cents. Paper cover, price 25 cents.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

ANCIENT SOCIETY

Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through the Ages. By Lewis H. Morgan, LL. D. 870 pages—price \$1.50, postpaid.

There had been previous studies of the life of man before the days of written history, but Morgan's work revolutionized this science as completely as Darwin's work revolutionized the science of "Capitalism" revolutionized economics.

Although it is a work of wonderful scholarship, it is more than this. It is a revolutionary book which proves that wealth and poverty are not eternally inevitable, but a passing incident in the history of the human race.

The underlying principle of this work is the law of historical materialism. Recognizing this principle, Morgan divided the various stages of human development, according to the development reached by industrial arts, into savagery, barbarism and civilization.

The volume is divided into four parts, as follows: Part I—Growth of Intelligence, Through Inventions and Discoveries. Part II—Growth of the Idea of Government. Part III—Growth of the Idea of Property.

"Ancient Society" was published thirty years ago. A generation of scientists have fought over it and the author's position has been sustained at every essential point. But the book has not yet been read by the class to whom it means the most, the class of those who live by their work.

The price has always been \$4 a copy, a price which few wage-laborers could afford to pay. Consequently the book, while famous among European scholars, has been unknown among American workmen.

The copyright has now expired, and we are able to place it on the market at a price within reach of the working man.

It is a great tribute to the work of Lewis H. Morgan that for the second time within a year his "Ancient Society" has been reprinted. The original copyright was taken out in 1877 by Holt, and now, in addition to the Holt reprint, we have a satisfactory reprint by Charles H. Kerr & Co. of this city.

Morgan was one of the great authorities on the American Indian, and by his study of systems of co-operation the world over he gave himself a permanent place among the ranks of the great investigators in anthropology.

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

Social-Democratic Herald 342-344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

THE JUNGLE

BY UPTON SINCLAIR

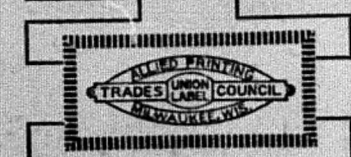
The book that made the whole civilized world "sit up and take notice." It showed the people under what wretched conditions the wage-earners work and how filthy their products are. This is the story that caused Pres. Roosevelt to send a commission to "Punch the Ingotown," Chicago, and the commission found conditions worse than stated to be.

Cloth, 12mo, 415 pages—REDUCED PRICE... \$1.05 By Mail, Postpaid, \$1.25

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD 344 SIXTH ST., MILWAUKEE

For a Nobler Manhood, a More Beautiful Womanhood and a Happier Childhood

The Allied Label



on printed matter is a guarantee that the work was done under fair conditions—printing mine—the label falls in its purpose when placed in the hands of knowing workmen.

ALL THE BEST PRINTERS USE IT

ASK FOR IT—IT COSTS NOTHING EXTRA

"By Their Deeds We Know Our Friends"

ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread

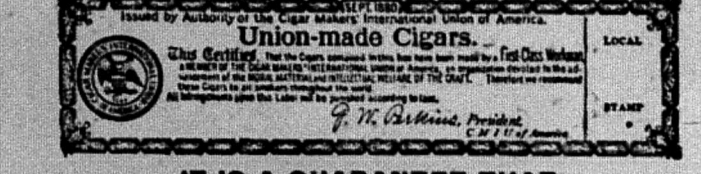


When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label



Right Conditions—Free, Sanitary Shops

WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX



IT IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST



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.

Do Not Be Misled by dealers who say: "This shoe does not bear the stamp, but it is made under union conditions." This is false—no shoe is union made unless it bears the UNION STAMP.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION JOHN F. TOBIN, President. CHARLES L. BAINE, Secretary-Treasurer. 240 Summer Street BOSTON, MASS.

The Undesirable Citizen

A New Weekly Revolutionary—Vigorous, Unique Will be enjoyed by "REDS" and read by everybody

Subscriptions: One Year, One Dollar; Six Months, Fifty Cents. Single Copies, Ten Cents. Advance Subscriptions by Postal Note or Money Order.

THE UNDESIRABLE CITIZEN GLOBE HOTEL CO. PROPRIETORS. 611, 60 and 62 7th Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

GLOBE Hotel Women and Cuts St. Milwaukee—1 block from North-Western Depot. Restrooms—Bathrooms—Billiard Room—Billiard Room—Billiard Room. Rate 50c per day, and upward.

NEW EUROPEAN TRUSTS.

Consul-General Richard Guenther sends from Frankfurt the following news concerning the formation of industrial combinations in Europe:

The following new trusts and syndicates for controlling production and prices have recently been reported in German journals: Syndicate of the European manufacturers of enameled ware. Syndicate of German glassworks manufacturing cylinders, bulbs, and other wares for illuminating pur-

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

The Reason for Socialism

BY H. ESELL Author of "Incentive Under Capitalism," "How Nations Make Progress," "Christianity and Some Principles of Socialism"—Etc., Etc.

JUST OUT! JUST OUT!

From the Author's Preface: "The purpose of this brief work is to show that I and my fellow men are compelled to become Socialists by reason of forces without us and beyond our control; that Socialism is ultimately inevitable, but that at the same time, by reason of our ignorance and superstition, we may continue to live under an organization of society out of harmony with our industrial and economic development and by so doing bring untold suffering and misery upon ourselves."

SINGLE COPIES, 25 CENTS 10 COPIES, \$2.00—25 COPIES, \$3.75 Social-Democratic Pub. Co. 342-344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin

CATHOLICS NOW DISCUSS SOCIALISM

THE SUBJECT WILL NOT DOWN BEFORE AUTHORITY.

Catholic Workingmen as Badly Hurt by Capitalism as Any Others and are Forcing Priests to Consider It.

Catholic Fortnightly Review: Can a Catholic be a Socialist?

"Yes; for Socialism is an economic system, and hence is not concerned with religion."

"No; for Socialism opposes Christian morality and religion, and has been condemned by the church."

Both these answers are but half truths, and therefore incorrect. They make the matter entirely too simple.

Socialism is at once a social movement, a social philosophy and a contemplated socio-industrial system.

As a social movement, it comprises the Socialist organization, together with the leaders, literature, teachings, political activity and all the other concrete forces which are moving toward Socialism as a system of industry. Now, this movement is, as a whole, decidedly hostile to the Christian religion, the Christian view of life and Christian institutions.

As a social philosophy, Socialism

refers to that body of principles by which scientific Socialists attempt to explain the rise and growth of social institutions, and upon which they base their belief in Socialism as an industrial system. This philosophy is materialistic, and consequently anti-Christian.

Comes now an earnest Catholic and speaks as follows: "I do not accept the Socialist philosophy, nor have I any connection with the Socialist movement, but I do believe in Socialism as an industrial system. The instruments of production and exchange should be owned and managed by the community, but the private owners of these instruments should receive fair compensation. Land owners should receive from the state as much as they have paid for their land, and should be permitted to retain permanently and to transfer or transmit the land that they cultivate or occupy, but should be compelled to pay to the state annually its full rental value, exclusive of improvements. Since the great industries managed by the state would set the pace, small industries which an individual could operate by himself, or with the help of two or three others, might remain private. This would involve private ownership of the simple machinery and tools used in such industries—for example, agricultural implements and the sewing machine of the custom tailor or dressmaker. The incomes of persons employed by the community should be regulated by needs, efforts, productivity, the social welfare, and not merely by the principle of equality. All goods which immediately satisfy man's wants, such as food, clothing, dwellings, furniture, utensils, etc., should be privately owned, and subject to full power of disposal by the proprietor. The integrity of the family and parental control over the children should be as secure as Catholic teaching desires. This is the Socialism in which I believe, and I have a right to call it by that name, since it embodies all of the essentials of economic Socialism. Most of its provisions, moreover, have been accepted by one or more recognized Socialists. It may, therefore, be called Essential Socialism. I cannot see wherein it conflicts with Catholic religious or moral teaching."

These views are probably representative of the position of very many American Catholics who call themselves Socialists. If we assume that the system above outlined would work at least as well as the one we now have, we cannot say that it falls under the condemnation of either the moral law or the church. For the moral law merely requires that the rights and the opportunities of private ownership be sufficiently extensive to safeguard individual and social welfare. In theory, at least, the proposed scheme seems to meet this end. With regard to the teaching of the encyclical of Pope Leo XIII, "On the Condition of Labor," it may be worth while to point out that the Socialism denounced in this document is communistic and extreme, rather than collectivistic and essential. For (1) the Socialism of which Pope Leo speaks would make "individual possessions the common property of all" and prevent the laborer from "investing his savings in land"; but Essential Socialism would convert only the means of production, and not all of these, into common property; and it would permit a man to invest his money in dwellings for his own use and that of his children, and subject to the system of taxation above described even in land for the same uses. He would also be allowed to own shares in co-operative industries, and to purchase insurance from the state. And over whatever property he owned he would exercise full power of disposal, by sale, gift or bequest, but not by hiring it out for profit. (2) The Socialism of the encyclical would exclude the "stable and permanent possession" of things; but Essential Socialism would conserve such possession, not only with regard to the kinds of property just enumerated, but also to food, clothing, furniture, and all other

goods of consumption. (3) The Socialism of the encyclical would "rob a man of what his own labor had produced"—that is, his improvements on the land; but Essential Socialism would allow him the full benefit of these, both as to enjoyment and ownership, taking only the rental value of the land, exclusive of the improvements. (4) Pope Leo condemns that Socialism which would substitute the "providence of the state" for that of the father, by preventing the latter from owning "lucrative property which he could transmit to his children by inheritance"; but under Essential Socialism he could own and transmit all the kinds of property mentioned above; only he would obtain the fruits of his lucrative goods by personal use, not by hiring them out to others. (5) Finally, the Socialism described by the encyclical would permit the "civil government at its own discretion to penetrate and pervade the family," and would threaten the very existence of family life; but no such arbitrary interference is involved in Essential Socialism, while the rights of private property above enumerated would be ample to keep the individual "interested in exerting his talents and his industry."

The question asked at the head of this article may now be answered in the form of the following summary and conclusion of our study: While a Catholic is not justified either in taking an active part in the present Socialist movement, or in accepting the scientific Socialist philosophy, he may, subject to the very improbable hypothesis that it would be practicable, believe in Essential Economic Socialism.

(Rev.) JOHN A. RYAN, D. D. St. Paul.

TIMELY THOUGHTS.

The fellows who catch on in life seem to catch on to the other fellow's product.

If you don't understand Socialism it is quite possible that the fault is not with Socialism, but with you.

Socialism is a call to honesty. Profit seeking is merely a system of getting something without rendering an equivalent for it, and being morally wrong, ought not to be even defended.

Capitalism is such a failure that, after having had charge of things for centuries, a third of the people still have no roof to cover them, and another third or more rent places in which to live.

The more wealth you produce under Socialism, the more you will possess, instead of adding it, as now, to the capital and exploiting power of a master class.

Capitalism is such a failure that, after having had charge of things for centuries, a third of the people still have no roof to cover them, and another third or more rent places in which to live.

TALKS TO TOILERS

By ROBERT HUNTER.

HEARD Mr. Gompers recently tell a good story. It was about a cur and a bulldog, and the response they make to a kick. It was one of those simple, homely stories which illuminates a subject.

The cur takes the kick and slinks away with his tail between his legs. The bulldog isn't kicked more than once, and seldom once. That's the story. It is worth thinking over.

I used to think democracy was a constitution, or a set of laws or a certain machinery of government. I thought it was a kind of political push-button, an instrument, a thing.

I no longer believe that. Democracy is much like liberty. And "Liberty," says Lamenais is not a placard to be read at street corners. It is a living force, to be felt within you and around you.

What effect do you suppose a law would have which declared one should not kick dogs. Suppose Thomas Jefferson had written a declaration or constitution on the subject. Suppose the right not to be kicked was written down as an inalienable right of dogs. Do you think it would protect the cur? Would it save him a single blow or add to his courage and dignity as a dog?

The bulldog needs no constitution, no proclamation of inalienable rights. He sits quietly in the sun, and you make a circle about him as you pass. For certain clear, convincing reasons you think it wiser not to infringe on his rights.

Legally, constitutionally, the

kaiser of Germany has a thousand times more power than he exercises. Legally and constitutionally the governor of Alabama and of Colorado have far less power than they have exercised.

The people of Germany have a placard on which is written "Despotism." The people of Alabama and Colorado have a placard on which is written "Liberty."

The kaiser would create a revolution in Germany if he dared to do what either Governor Cromer or Governor Peabody has done.

The cause of the difference seems to lie in the dog. The Germans are fighting. They have a Socialist party of three million voters. They are not only defending their old rights, but conquering new rights. The kaiser blusters about his army, makes speeches on divine rights, and struts his rostrum, and that's about all there is to it.

When he approaches the bulldog he cuts a wide swath and, at a safe distance, coaxes or scolds it.

No, liberty is not a placard to be read at street corners. It is a living force to be felt within you and around you.

It is to stand erect. It is the confident and quiet assertion of one's manhood.

Liberty will, as Lamenais has said, "shine upon you when you have said from the bottom of your soul, 'We will be free'; when to become free you are ready to sacrifice all and suffer all."

What's the Constitution Between Friends?

THE Democratic party is a collection of franchise thieves, Southern blue bloods, grafters, electoral crooks, Single Taxers and sheep.

For the benefit of the Single Taxers and sheep the Democratic party makes programs. For the benefit of the others it breaks programs.

At the Denver convention the Democratic party declared for the conservation of natural resources. It promised to do more than Mr. Roosevelt, and PLEDGED the party and its representatives to preserve and protect needed forests, coal, iron and oil.

That pledge was for the satisfaction of the Single Taxers and the sheep.

A few days ago the Colorado Democrats elected a new senator, a corporation lawyer named Hughes.

In his speech of acceptance before the legislature he announced that he was squarely opposed to conserving the natural resources of that state.

He said, "We should not make mollycoddles of our descendants by smoothing out of their pathway all the rough treasures for their spendthrift enjoyment and dissipation."

That statement is worth more than a moment's thought. It involves two propositions. First, that we are not going to preserve the great natural resources of our country for our children, because we fear it will make mollycoddles of them. It is obvious, then, that what we desire is to obtain for ourselves now all the mollycoddling available.

In other words, if there are any unearned treasures WE want them

(Continued to page 4.)

THE WORKING PEOPLE AS THEY ARE. OUT OF THE DUMP. A Story by MARY E. MARCY. Illustrated with eight original wash drawings by R. H. Chaplin. Cloth, 50 cents, prepaid.

SOCIALISM CERTAIN TO COME, SAYS PROFESSOR RAUSCHENBUSCH

Men prominent in the city's intellectual life, heads of business houses, and office and factory employees were all in the audience at the National theater in Rochester, N. Y., Sunday night at the People's Sunday evening, to hear Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch of the Theological Seminary tell what he thinks about Socialism. Prof. Rauschenbusch said, in part: "I believe in obtaining for wage earning people shorter hours, better wages and safer conditions all around, and I don't think they could obtain them if they didn't organize. They would be fools if they didn't organize. Social problems, however, aren't solved by trade unions. They are nothing permanent. The job has to be done over again."

Prof. Rauschenbusch said he believed that Socialism would create safer means of transportation; tenement houses would be better; it would produce more beauty. There was considerable beauty now, but it was mainly to attract buyers. It would make better homes, produce a nobler morality. "Under Socialism men wouldn't be afraid to marry and have children," he continued. "Now they are often afraid to do either. It would make an ethical religion possible. A man could then go about his work with the inspiring assurance that when he was working for himself he was also working for the entire community."

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.

The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State

By FREDERICK ENGELS. Translated by Ernest Untermann. Price 60c, postpaid.

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

One might reply, not without reason: Not only will it not disappear, but it will rather be perfectly realized. For, with the transformation of the means of production into collective property, we labor will also disappear, and with it the property and the necessity for certain, statistically ascertainable number of women to surrender for money. Prostitution disappears and monogamy, instead of going out of existence, at last becomes a reality—for men also.

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

Social-Democratic Herald 343-344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

WHERE THE SOCIALIST FALLS DOWN

The critics of Socialism say it is visionary and impractical, that it is destructive and has no program. That's where the Socialist falls down. But no Socialist needs to fall down. He has a copy of

The Constructive Program of Socialism

By CARL D. THOMPSON

It shows the wonderful achievements of Socialists in Europe and America. It shows how the 70 Socialists in European parliaments are transforming the shape of political history. It shows what the Socialists in the state legislatures of Wisconsin and in the municipal councils of the states are actually accomplishing.

It gives in explicit detail the constructive program of Socialism. IT IS THE BROADWAY BELLER, WE HAVE NEVER HANDED. A book to be carefully read, studied and circulated.

Single Copy.....\$ .15 10 Copies.....\$ 1.25 100 Copies.....\$ 10.00

Social-Democratic Publishing Co. 343-344-346 SIXTH STREET MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

God and the Social-Democracy

BY HERMAN KUTTER

A really wonderful book. The most searching and stirring utterance so far set forth by the so-called Christian Socialists.

IF you have a religious sentiment anywhere in your being, you need this book.

IF you have a friend who is religious, give him this book.

IT IS IRRESISTIBLE! Cloth—Price \$1.00.

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD 343-344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

Books You Need

KARL MARX—By Wilhelm Liebknecht. A touching account of the life and heroism of Marx by the veteran Liebknecht, who shared his privation with him in the days when Socialism was more than unpopular and its foremost advocates were in exile. Cloth, 50c.

THE EVOLUTION OF PROPERTY—By Paul Lafargue. Lafargue is a son-in-law of Karl Marx and has written quite a number of books, of which this is the most serviceable. Cloth, 174 pages, price \$1.

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 1/2 St., Milwaukee

THE PRINCIPLES WE ADVOCATE

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider and wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

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

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power—the wage workers—or that have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

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

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which

suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

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

In its mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executives, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They sway our educator institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most vital and

direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage-workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting their production to national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

Drink Pabst Beer With Your Meals

It is rich in the food elements of Pabst exclusive eight-day malt and the tonic properties of choicest hops. It nourishes the whole body.

Pabst Blue Ribbon

has highest food value because made from Pabst eight-day malt. This, together with many exclusive features of the Pabst brewing process, gives it that rich, mellow flavor found in no other beer. Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is always pure and clean, the most healthful beer and the best to drink. It is the beer for your family to drink—the beer to keep on hand in your home.

German Readers

Should Read the Foremost Constructive SOCIALIST Weekly in This Country—

Die Wahrheit

EDITED BY VICTOR L. BERGER

You can have it for the reduced price of \$1.50 a year. Order it at once. Address 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T

By JOHN M. WORK Price 50c, Postpaid

"No, Socialism is not paternalism. Capitalism is paternalism." In crisp sentences like these the author discusses the stock objections urged against Socialism and shows their fallacy. The book is divided into many short chapters, and makes easy reading. It is just the thing to put into the hands of one who has read some good statement of the general principles of Socialism and who is disturbed over the objections that are raised. This book and many others are listed in our new Book Catalogue, which may be had free for the asking.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD 343-344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

A Few Have Too Much and the Masses Have Too Little of the World's Comforts. This Is Not Just!

Socialism Made Plain

Will Show You the Way to Change These Conditions (By ALLEN L. BERSON)

Price 15c; 25 Copies for \$2.75; 50 Copies \$5.00—at This Office

Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

344 Sixth Street

Milwaukee, Wis.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Ed. Ziegler, C. P. Dietz, Fred Broekhausen, Sr., Wm. A. Arnold, H. W. Bistorius, Frank Bauer, F. W. Rehfeld.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 8, 1901.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor

VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate Editor

Recent HERALD callers: A. Pinto, Trenton, N. J.; C. M. Wright, Martin Georgensen Manitowish, Wis.; S. Lorber, Cleveland, O.; L. Wollesen, Marshfield, Wis.; Robert Baker, Vicksburg, Mich.

Word has reached America that Natalia Liebknecht, widow of the great Liebknecht, who was for years the leader of the German Social-Democracy against the iron fist of Bismarck, has just died, at the age of 69.

The state secretary of Indiana reports that the state convention will be held in Indianapolis, February 27, and that dates have been arranged for Comrade Gertrude Breslau Hunt as follows: Feb. 21, Indianapolis; 22, enroute; 23, Farmersburg; 24, Shelburn; 25, Linton; 26, Spencer; 27, 28, Indianapolis.

The Social-Democrats of Russia have issued a statement in which they say that a great injustice has been done in the Azef affair, by confounding them with the Social Revolutionary party of Russia, a distinct organization into which Azef succeeded in making his way, and where he did his secret work in behalf of the government.

In the December meeting of the National Executive committee, at Chicago, the information was at hand that Comrade Dora Montefiore of England, would probably visit this country about the middle of February.

TEETH EXTRACTED ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DANER NEW TEETH—the best and finest made in the world. \$6.00 UP GUARANTEED TO FIT, or Money Refunded. Standard Crowns and Bridge Teeth. \$5.00 UP FINE FILLINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY. DR. YOUNG 614-616 Germania Bldg., Milwaukee. HOURS—9:30 to 6:00; Sundays, 9 to 12. Phone Grand 3364.

WHO CONSTITUTE THE PROLETARIAT? This question was raised in the remarkable article by Thomas Sladen in the December International Socialist Review entitled 'The Revolutionist.' Of it George D. Herron writes from Italy: 'I read with immense interest the article by Comrade Sladen. Nothing better, nothing so good, indeed, has appeared in any Socialist magazine for a long time. Opportunists generally condemn the article as warmly as Comrade Herron praises it—and because we wish to give both sides a hearing we invited Comrade CARL D. THOMPSON of Wisconsin to reply. His article is in the February number. This also contains the conclusion of Jack London's story, 'The Dream of Debs,' which started in January. We will mail the three numbers for twenty-five cents, or you can start a yearly subscription with the December number, if desired. We will send the REVIEW free one year to any Secretary of a Socialist Local in Wisconsin who will, before the end of March, send us the addresses of at least ten Socialists receiving mail at his post-office. Ten Cents a Copy; \$1.00 a Year. CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY 153 East Kinzie Street, Chicago.

SAY! NOW IS THE TIME—NOW, during these hard and uncertain times—to make appeal to your friends, and the voters in general, and to show them that the incentive capitalism places before them is a base one. It only teaches one to get something for nothing—simply a desire to 'get there.' Incentive Under Capitalism is a pamphlet showing in a clear and practical way what a far-fetched thing it is to speak of 'pure incentive' under capitalism. It will enable you to present these facts to others with telling effect, and thus it will not only be instructive to you, but will place you in a position to enlighten others who are still in the dark. The people are open to conviction, desirous of getting at the facts if presented in a proper way. Let them have the truth! Incentive Under Capitalism By a Businessman Socialist YOU CANNOT AFFORD to be without this little booklet. Price Only 5c—25 for \$1.00. At This Office—344 Sixth Street

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN DANGER!

Gauntlet Thrown in Milwaukee's Face by Mayor Rose.—Social Democrats Put Up a Strong Fight!

Milwaukee: The fight upon the public schools of the city by the mayor and his aldermen still continues, and has taken a still more serious turn. The people voted to give the schools \$300,000 as this year's money toward bringing the school system up to grade from the condition to which four terms of Dave Rose had reduced it. The mayor's board of estimates only allowed the schools \$120,000 in the budget, and the finance committee, by a compromise, raised this to \$245,000. The Socialists moved in the council to give the schools the full amount as voted for by the people, but they lost out and the compromise carried. But on Monday the mayor came in with a veto of the compromise. The law requires that the budget for the ensuing year shall be passed by the council not later than Feb. 1. The veto has upset the budget, and everyone is at sea. Politicians are predicting that no new budget can be passed and that there will be no bonds for schools or anything else.

The mayor's veto message contained a rebash of his strictures on the school board and a number of careless misstatements that can only be attributed to the fact that he has relapsed into his old habits of constantly having personal business that keeps him outside of the city the greater part of the time.

The veto was sustained only because Rose had at his beck and call the aldermen-at-large, most of whom constitute a positive menace to the city—so much so, that there is now pending a bill in the legislature seeking their summary removal. Four out of the twelve aldermen at large, however, took the side of the people. Ald. Bogk said that nothing new had developed to cause the council to change its mind and that the veto should not be sustained. Ald. Smith said the mayor had put his foot in a trap, as the council had the say in the matter of the budget, while the mayor's action would invalidate all bonds issued.

Ald. Carney (D.) said he would vote to sustain the veto of the mayor because his party had promised lower taxes and more improvements and therefore the money would be wasted. The cost of educating the children was too high, it had grown from \$20 to \$27.81 a year. Therefore the allowance should be reduced.

Ald. Melms answered by showing that there were now more high schools. Continuing, he said: "There were certain things pledged before election, but you can't have lower taxes and more improvements. If our improvements were so neglected that we need a tremendous improvement, then it is logical that the school board found out that schools had been neglected before and need more money. The building contractors charge more than before for work on streets than in previous years. If that holds good with

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC ALDERMEN—Henry Ries, Ninth ward; William Koch, Tenth ward; Edmund Melms, Eleventh ward; Max Grass, Twelfth ward; Louis A. Arnold, Seventeenth ward; Jacob Rummel, Nineteenth ward; August Strobel, Twentieth ward; Charles L. Weiley, Twenty-first ward; John Hassmann, Twenty-second ward.

the building of school-houses, then it is natural that the average cost per child is more than before, because out of the school funds new school houses must be built. If it is true that improvements are necessary because of previous neglects, it is the Democrats who are to blame for it, for they were in power. One of the street company had to pay in the city treasury a large amount of money because the Socialists had found that it had cheated the city for years out of the taxes, and another corporation would have had to do the same if not blocked by the Democrats. Here is the place to save and not on the education of our children. We are going to act today on a resolution to issue \$100,000 in bonds, for which the city must return \$142,000. Why don't Ald. Carney be open and say we don't want the schools to get more money instead of hiding around and saying we need this money for other improvements. Why don't he admit that he is opposed to public education?

Ald. Carney: "Yes, I am opposed to giving the schools more than \$120,000." Ald. Melms (S.-D.): "That's the way to talk." Ald. Walter: "If the members would have seen the Second District school in the Twenty-third ward, not one would dare to sustain the mayor. Just think of the fire we had last Saturday. If this comes out in one of our schools with 600 children in a box, what a calamity this would be. You can't afford to allow your name to go on record to be an obstruction against the public schools."

The vote was as follows: Against the mayor—Abert, Alt-peter, Arnold, Bogk, Braun, Connelly, Fass, Grass, Hassmann, Koch, McKinley, Melms, Ries, Rummel, Smith, Stern, Streilow, Tarrant, Walter, Weiley—20.

With the mayor—Adler, Biersach, Bulger, Carney, Hopp, Kane, Klein, Kossner, Schneider, Strachota, Winters, Wittig, Corcoran—13 (all Democrats).

A resolution by Ald. Carney instructing the city clerk to call a meeting of the board of estimates to prepare a new budget was adopted. As soon as the vote was announced, some of those who voted against the budget, like Ald. Hopp, disappeared from the council chamber, which shows that they were brought there purposely to sustain the mayor's veto.

The veto of the mayor on Ald. Melms' resolution on a municipal ice plant was then taken up. His reason is that this was a commercial enterprise, and the city has no right to go into business.

Ald. Arnold (S.-D.)—This veto is again foolish. The city is in business by selling water, and ice is only frozen water. If we are allowed to have an electric light plant we certainly can have an ice plant. The city could produce ice for \$1.80, which is \$2.00 less than it costs the people now. Besides, the resolution was worded so that the plant should be established after the people voted on the bonds, and after they were sold.

The veto was laid over for two weeks.

Veto on Smith's ordinance for taxes to pave streets. Smith—"His honor, the mayor, thinks he is the only high-priest who knows something, but some of us have studied matters before he learned to breathe."

Melms—"A vote to sustain the mayor on this proposition can not be understood. It is simply foolish to say that the present tax-payers should not pay for coming generations. Why, street improvements made now don't last longer than twenty years, so it is this generation only that uses the streets. If this is a way to proceed to get lower taxes, I can't see how you will make more improvements. The mayor has given the matter very little thought. If the council will continue to make a botch out of your street improvements you will see where this will lead to."

This veto was so ridiculous that even the Democrats voted against the sustaining, and Ald. Bulder was the only one again.

WHAT'S THE CONSTITUTION BETWEEN FRIENDS? (Continued from page 2.) now for OUR spendthrift enjoyment and dissipation. We want them for John Rockefeller and Morgan and Roger Sullivan and Charles J. Hughes, and other great men.

There is another interesting point about this statement of Hughes. It involves a bigger question than the mere preference of Senator Hughes for this or that economic policy.

The Democratic party pledged itself to certain work. Upon a certain platform it asked for votes. Bryan went up and down the country declaring that the nominees of the Democratic party would hold themselves strictly to the pledges in the Democratic platform. He asked the people of this country to place their government in the hands of Democrats in order that they might fulfill those obligations and solemn pledges. A few months elapse and they elect a senator who repudiates perhaps the most important pledge made by the Democrats. He does not apologize for the repudiation. He doesn't try to conceal the fraud and dishonor. It doesn't occur to him even that he is an unscrupulous miscreant. I haven't heard Bryan or any other Democrat denounce Hughes. I haven't heard that the Democratic party has expelled him because he has repudiated its solemn pledge.

Of course I long lost confidence in the Democratic party. It is my belief that it would promise and pledge anything without for a moment believing that it should carry out its promises and pledges.

But I have supposed there were men in the Democratic party who had some sense of honor; that Bryan and Johnson and others were men of conscience. It seems strange, therefore, when they allow their fellow Democrats of Colorado to elect a senator like Hughes, and then without protest allow that senator to repudiate the pledges of the party.

Certainly if all Democrats sit quietly and ignore this act of treachery and dishonesty, they make themselves a party to it, and it is just as well to conclude as I began. The Democratic party is a collection of franchise thieves, Southern blue bloods, grafters, electoral crooks, Single Taxers, and sheep.

Endorsements of R. A. Dague's Pamphlet, "What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?" Ex-Senator E. K. Taylor, mayor of Alameda, Cal., Republican, writes: "I have read your very interesting pamphlet, 'What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?' and believe you have stated the case more briefly and more fully than any other author whose works I have read on the subject. A great difficulty with Socialism is a widespread ignorance and prejudice concerning it."

Rev. Edward J. Ward, of the board of education of Rochester, N. Y., writes: "Your pamphlet 'What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?' is just what we need. Please send me \$1.00 worth of them."

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

Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.50.

Social-Democratic Publishing Company, 344-346 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

In today walks tomorrow. Schiller

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD...Business Dep't

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC. TO MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY Telephone Grand 2384. Private Telephone 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis. System: When operator answers, give name of person or department desired. H. W. BISTORIUS, Business Mgr. Office Hours:—8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M. to 12 Noon.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. National Edition, 4 pages—One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents. No paper sent to anyone unless paid in advance. Wisconsin Edition (including Milwaukee) 8 pages—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, 4 pages, \$1.00, 8 pages, \$1.50.

BUNDLE RATES. NATIONAL EDITION—4 Pages. 100 copies or more, per hundred \$7.50 1000 copies or more, per thousand 75.00 WISCONSIN EDITION—8 Pages. 100 copies or more, per hundred 1.00 1000 copies or more, per thousand 10.00 1000 copies or more, per thousand (in Milwaukee, only if called for) 7.50

WEEKLY BUNDLES. 4 pages. Five copies, 3 months, to one address \$4.50 Ten copies, 3 months, to one address 7.50 Five copies, one year, to one address 1.50 Ten copies, one year, to one address 2.50

ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice. Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never sent.

BUILDERS' COLUMN

By TEDDY The circulation of the HERALD is on the upward path. The people are finding out that the HERALD is the leading constructive Socialist paper in America. Why is the circulation so large? Why do we receive so many letters of praise throughout the country? Why do the daily capitalist papers in Milwaukee try their best to do us damage in every possible way? Why is the HERALD considered more than a match for the capitalist press when it comes down to showing the workers where they stand?

There must be a reason for all this, or so many people would not read the HERALD. Everybody can know the reason if he will only subscribe. The HERALD educates the workers in the correct way. It is one of the Socialist weeklies that please. The HERALD's good qualities, with your efforts, have given us this large circulation. We want to keep on with the good work.

Every reader gotten for the HERALD will eventually mean one more vote for justice and freedom. The HERALD is generally rated as the pride among newspapers, in the household. It is a friend to the friendless. So be it. Your acquaintances and fellow-workers need just such a friend. Put them next, comrade. They will thank you for the tip later on. When they once know what the Socialist officials elected to office through the endeavors of the HERALD are doing, to bring forth the emancipation of the workers, they will need no calling. Now, then, we want everyone to know the truth. It is up to you to put the HERALD where it is most needed. You have done it in the past and you can do it in the future. It is your duty, comrades. You are the workers, not the shirkers. Don't be backward in coming forward. The time is ripe now. Keep going, comrades. If you lose one once in a while, don't give up. 'Taint no use to sit and whine; bait your hook and keep on trying. Always keep agoing.

"MAKING GOOD." Comrade Sims of Ohio says: "Please enter my name on your subscription list for the HERALD. It contains news of Socialists in action, worth many times the price." Yes, comrade, eventually they all will say the same.

Kenosha will be well under way if Comrade Rosemann has his say. He is a stockholder in the Social-Democratic Publishing company now, having paid for one share of stock.

Comrade Noble of Texas just escaped being caught in the biggest snow storm of the season, by reaching his destination, the HERALD office, a little ahead of schedule time. He didn't come single-handed either. Bringing in eight head without experiencing a stampede is no easy matter.

Comrade Warnecke of Wisconsin is going to hand the bait to his relatives first. He reasons that the others will be easier thereafter.

Comrade Elliott of California: "Please put me on the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD sub list to the value of one dollar. It appears that the whole country and every country in the universe is coming Socialist-ward about as fast as the organization can accommodate the situation; maybe faster." The mechanical headgear phrases of some of our want-to-be wise prophets cannot tell Comrade Elliott that Socialism will never come to pass. He knows better.

Comrade Wittig, Oklahoma; Sassaman, Pennsylvania; Lohse, Wisconsin; Bassener of Wisconsin, are using their sub cards to good advantage.

Subscriptions received from Kohlhard and Rowell of Wisconsin, Julian of New York, Green of Texas, Hungate of Oklahoma, Hull of Washington, Pyatt of Oregon, Wheelock of Massachusetts, Sloan

of Pennsylvania, Memell of Missouri, Rosenquist and Nash of Minnesota. This is to remind you to not overlook our great Emergency Combination Offer, made you a week ago, comrades. There are only a few sets left. If you fail to grasp this opportunity you will be the loser and I dare say a sad one at that.

In behalf of Elyria local, headed by Comrade Giberson, we must heartily thank them for their co-operation in helping to increase the circulation of the HERALD. They have twenty to their credit now and hot on the trail for more. Well done, comrades.

Renewals received from Lemke and Daemurich of Wisconsin, Kibbie of Illinois, Stevens of Kansas, Engle of Iowa, Nelson of Idaho, Robinson of Nebraska, Rogers of Montana and Davies of Ohio.

"Rest assured that we shall do our duty in the great movement for the emancipation of the human race of which the state of Wisconsin stands foremost; and wishing you success in your attempt to arouse the great mass of ignorance to self-interest, I remain, yours for the Revolution." The above is what Comrade Jensen of Illinois has to say. He knows what the HERALD has accomplished in Wisconsin, and he is doing his best to help it win out in Illinois.

Arthur Kahn, well known by this time as the champion among HERALD hustlers, has been dynamiting his way to upwards of fifty subscribers to the HERALD for the past week. So far he has surpassed all expectations. His wonderful "stick to him and land him while you get hold of him" style, has proven a great success. It proves that persistency finally wins out.

Pocket Library of Socialism

- Sixty Booklets Explaining the Principles of International Socialist Socialism. 1. Women and the Social Problem, May Simms. 2. The Evolution of the Class Struggle, Henry... 3. Inherently Democratic, Robert Blackford. 4. Paving the Way, A. M. Simms. 5. Karl Marx in Liverpool and Am. Democ. 6. Single Tax vs. Socialism, Ed. Simms. 7. Wage Labor and Capital, Karl Marx. 8. The Man Under the Machine, Simms. 9. The Million of the Working Class, Vall. 10. Morals and Socialism, Kerr. 11. Socialist Songs, Ideas and others. 12. The Trust Question, Vall. Simms. 13. National Prohibition, Walter L. Young. 14. Socialism and Farmers, A. M. Simms. 15. How I Acquired My Mind, Com. 16. Socialism vs. French Municipalities. 17. Socialism and Trade Unionism, Hayes. 18. Treachery or Revolution, Which? Bellamy. 19. The Real Religion of Today, Brown. 20. Why I am a Socialist, Heroux. 21. The Trust Question, Vall. Simms. 22. Science and Socialism, Le Moine. 23. The Age of the Rock, Brown. 24. What the Socialism Ward Do If They Won't This 25. The Fully-Making "Good," Kerr. [City, Simms. 26. Insuperior and Poverty, Trivling. 27. The Relation of Religion to Social Reform, Brown. 28. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 29. Truth and Socialism, Wittig. 30. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 31. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 32. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 33. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 34. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 35. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 36. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 37. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 38. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 39. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 40. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 41. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 42. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 43. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 44. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 45. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 46. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 47. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 48. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 49. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 50. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 51. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 52. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 53. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 54. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 55. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 56. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 57. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 58. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 59. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. 60. Socialism and the Home, May Welden. PRICE FIVE CENTS EACH. The 60 books complete in a strong box for \$1.00.

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

# Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

**HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE ST.**  
 TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesdays (8 P.M.), Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State.

**OFFICERS:**  
 Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St.  
 Recording Secretary—FREDERIC HEATH, 34 1/2 Sixth St.  
 Secretary—EMIL BRADDOCK, 120 Eighth St.  
 Sergeant-at-Arms—M. WEISENPLUE, 1577 Louis Ave.  
 Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD:**—William Griebling, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Handley, William Coleman, Charles E. Jeske, John Rader, Edward Besenber.

**LABEL SECTION:**—Meetings 3d and 4th Thursday evenings, 318 State St. Sec., Frank J. Victor, St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop; Chairman, Frank E. Neumann, 14 1/2 Eighth St.  
**BUILDING TRADES SECTION:**—Meetings 3d and 4th Thursday evenings, 318 State St.  
 Cor. Sec., Fred Heide, 318 State St.; Fin. Sec., Henry Ruppel, 318 State St.; Chairman, R.F. Saeger, 318 Seventeenth St. R. (Chartered by A. P. of L. Building Trades Dept.)



**THE UNION LABEL** continues to stand for "A Nobler Manhood, a More Beautiful Womanhood and a Happier Childhood." The courts have not yet taken from us the right to employ this means to the end—labor's freedom. While we may, let us **USE ITS POWER**

## Union Barber Shops

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

**UNION SHOP!**

**Al. F. Baganz** HOT AND COLD BATHS  
 A Good Line of FINE CIGARS  
**SHAVING PARLOR**  
 1002 Kinnickinnic Ave.—Cor. Lincoln

**FRED. GROSSE**  
 FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS  
 577 E. Water St.  
**Shaving Parlor**

**J. N. GAUER**  
 SHAVING PARLOR  
 955 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE 955  
 Opposite South Bay St.

**Kwitcher Kickin** AND COME TO HAMMER'S BARBER SHOP  
 141 NORTH AVE.

**H. KUHN'S** BARBER SHOP  
 First-Class Work Guaranteed.  
 452 REED STREET, Corner Scott

**LANGE & WELLS** BARBER SHOP  
 231 Third St.  
 Corner State Street Under Kurtz Brothers.

**H. C. MUNDT** SHAVING PARLOR  
 186 LLOYD ST.  
 Fin. Line of Union Cigars

**ST. CHARLES HOTEL** Barber Shop and Bath Rooms  
 EMIL TRIMBS, Proprietor

**A. W. STREHLOW**  
 Plain and Decorative Painting, Paperhanging and Gilding  
 Graining and Hardwood Finishing, Etc., Etc.  
 1193 Teutonia Avenue MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**UNION MADE** THE MOST GERHARD SUSPENDER  
 Every Pair Guaranteed for 1 Year. Best Work. Isman's Suspenders Made. Ask Your Dealer for Gerhard Suspenders.  
 107 THIRD STREET

**MIES** UNION TAILOR  
 875 Hamilton St. 875 (Near South Bay St.)  
 Phone South 2690

**R. JESKE & BRO.** THE TINNERS  
 Galvanized Iron Works Fireproof Windows  
 716 WALNUT ST., Milwaukee

**ALB. ROLOFF'S** Bowling Alleys  
 636 PEARL ST.

**SHOES** UNION MADE  
**E. SAUDER**  
 681 Howell Av.—Near Lincoln

**LAWYER DANIEL W. HOAN**  
 682-686 Wells Bldg.—Phone Nole 2185

**OLIPHANT & YOUNG** PATENTS  
 107 Wisconsin St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**J. W. NIEMANN** FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
 Telephone South 410  
 1872 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE

**FRANK KORSCH** Saloon and Dining Hall  
 653 GREENFIELD AVENUE

**F. TEWS** OYSTERS, CRABS FISH  
 Phone So. 8797  
 173 FIRST STREET 173

## FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL

Regular meeting, Feb. 17, 1909. —Bro. Arthur Kahn in the chair. Bro. Jas. Sheehan, vice-chairman. All officers present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. New delegates seated from Stone Cutters, Shipwrights, Joiners and Callers No. 30, Machinists No. 66, Hack, Cab and Coupe Drivers No. 790, Clothing Cutters No. 195, Boot and Shoe Workers No. 351. The Building Trades council reported that the national building trades department had announced the settlement of the jurisdictional differences between the Cement Workers and the Plasterers. The council also reported that it had voted to put a business agent in the field for three months as a trial, at a salary of \$30 a week. Report approved. The label section reported on its work. Report approved. The matter of the Labor Day committee laid over from last meeting was taken up.

Moved to make the committee the four old members and one additional. Carried. The chair appointed Bro. John Brophy as the fifth member to serve with Bros. Weber, Handley, Griebling and Jeske.

Secretary Reichert reported the organizations in arrears for carnival tickets and for Labor Day tickets. Moved that the names be published in the minutes. Carried. The following unions are the ones in arrears: Carnival tickets—Broom Makers No. 1, Painters No. 159, Bartenders No. 64 and Tailors No. 86; Labor Day tickets—Electrical Workers No. 83, Electrical Workers No. 530, Electrical Workers No. 494 and Coopers No. 35. Bro. Sheehan brought up the subject of prison-made goods. He moved that the secretary secure extra copies of the circular issued by labor showing the marks on prison-made goods. Carried.

A request was made by the Bakers that a committee of three be appointed to appear before the county board committee on sheriff's office and support the resolution in favor of union bread.

Moved that the committee of three be asked to also speak for the teamsters, but that such action be not taken so as to prejudice the chances of the Bakers. Motion decided out of order. Ruling appealed from. Appeal sustained. Motion then put and carried.

Moved to proceed to the special order. Lost.

The Executive Board reported a communication from Samuel Gompers in reply to the resolutions sent by the council, thanking the coun-

**COUGH ?**

HAVE you heard about that Cough Syrup we make? If not, come in and ask us about it. We guarantee it.

**Wenzel & Mueller Drug Co**  
 Graduate Pharmacists  
 Howell Av. and Clarence St.

First-Class Work at Moderate Prices

**Huebschen's Studio** High-Art Photography  
 2710 NORTH AVE.  
 Pictures Enlarged and Frames Made to Order

ADVERTISE SMALL WHY? SMALLEST PROFIT LUDWIG BERG MAST

Union-Made Clothing a Specialty  
 NEW STORE AT 624 THIRD ST.

WATCH REPAIRING

WE UNDERSTAND FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH MAKES OF WATCHES

**THEO. SCHELLE**  
 318 West Water Street

cil for same. A communication from the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, favoring more liberal appropriations by the state for the University Extension work and presenting a memorial to be adopted and sent to the assemblymen and senators from Milwaukee. On motion the recommendation of the board to concur in the request was adopted. The board presented an appeal from the Hatters of North America, now locked out, and recommended that the delegates report back and urge as liberal help as possible. Moved to lay over the Hatters matter until Bro. A. Regan of the United Hatters who was present had addressed the meeting. Carried. Bro. Regan gave a history of the Hatters' struggle. On motion the board's recommendation was concurred in. The board recommended that Lee A. Downing and Anna Eidelloth be taken in as members-at-large under supervision of the board and that the label be issued to Mr. Downing. Approved. A communication from the Stove Mounters was referred to the business agent. A communication from the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor in regard to patronizing the label was approved. A resolution presented the board by Delegate Kahn was returned for the seal of the local. The board's report as a whole was concurred in.

Moved to proceed to the special order. Carried. Bros. Weber and Griebling were appointed to escort Mr. Rubin to the platform. Mr. Rubin spoke for an hour on the subject of the injunction in labor matters and showed how shamefully the capitalist courts had forged the legal fetters to bind the liberty of the individual, especially the workingmen.

Bro. Weber was called for at the conclusion of Mr. Rubin's address and read the following resolutions and moved their adoption:

WHEREAS, It has been openly boasted by representatives of the organized capitalistic class that they had succeeded in influencing the courts to such an extent that the opinions given and the decisions rendered in former years had been reversed to the detriment of the organizations of labor, and that hereafter "all government power, judicial and otherwise," is to be used against labor unions and agricultural societies in order to protect the profit-making class, and to continue the system of exploiting the workers; and

WHEREAS, The frank and open statement by the representatives of the organized capitalistic class that "all government power, judicial and otherwise," would be used against labor unions and agricultural societies has been verified by the finding of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison guilty of contempt of court and sending them to prison for the violation of court made laws; and

WHEREAS, The decision substantiates the statements of the representatives of the organized capitalistic class that our courts are capitalist annexes and will decide laws in favor of the capitalist class, and that the labor unions and agricultural societies can not expect any justice at the hands of our courts as at present constituted; and

WHEREAS, Our courts should be independent and free from all mercenary, corporate or partisan influence in rendering their decisions, which influence was openly boasted of by the representatives of the organized capitalist class, who attended the Republican National convention held at Chicago in 1908.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Federated Trades Council to submit the following proposition to the President of the United States, and to each United States senator and representative in congress, to wit:

What does the government contemplate doing in order to protect the courts and our judiciary against the influence of the representatives of the organized capitalist class, which influence has been verified by the sentencing of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison to prison by and

**WOULDN'T MIX.**

The Central Labor Union and the Ministers' Union in Toledo have been exchanging fraternal delegates for some time, but the bond was sundered last week. The Rev. Boetcker, a member of the Ministers' union, is the walking delegate of the Citizens' alliance, which latter body, under the direction of Boetcker, fought the laundry girls in a shameless manner when they attempted to secure improved working conditions. The C. L. U. brought the facts to the attention of the Ministers' union, but that institution refused to pay the slightest attention to the workers. The vote in the C. L. U. to sever all relations with the Ministers' union was unanimous. No doubt the Toledo preachers will sermonize early and often on the question, "Why do the working people leave the church?" which will make the little laundry girls giggle.—Cleveland Citizen.

## Political Refugee Defense League

ALBERT J. WELCH, Secretary

**American Federation of Labor—** Washington, D. C., Jan. 28, 1909. Mr. J. Mahlon Barnes, Delegate Denver Convention, from the Cigar Makers' International Union. Dear Sir and Brother: In connection with the resolution adopted by the Denver convention of the American Federation of Labor, the executive council had an interview with the president of the United States upon the extradition of Ricardo Flores Magon, Antonio I. Villareal, Librado Rivera and Manuel Sarabia. I enclose you herein a copy of the letter submitted to the president at the time of our interview, and the memoranda accompanying it in the above cases. A discussion of fully an hour ensued.

I am in receipt of a letter from the secretary of the president, of which the enclosed is a copy, and also a copy of a letter written by Secretary of State Elihu Root. It is my purpose to be of the very best assistance possible to aid in the accomplishment of the purpose of the resolutions of the convention, and if you can suggest any matter in connection therewith it will be greatly appreciated and, in so far as lies in my power, acted upon promptly.

Sincerely hoping for success in the cause, I am fraternally yours,  
 Samuel Gompers,  
 President American Federation of Labor.

**Letter to Roosevelt Submitted to the President of the United States by Samuel Gompers at the Time of the Interview:**  
 The Mexican Extradition Case for Alleged Breach of Neutrality Laws.

The American Federation of Labor, in its convention at Denver, in November, 1908, "referred to the executive council, with instructions to place it before the proper authorities at such time when the instructions in connection with the Jan Pouden case are carried out," a resolution calling for the earnest sympathy of the American Federation of Labor in behalf of Ricardo Flores Magon, Antonio I. Villareal, Librado Rivera and other members of the Mexican Liberal Party, who were arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 23, 1907, at the instance of the Mexican government, and have since been detained in prison while extraordinary effort has been made to extradite them.

The Mexican government has succeeded in persuading the American authorities to hold them on several criminal charges, ranging from petty larceny to murder. Most of these charges have been abandoned after being fully refuted by legal testimony, and the one active charge remaining is that of endeavoring to invade Mexico with an armed force, which reduces the charge against these men to that of political offense only.



## MINERAL WATERS

Soda Water  
 Weiss Beer

**ELHUUSTING**  
 TELEPHONE GRAND 177

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PICNIC AND SOCIETY ORDERS

**CUCUMBER CREAM URES HAPPED**  
 Hands and Face  
 To Be Had of  
**J. G. Mueller**  
 DRUGGIST  
 Eleventh and Greenfield Aves.

COMRADES, LET  
**DR. CHURCHILL**  
 Fit You With Glasses  
 SPECIALIST  
 EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT  
 Hours—9 to 11 A.M. 1 to 5 P.M.  
 428 MITCHELL ST.  
 Between First and Second Aves.

IS WASHDAY BLUE MONDAY? If so, USE EAGLE BLUEING as fast as other blueings does not stain the clothes. It restores color to faded clothes. It is safe work, but it makes your clothes cleaner & whiter than ever. ASK YOUR GROCER

**EAGLE BRAND** saves labor for you; and it makes your clothes cleaner & whiter than ever. ASK YOUR GROCER

done after being fully refuted by legal testimony, and the one active charge remaining is that of endeavoring to invade Mexico with an armed force, which reduces the charge against these men to that of political offense only.

The federal grand jury at Tombstone, Ariz., on Dec. 28, 1908, returned an indictment against Magon, Villareal, Rivera and another man named Manuel Sarabia, charging them with conspiring to violate the neutrality laws of the United States and unlawfully confederating with others to begin a military expedition and enterprise in the dominions of the United States of America against the United States of Mexico. The defense will be represented by the following attorneys: W. B. Cleary of Bisbee, Ariz.; A. A. Worsley of Tucson, Ariz.; Job Harriman and A. R. Holstan of Los Angeles.

Those engaged in the prosecution will be United States District Attorney Alexander, of Arizona; District Attorney Lawler, of California; Horace H. Appel, reputed to be the most celebrated criminal lawyer west of the Rocky mountains; Attorney-General Bonaparte, of Washington, D.C.; the Furlong Detective Agency, of St. Louis, Mo., and a number of Mexican consuls and other attorneys. Fletcher M. Duan, of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, will preside as trial judge.

The men whose names are here mentioned are among the leaders of the Mexican Liberal Party which was originally formed in the year of 1900, when a great reform wave swept over Mexico.

This party pledged itself to obtain and maintain the rights of free speech, free press, public assembly and election of public officials by the people. All of these fundamental rights of humanity are guaranteed by the constitution of Mexico, but unfortunately the people of Mexico are denied the exercise of them by President Diaz and his administration. This Liberal Party, of which the accused were nominally the leaders, also stands for a presumed revolutionary program, and demands such remedies for the uplift of the people of Mexico as education, civic training, protection of labor along general lines. In Mexico men, women and children alike are working from fourteen to sixteen hours per day for wages ranging from ten to forty cents per day, and nearly one-third of the population is held under a system of peonage which makes them virtually slaves.

For years reformers have striven to work for the uplift of the working people of Mexico through peaceful means. Their Liberal clubs have been broken up without excuse. Their speakers, writers and organizers have been thrown into jail, shot without trial, and sometimes a worse punishment than death has been administered. They have been sent as slaves to work on the plantations of the tropics, or condemned to rot in dungeons of prisons that are below the level of the sea. Men, women and children have been shot down in the streets for joining in unarmed parades in favor of popular elections, and the man who wishes for liberty or justice has to whisper that wish below his breath. Only after every peaceful measure had been tried, and their very lives were at stake, were the Mexican Liberals forced into the revolution of 1906. The revolt was put down and its leaders treated with a barbarity almost without precedent in history. Hundreds of men and women were captured by the authorities, many were jailed and shot, and others were sold as slaves.

But the Mexican government, in its desire to crush out every possible semblance of an effort to remedy the wrongs from which the people suffered, was not satisfied with merely killing or imprisoning the revolutionary leaders; they reached out after the men who had sought refuge in the United States. Among these were Magon, Rivera, Sarabia and Villareal. During the time of the incipient revolution just referred to these men were not even in Mexico. For months they had been exiled from their native land because of their writings against the Mexican despotism which prevailed, but even the fact that they were prosecuting their duties abroad (in the United States) did not hinder the Mexican government from following them.

National boundary lines have hampered this persecution but little. High-handed incidents connected with it have occurred in the case of Sarabia. The Mexican government, in order to secure his person, did not wait for a pretense as legal measures. It secured his arrest in Douglas, Ariz., upon a false charge of murder in Mexico, and did not wait for the case to come to trial, but upon the 30th of June, 1907, the same day upon which he was arrested, by the agents of the Mexican government bribing certain American officials in charge of the jail, kidnaped Sarabia in the dead of night, put him in an automobile, hurried him across the border and surrendered him to the prison officials of Mexico. The citizens of Douglas, Ariz., were so infuriated at the violation of their territorial laws that they demanded and obtained his release and return. The charge of murder against Sarabia proved groundless and he was dismissed. A few months later he

## WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

**GENERAL OFFICERS**  
 FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 FRED K. BROCKHAUSEN, Sec.-Treas., 533 Orchard St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
 WILLIAM HAMANN, 600 Eleventh St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 JAMES SHEEHAN, 518 Fifth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 WILLIAM KAUFMANN, 708 Pearl St., Kenosha, Wis.  
 HARRY SKIDMORE, 227 Chandler St., Madison, Wis.  
 E. R. HILSTAD, 415 Eddy St., Eau Claire.

**UNFAIR—WAS IT?**

The United States Supreme Court has construed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS. Comparing with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair Labor" here before appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

**Wage Earners**  
 Wake Up!  
 Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class—always demand the UNION LABEL and SHOP-CARD—cast your Ballots for emancipation from wage slavery!

came to Los Angeles. Again he was arrested upon an equally false charge—namely, that of violating the neutrality laws.

In the spring of 1908 his extradition from Los Angeles, Cal., to Tombstone, Ariz., was ordered, and was not carried out until May 8th, when he was removed, secretly, to the Tucson jail. Even his counsel did not know of his removal until the next day. Sarabia has been asking in vain for a trial ever since, and it is expected that as soon as the case against Magon, Rivera and Villareal is disposed of that a precedent will be established to use against Sarabia. Even if they lose the case against Magon, et al, they will, by delaying Sarabia's trial, accomplish one result satisfactory to the despotism of the Mexican government—namely, until they have enforced several years of imprisonment on an innocent man, and will thereby terrorize other patriots from making any further effort in behalf of the people.

These men have been subjected to bitter persecution. They have been arrested without warrant, their papers and other documents stolen. A private detective named Thomas Furlong, in the pay of the Mexican government, coolly admitted these facts under oath at a hearing before Commissioner Van Dyke in November, 1907, and confessed that he stole the papers referred to on the 23d of August, 1907.

United States District Attorney Lawler, for the Southern District of California, has gone so far as to issue public denunciations of them, ending with the statement that "many people are really ignorant of the reasons behind the imprisonment of the Junta leaders." There is no doubt but what this amazing statement of the United States district attorney must certainly be only too true. Were the American people not in ignorance of the facts, they would not permit the acts countenanced and committed in this case by their public officials to exist for a day. One of the most outrageous abuses has been heaped upon these foreign fugitives by a United States official. They have been held "incommunicado" for months. They are not permitted to see their families or sympathizers, and even the reporters for the local papers have been barred out. Their mail, too, is kept from them. They are denied free intercourse, free speech, free mail, free press, while languishing in a United States prison.

This is a synopsis of the facts of the case up to date. What additional persecution may be imposed upon them by Attorney Lawler is not known. The question is now brought before you as president of the United States, by the executive council, by direction of the Denver convention of the American Federation of Labor. We ask you, sir, that you will take such action as is in your power to safeguard the great Anglo-Saxon concept and right of political refugees who seek the asylum and protection of our American republic.

Samuel Gompers,  
 President of the American Federation of Labor.

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

**Gaspar Hach** BAKER AND CONFECTIONER  
 927 Kinnickinnic Av.  
 PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL ORDERS

**Keep the Wheel Turn in'**

**COAL COKE WOOD**

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

PHONE GRAND 2384  
 24 SIXTH STREET  
**H. W. BISTORIUS**

**OTTO E. FISCHER** HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER  
 Successor to Geo. Schlegler  
 Thirteenth and Vilet Sts.

**Borchardt Bros.** TAILORS  
 at Gents' Furnishers  
 Phone 1422 347-349 GROVE ST.

MY SPECIALTY IS  
**OTTO LINKE** BABIES' PHOTOS  
 711 Third Street

**SMOKE** Manufactured By  
**TAMPANOLA** HERMAN BUECH  
 676 SIXTEENTH AVENUE  
 TELEPHONE SOUTH 4144

10c CIGAR  
**REINHARD**  
 ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED  
 266 GRAND AVE.

**HENRY F. SCHMIDT**  
 Saloon, Sample and Wine Room  
 HALL for Cine Parties, Weddings, Entertainments, Sch. Asksop, Tourist Parties and Meetings.  
 TWENTY-FIRST AVE. AND ROGERS STREET, MILWAUKEE

**THE HOME TEA COMPANY**  
 393 GROVE STREET MILWAUKEE  
 Possitely the Best Tea and Coffee—Lowest Prices—Full Line of GROCERIES.  
 VOGELITZ & RUMKE, PROPRIETORS

**JOHN LUELL** MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS  
 667 GREENFIELD AVE., MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
 MY BRANDS: No. 1 Cigars—Santiago de Cuba. City League Cigars—Golden Harvest. Lion Star, No. 10

**Koester & Liebscher** West Side Bottle House  
 309  
 Wine and Liquors at Wholesale Prices.  
 308 Chestnut St. N. 9th 2200

**Chicago House** ALL BEER FULLY FURNISHED  
 OTTO GROSSE, Prop. Through  
 524-526 East Water Street  
 1/2 Block North of City Hall.  
 BLATZ WINNER BEER ON TAP

**ADOLPH HEUMANN** 271 THIRD STREET  
**SAMPLE ROOM and BOTTLE HOUSE**  
 Telephone GRAND 323

**GLASSES**—It made right—preserve the sight. My glasses made right.  
**C.W. NEBEL** OPTICIAN  
 406 TWELFTH ST.  
 BETWEEN CHESTNUT AND CALHOUN STREETS

**A. W. HAAS** TELEPHONE SOUTH 1981  
 Fresh and Salt Meats 211 BOWELL  
 Poultry & Game in Season AVENUE 211

**C. D. WAUGH** EXPERT OPTICIAN  
 226 GRAND AVE.  
 When You CAN'T SEE WE'LL SEE WAUGH

**EVERT VOTH** UNDERTAKER  
 Open Day and Night—LADY ASSISTANT  
 Phone No. 728  
 425 Grove St.

**E. BACHMANN** Jeweler and Optician  
 811 Third Street—Near North Avenue

**TOOLS**  
FOR CARPENTERS  
AND ALL MECHANICS

**GAS RANGES—HOT PLATES—OVENS  
COOKING UTENSILS**

**PAINTS, Oils, Glass, BRUSHES**  
Washing Machines  
Guns, Ammunition

**LOUIS WEISS**  
General Hardware 1117 VLIET ST. Phone Grand 813

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

**JANESVILLE:** Comrade Deland writes that the time is ripe there for some aggressive work. He is arranging to have Comrade Gaylord stop there and deliver a lecture soon. Later on, they hope to have Walter Thomas Mills.

**BELOIT:** In spite of the furor that has been made by the Citizens' Alliance upon the labor unions and Socialism in Beloit, the sentiment grows. A year ago a pastor of the Episcopal church had Comrade Thompson speak before his men's club on Socialism. Now the pastor of the First Congregational church, the Rev. Mr. Rowell, is delivering a series of sermons on "The Spirit of Socialism." He has a course of four Sunday morning sermons as follows: Jan. 24, "The Spirit of Discontent"; Jan. 31, "The Reward of Toil"; Feb. 7, "The Appeal for Brotherhood"; Feb. 14, "The Problem of Democracy." In addition to this Mr. Rowell recently invited Comrade Overstedt to address his men's class in Sunday school on the subject of Socialism—and, as a result, the sentiment for Socialism is becoming more favorable. Comrade Overstedt is now arranging to have Comrade Thompson deliver a lecture on Socialism in Beloit some time soon.

**BIG THINGS DOING:** Nothing ought to be too big for the Wisconsin Social-Democratic organization to tackle. And this winter we are doing some big things. We have arranged ten or twelve lecture courses on Socialism in different parts of the state. Now we have made another ten-strike by securing Walter Thomas Mills for fifteen dates in April. It now looks as though there were a good chance to carry the city of Manitowish in the spring election. The comrades there are working like beavers, and we want to call the reserve forces of the Wisconsin movement into action and back them up. Comrade Jacobs starts on Monday of this week for a course of over thirty-five lectures in the state. The second circular letter to a thousand readers of Socialist papers in new places will be soon sent out. And now, to cap the climax, the state organizer is laying plans for a thorough house-to-house canvass of the voters in every county in the state. We want the comrades to know that there is something big on the boards every minute of the time. We want every comrade to be at his post of duty at all the time.

**CATHOLIC SOCIALISTS:** The recent Catholic edition of the Christian Socialist is stirring up the animals. All over the country Catholic priests are discussing Socialism. We have received many letters here at the headquarters from points not only in Wisconsin, but elsewhere. Evidently our propaganda is making great headway, even among the rank and file of the Catholic church, in spite of the misrepresentation and slander on the part of certain priests. We would like comrades living in Catholic communities to get hold of

his number of the Christian Socialist and distribute it.  
**FARMERS' EDITION OF THE HERALD:** Comrade Heath is preparing a special edition of the HERALD to be used among the farmers. This is going to have a great amount of material to be handed to farmers. Every local ought to order a big quantity of these papers in advance and get busy circulating them among the farmers. Do not let this opportunity slip, comrades. Send in your orders at once. The edition is to be issued on Feb. 27th, and will be No. 552.

**RED GRANITE:** Something has broken loose here, in the nature of a debate on the question of "Government Ownership of Railroads." An appeal for information on that subject has been made to our office. We are the folks who can furnish it, every time.  
**FOND DU LAC:** Comrade Thomas delivered her lecture on "When Will the Revolution Come?" and it resulted in awakening a wonderful amount of interest, especially among the women. The comrades say they believe a woman's branch could be easily organized now, so great has the sympathy become among the ladies. The papers printed a full half-column, or more, of Comrade Thomas' lecture. Even the Milwaukee Journal had a full column on the lecture, together with a picture of Miss Thomas. The time has come when a Socialist lecture has become a thing of world-wide interest. We are not so lonesome as we used to be.

**THIS WEEK:** This is a pretty busy week for the Wisconsin Social-Democrats. Brown is in Wood county, Gaylord in Washington county, Thompson in Dane and Monroe counties, Miss Thomas in Fond du Lac, Outagamie and Manitowish counties.  
**SHEBOYGAN:** Arrangements are completed for a lecture by Comrade Harvey Dec Brown at Central Labor Union hall here on Tuesday, Feb. 23. Sheboygan recently won a great victory for the public ownership of its electric lighting plant.  
**SHEBOYGAN FALLS:** Comrade Harvey Dec Brown is going to lecture here on Wednesday, Feb. 24.  
**WALTER THOMAS MILLS:** A few more dates for Comrade Walter Thomas Mills still remain unassigned. First come, first served.

**WISCONSIN OFFICIAL**

**STATE OFFICERS**  
E. H. THOMAS, Sec'y, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.  
CHAS. R. WHITNALL, Treasurer.

**STATE ORGANIZATION DEPT.**  
Carl D. Thompson, State Organizer.  
W. A. Jacobs, Charles Sandberg.

**STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
RESIDENT MEMBERS—Frederick Brochhausen, Emil Seidel, E. T. Meins, Jacob Hummel, Winfield R. Gaylord, Victor L. Berger, Carl D. Thompson, Frederic Heath.  
NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS—H. J. Ammann, Kiel, William Kaufmann, Kenosha; W. A. Jacobs, Racine.

**NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN**  
Victor L. Berger, Carl D. Thompson, Frederic Heath.

**TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"**

**WANTED**  
WANTED—YOU to drink our Soda and other Carbonated Waters, our specialties, manufactured by J. B. REITER, 135 Jackson St., Phone connection.

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, churches, etc. Low prices, quick service, **RAPID ADDRESSING CO.** 844 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters cannot be told from the original. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.**

WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition. This office.

BRANCHES: We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub, only 25c. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.**

WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their Star and Schafkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from our Fifteen-cent-a-dozen, **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.**

**FOR SALE**  
RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. The each, or two for 85c. **Social-Democratic Printers, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.**

**WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER**—for the use of Social-Democratic Branches—100 warrants in a book for 25c. **Social-Democratic Printers Co., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.**

**TRY THESE 3 CREAMERIES 3**  
109 Howell Avenue, Near Lincoln  
690 Forest Home Ave., Near 8th  
1177 Third Street, Near Locust

**FOR YOUR BUTTER AND EGGS**  
PRICES AND GOODS RIGHT  
Good Creamery Butter, 25c  
Special—2lb. Can of Tomatoes, 15c  
2lb. Can of Sauerkraut, 15c

**WE SELL FOR CASH—This Means a Saving to You**

Cleaning, Dyeing & Repairing a Specialty  
PHONE CONNECTION  
**CHAS. GELLER**  
Ladies & Gents' Tailoring  
1017 WINNEBAGO ST.

**SAM R. GELLER'S LIVERY**  
639 Market St.  
Open Day and Night  
Phone Main 8738

Best Carriages for Funerals or Weddings  
**\$3.00**

**NONE BUT UNION DRIVERS ARE EMPLOYED**

**Milwaukee County Organization Department**  
Address all communications to A. J. WELCH, county organizer, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

The fifth lecture of the Eleventh Ward Educational Society, S. D. P., was held last Sunday at L. Meier's hall corner Muskego avenue and Mitchell street, and was well attended in spite of the blizzard. Comrade W. R. Gaylord delivered his lecture, his subject being "Man and Tools." A lively discussion followed. The next lecture will be held at the same hall on Sunday, Feb. 28. J. Mahlon Barnes of Chicago, the National Secretary of the Socialist Party of America, will deliver a lecture on "Trade Unionism and Socialism." Admission to these lectures is free. Comrades are urged to bring their friends to this lecture. A discussion will follow. The lecture starts promptly at 3 p. m.

Branch secretaries are requested to send in the referendum for alderman-at-large and school directors as soon as possible, and not later than February 28.

The Hungarian comrades held a very successful propaganda meeting at 344 Sixth street last Saturday evening. Comrade Seidel was the speaker. Some of the secretaries have failed to send in their membership report for the last quarter of 1908. If your branch secretary is one of the delinquents, just give him a nudge and tell him to get busy.

The Catholic edition of the Christian Socialist is certainly a hummer. The privately-owned, so-called Catholic papers throughout the country which depend for their lives upon capitalist support are doing their utmost, by means of unfair and prejudiced attacks upon the Christian Socialist and its contributors, to prevent Catholics from reading it. In the meantime many Catholics who are not Socialists are having their attention called to the paper and are anxious to learn the viewpoint of their Catholic brothers who have the courage to advocate socialism despite the opposition of the clergy. And the Catholics are wondering why some of the Catholic newspapers and clergy are exerting every effort to prevent them from following the teachings of Christ.

**Amusement Bulletin.**  
The Eleventh Ward Branch has arranged for a prize cinder and schafkopf party and sociable Friday evening, February 26, at L. Meier's hall, corner Muskego avenue and Mitchell street. Ten prizes will be awarded. Admission 10c. Everybody is cordially invited to attend and have a good time. A sociable will follow the card tournament.

The tenth grand monster schafkopf tournament will be held under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Branch Sunday afternoon, March 7, at H. Schmidt's hall, corner Twenty-first avenue and Rogers street. Thirty cash prizes and ten merchandise prizes will be awarded. Admission 50c, including refreshments. Play starts promptly at 3 o'clock. The list of cash prizes is as follows: First, \$3; Second, \$2.50; Third, \$2; Fourth, \$1.50; Fifth to Seventh, \$1 each; Eighth to Twelfth, 75 cents each; Thirteenth to Nineteenth, 50c each; Twentieth to Thirtieth, 25c each. Also ten merchandise prizes. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Reserve Sunday, Feb. 28, for the Nineteenth Ward Branch schafkopf. It will be held at Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue. There will be prizes galore, and if you think you can play some this will afford you an opportunity to make a safe investment of 50 cents and get returns in proportion to your ability. See?  
The postponed schafkopf of the Twenty-second Ward Branch will be held on March 14, at Wedekin's hall, 2714 North avenue. If you think you are a lucky guy, this will give you a chance to make good.  
The Vorwaerts Singing society will be the attraction at Wedekin's hall, 2714 North avenue, on Sunday, March 21. Don't forget the date and place.

**YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE**

Young people who desire to join the League are invited to address their applications to "The Young People's Socialist League, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee." Phone Grand 3394.

The next meeting of the Young People's Socialist League will be held at Kasten's hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets, on Friday evening, Feb. 26, at 8 o'clock. Every member should make it a point to be present, as the various committees will report and a constitution and by-laws will be adopted. Comrade Dan Hoan will

**Members-at-large** ..... 45  
Literature: ..... \$52.25  
1 of Glidden ..... 50  
1 of Ladysmith ..... 1.05  
1 of Irma ..... 4.15  
1 of Wheeler ..... 55  
H. D. Brown, for typewriting ..... 25  
Donations ..... 15.50  
From C. B. Whitnall, treasurer 299.30  
Cash forward from December 18.98  
Total ..... \$577.65  
Cash forward from December 18.98  
Total ..... \$596.63

**EXPENDITURES.**  
National dues ..... \$111.80  
C. D. Thompson on salary ..... 50.00  
C. Sandberg, on salary ..... 28.00  
W. A. Jacobs, on lecture tour ..... 16.50  
Postage ..... 14.60  
Stenographers' salaries ..... 54.00  
Rent for December ..... 12.50  
Rent for January ..... 12.50  
Electric lighting ..... 4.86  
Towel service ..... 75  
Express ..... 22  
County Central committee, rent of hall advanced ..... 25.00  
County Central committee, on account of apparatus ..... 8.00  
S. D. Publ. Co., printing ..... 39.18  
National constitutions ..... 1.25  
Racine News, advertising ..... 5.70  
Paid to C. B. Whitnall, treas. 160.65  
Total ..... \$545.27  
Cash on hand Jan. 31 ..... 51.36  
Total ..... \$596.63  
E. H. Thomas, State Sec.

**State Campaign Fund.**  
Wm. Goldberg ..... \$ 50  
H. D. ..... 2.00  
Jacob Greil ..... 25  
Jacob Kratochvil ..... 25  
Total ..... \$100  
Previously reported ..... \$364.31  
Total ..... \$464.31

**1909 Carnival Ticket Receipts.**  
Previously reported ..... \$460.30  
Fred Conrad ..... 1.50  
Total ..... \$461.80

speak on "Parliamentary Practice."  
Party members are requested to send in the names of young people between the ages of 16 and 25 years, who could be likely to join the league, and invitations will be sent them to join. Do it now, comrades. The dancing party given by the West Side Young People's Socialist League on Friday evening, February 12, was an unqualified success. The affair was quite informal, and between the dances several comrades present were called upon to do some sort of a stunt, which added material to the enjoyment of the occasion. Comrade Dan Hoan acted as chairman of the evening. The organizer delivered a short address on Lincoln, Comrade Thompson recited "The Wolf Is at the Door," Comrade Gaylord's subject was "The Wisconsin House of Lords," and Mrs. A. J. Welch recited a German poem. The Misses Rost and Berner and Mr. Thos. Gaynor formed the committee on arrangements, and are entitled to much credit for the thoroughness of their work.

Invitations are being sent to young people to join the Young People's Socialist League, and some of the replies are quite encouraging. One young lady writes: "Would be much pleased to know more regarding your organization. I feel that we need some such organization among our young people, and I trust that the league will meet with success in every way." Another writes: "Will you kindly inform me where your meeting place is, as I would like to join the league?"

**TRADES COUNCIL MINUTES.**  
(Continued from page 5.)

through court-made laws in direct violation of their constitutional right, as citizens of these United States.

Bro. Weber explained the bill he had drafted on the second use of food packages as requested by the Coopers. He explained that it had been drawn up as a health measure.

Bro. Sheehan moved a rising vote of thanks to Mr. Rubin. Carried.

The secretary read the following resolution from the Web Pressmen, which was adopted:

To the Officers and Delegates of the Federated Trades Council.  
The Milwaukee Web Pressmen's Union No. 23, has had a strike at the Milwaukee Sentinel Company for the past seven months and the said company is now about to issue an all day newspaper, we therefore request all delegates to ask their members to insist on refusing to subscribe for the new paper until such a time as the same will carry the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council of Milwaukee.

We wish to thank the unionists of the city for the loyal support they have given us in our fight, and we feel assured that they will only comply with our request relative to the label we will be able to report a settlement in the near future.

Thanking you again for favors asked and shown,  
Milwaukee Web Pressmen's Union No. 23, Frank Merrill, President.

The delegates were requested to report back and to demand the label before subscribing for any daily paper.

The chair appointed Bros. Feeley Handley and Griebling as the committee to visit the county board.

**Receipts.**  
Musicians No. 8 ..... \$ 36.00  
Cap Makers No. 16 ..... 3.30  
Carpenters No. 1053 ..... 1.78  
Coopers No. 35 ..... 8.65  
Shop Hand and Modelers No. 386 ..... 1.39  
Iron Molders No. 166 ..... 1.38  
Boot and Shoe Cutters No. 351 ..... 4.80  
Painters No. 160 ..... 21.40  
Carpenters No. 188 ..... 14.54  
Freight Handlers No. 116 ..... 1.00  
Total ..... \$109.51

**Expenses.**  
Wm. Griebling, business agent, nine days ..... \$ 37.50  
Engraving of Berst resolutions ..... 2.50  
F. J. Weber, three days' work ..... 12.50  
Scrubbing, etc. .... 5.15  
S. D. Publ. Co., books ..... .25  
J. Reichert, postage ..... .90  
Executive Board meeting ..... 4.00  
Total ..... \$62.80

The council then adjourned.  
Frederic Heath, Rec. Sec.

The HERALD publishes weekly for 10 cents to new subscribers only.

**Contributed.**

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Blacksmiths No. 77                | 12.00    |
| Stone Cutters Association         | 2.40     |
| Building Laborers No. 113         | 18.00    |
| Batenders and Waiters, 64         | 9.00     |
| Carpenters No. 1748               | 1.96     |
| Barbers No. 50                    | 6.00     |
| Hack and Coupe Drivers No. 790    | 1.50     |
| Carpenters No. 1447               | 3.46     |
| Machinists No. 66                 | 4.50     |
| Waiters No. 50                    | 1.45     |
| Carriage and Wagon Workers No. 25 | 36.00    |
| Total                             | \$109.51 |

—there is nothing half-hearted about our preparations for these workmen's sales. We go into training for them and get so close to the base of supply that there can be no doubt about prices here reaching the lowest possible level. These offerings in working shirts for men and boys pretty well indicate that this sale is an event in a class by itself:

**Men's and Boys' Heavy Black and White Striped Working Shirts, sewed doubly throughout, always and everywhere 45c, now 29c**

**Men's Black Sateen Shirts, union make, sell regularly at 50c and 60c (a new one for every shirt that does not prove satisfactory), also 50c and 60c Blue Chambray Shirts, reliably made, at 39c**

**—overalls** The well-known Hilker-Wiechers and Crown brands  
Overalls and Jumpers, of heavy black or blue denim, doubly sewed and sold everywhere at 60c, during this sale ..... 39c (Over 44-inch Waist Measure, 50c)

**The Famous "Headlight" Overall's and Jumpers ..... 75c** (Over 42-inch Waist Measure, 90c)

**—men's underwear**  
50c Fleece-Lined and Jersey Ribbed Underwear, at 29c  
75c All-Wool Underwear 59c | \$1.00 All-Wool Underwear 69c  
Our \$2.00 lines of All-Wool Underwear, splendid garments for the price, in tan and brown shades, finished off in a reliable manner, all sizes 98c  
Rockford 5c | Black and Tan 6c | Heavy Wool 15c | Cashmere Sox 19c

**—men's trousers** A good line of patterns and every pair cut to fit  
Trousers that were \$3.50 ..... \$2.45  
Trousers that were \$4.00 ..... \$2.95  
Trousers that were \$5.00 ..... \$3.45  
Trousers that were \$6.00 ..... \$4.25

**5 Stores**  
Grove Street and National Avenue  
Eleventh and Winnebago Streets  
Third and Lloyd Streets  
Mitchell Street and Seventh Avenue  
386 and 388 East Water Street

*The Stump & Langhoff Stores*

**Contributed.**

**A BOARD WITH GALL!**  
The state board of control is over-anxious about the care of offenders against the law arrested in Milwaukee county. It is true that we have antiquated buildings and systems to care for prisoners. We should have new buildings and an arrangement to separate prisoners, as to age and character of offense, and all this can be provided for if the county board is not continuously harassed with injunctions. As it is, the state board of control wishes to take our able-bodied prisoners and have them work for the state institutions—the young, "infirm" and drunkards we can keep. Would this not be ridiculous? Milwaukee county furnishes and pays for the police department, its courts, its sheriffs, its prisons and officers thereof. Doing all these things at an enormous expense, it certainly is entitled to any possible returns from its penal institutions. If Milwaukee county is not watchful the board of control will again slip a bill over on it.

**Correction.**  
In regard to a letter printed last week, which claimed that Asst. Chief Van Toor, of the fire department, took three days off to work against the bill to give the firemen the right of trial before discharge, we have the word of Dr. R. F. Teschan, his family physician, that he was confined to his bed for the three days in question with a severe case of tonsillitis, so that he could not have put in his time as claimed.

**PLAUM CLOTHING CO.**  
Clothing, Hatters  
Men's Furnishers

*We Carry a Large Line of*

**Union-Made Clothing**  
HATS AND FURNISHINGS

**Merchant Tailoring**  
491-493 ELEVENTH AVENUE

**SOCIALIST MONEY BY ARRANGING LOCALS Make FOR A SERIES OF GAYLORD LECTURES**  
Advertising matter is first-class and gratis. For terms and dates, address GAYLORD LECTURES, 781 4th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Social-Democratic OFFICE HEADQUARTERS**  
DAILY—From 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.  
SUNDAYS—From 9 A.M. to 12 Noon.

**SCHOOL OF English and Public Speaking**  
JEFFERSON STUDIO  
Classes begin Jan. 5—Monday and Saturdays, 7:30 to 9:30, with Private Tuition. Write for Circular.  
HARVEY DEE BROWN, Jefferson Street.

**JAC. BAER CARPENTER**  
Phone West 1596  
1524 GOLD SPRING AVENUE  
AND CEMENT WORK

**LUNCH SIGNS!**

Bear  
Chick n  
Deer  
Duck  
Goose  
Hasenpfeiler  
Rabbit  
Spanferkel  
Turkey

TO BE HAD AT

**THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY**  
344-346 SIXTH ST.

Near-Socialist Books

By Writers Who Are Either Socialists or Sympathetic Toward Socialism. Just the Thing to Get Into the Hands of Non-Socialists, or Well as Being Valuable for the Socialist's Library.

THE SPIRIT OF AMERICAN GOVERNMENT—By J. Allen Smith, LL.B., Ph. D., Professor of Political Science in the University of Washington. This is one of "The Citizen's Library" edited by Prof. Ely. It is a study of the American Constitution, its origin and its relation to democracy. A book you should read, by all means. Price, in cloth, \$1.25.

UPRISING OF THE MANY—By Charles Russell, the magazine writer. This is a book just issued and deals in a striking way with the unrest of the victim classes throughout international capitalism. Price—cloth, 1.50. Postage—

CHRISTIANITY AND THE SOCIAL CRISIS—By Eusebius Walter Rauschenbush. Almost everyone interested in the social question has heard of this book. It is a worth-while book and may be had in cloth for \$1.50; postage 12 cents extra.

THE BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN—By John Sparro. This book bounded into public favor, showing that a long-felt want had been filled. You should possess it. \$1.40 in cloth, 13 cents extra for postage.

THE JUNGLE—By Upton Sinclair. A powerful book, exposing wage slavery and capitalist abominations in connection with the meat packing business. Cloth \$1.00. Postage 10 cents extra.

THE SOCIAL UNREST: Studies in Labor Movements—By John Graham Brooks. You may have it in paper at 25c, or cloth at \$1.50. Sent postpaid. A fine book.

AMERICAN COMMUNITIES—By Wm. A. Rind, Ph.D. A history of communistic experiments in the United States. Price, in cloth, \$1.00.

"POVERTY"—By Robert Hunter. A book that has shaken the land. We can supply it in cloth at \$1.50, postpaid; in paper, 25c, postage 5c extra.

PEOPLE OF THE ABYSS—By Jack London. A book you should have. It sells at \$1.50, in cloth, postpaid. Order it of us.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD 342-344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

IMPORTANT FOR MILWAUKEE!

Probably not many citizens realize the importance of the measure introduced in the council by Ald. Strehlow for a city owned stone quarry. Probably they do not realize that the stone quarries are being rapidly bought up by a trust and the price of stone cornered, so to speak. Not only is that true, but the great increase in the use of concrete in the erection of buildings has greatly increased the demand for crushed stone, and also affected the price.

The Chicago corporation, now engaged in buying up Wisconsin stone quarries is forehanded, if Milwaukee is not, and realizes that this new demand for stone will give

the quarries a priceless value in the not far distant future.

In spite of a Rose veto, Milwaukee should persist until it gets the right to purchase a quarry or quarries, and is thus safe for the future. A very poor grade of crushed stone has been furnished the city the past year by the contractors.

Ald. Strehlow points out that the stone quarry to be bought by the county will not be sufficient to supply both the county and city demand, for the city needs thousands upon thousands of tons each year.

Let Milwaukee wake up, in this matter, and demand the right of the legislature to secure as many quarries as seem necessary. It is the only way to escape a fearful hold-up in the very near future.

OSHKOSH ATTENTION!

All party members, readers of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, Wahrheit, Vorwaerts, and all citizens of Oshkosh are cordially invited to attend the lecture of the Social-Democratic State Senator Winfield R. Gaylord. The lecture will take place Sunday 2 p. m., February 21, 1909, at the Trades and Labor Council hall, 163 N. Main street.

Party members will have an important meeting after the lecture.

HUNGARIAN'S ATTENTION!

The Hungarian Branch has arranged a massmeeting for tomorrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at Joe Bellucci's hall, 1116 St. Paul avenue, in the interests of German and Hungarian working men and women. Comrade Emil Seidel will deliver a German address, and Comrade Armin Loewy will speak

in Hungarian. There should be a large attendance. Admission free.

NOTICE!

The well known former manager of the Freie Gemeinde hall, 262 Fourth street, Mr. Rudolph Hesselbein, has yielded to the many requests of his friends to again take charge of the management of said hall, Feb. 15.

Mr. Hesselbein, being polite and obliging to all, hopes to exceed even his former success. His residence is one door south of the hall, 260 Fourth street.

Our Motto for 1909

EVERY MEMBER GET A MEMBER EVERY LOCAL GET A LOCAL

National Avenue

LAUER'S

Cor. 1st Avenue

Advance Spring Showing

Away with the sombre colors of winter! Our store, with its new dress, which we gave it by extensive alterations of the entire interior, makes a pleasing change. We have prepared for Spring, and you will do well to make this store an early visit, if for no other purpose than to acquaint yourself with the fashions for the coming season. Here you will find the

Newest in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings

for Man and Boy, and priced so moderately that we feel confident that when you are ready for that new Spring Suit, Hat, or whatever it may be in apparel for man or boy, you will have made up your mind that if it's from LAUER'S it's RIGHT.

JOS. LAUER CO. Cor. 1st and National Avs.

Note: Store Closed Sundays, Open Evenings

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON. The most pretentious dramatic offering of the season will be the presentation of "Peer Gynt" as offered by Louis James and his company at the Davidson for a half week's engagement commencing next Sunday. One of the impor-



clown, will come back, as will the Hengler Sisters, whose singing and dancing is noted.

ALHAMBRA. Jos. Morris, the little Hebrew comedian, whose clever work has made him a favorite with Milwaukee theatergoers, will be the attraction at the Alhambra this week, starting Sunday afternoon in the



tant features will be the music incidental to the play, the Grieg suites composed especially for this fascinating comedy of life by Edward Grieg. "Peer Gynt" has all the elements requisite of a masterpiece, so much so that the indomitable Bernard Shaw declared that it is "A masterpiece of modern comedy."

Miss Annie Russell, in "The Stronger Sex," will be here for three nights and a Saturday matinee, starting Thursday.

BIJOU. "Bunco in Arizona" comes to the Bijou Sunday. There will be cowboys with their bronchos fresh from the prairie, a strong dramatic cast of selected actors who are specially qualified to interpret the characters



they portray, and in addition the management has signed a number of full-blooded Indians direct from their reservation. In traveling with Miss Lillian Mortimer's comedy-drama, they earn money and see the country at the same time. The production is under the direction and management of the James L. Veronee Amusement company.

MAJESTIC. The bill at the Majestic next week is headed by the dramatic playlet "The Operator." The sketch deals with a telegraph operator at a western way station, worn out by seventy hours at the key, who mixes his orders to two crowded passenger trains. Gus Edwards' Blonde Typewriters, and Arthur Conrad in "A Picnic for One," are also announced. "Slivers," the famous

THE APPEAL OF THE HATTERS.

The National Association of Fur Felt Hat Manufacturers, at a meeting held Jan. 14, at the Knickerbocker hotel, New York city, passed a resolution to discontinue the use of the Union Label of the United Hatters of North America in all factories controlled by members of their organization. This action on the part of the National Association of Hat Manufacturers is not only an attempt to destroy the usefulness of our Union Label, but an effort to disrupt our entire organization. We emphatically protested against this action of the manufacturers, and in every instance where the label was discontinued our members went out with it. Since January 14 about twenty thousand men and women, comprising about ninety per cent of our entire membership, are out on strike, and determined to remain out until the manufacturers agree to recognize the union label of our organization. As you are aware, the individual bank accounts and homes of our members in the Connecticut districts are now held under attachment by order of the court, thereby depriving our members of the use of their savings. The manufacturers, knowing that we can neither draw our savings from bank or raise money on our homes, are now trying to starve our members into sub-

mission. Deprived of the use of their savings they are compelled to look to our organization for support, and with only ten per cent of our members working, and \$70,000 per week required to support our members who are on strike, we are compelled for the first time in the history of our national organization of over sixty years to appeal to our brothers in labor for financial assistance. We believe that this fight for the recognition of our union label is of the greatest importance to all organizations. Our organization and label has been for several years the target of the National Association of Manufacturers, and, on account of the recent decisions of the court, they now thought the time was ripe to make a general attack on our union label. Owing to the many law suits in which our organization is involved, and the great expense incurred thereby, our treasury is not as strong as we would like to have it.

Assuring you that any help you may render will be inexpressibly appreciated by your brothers in the United Hatters of North America, we are, Respectfully yours, United Hatters of North America. P. S.—Make all Milwaukee remittances to John Reichert, 318 State street.

The Injunction Outrage.

"Courts of equity do not need precedents to get workmen into jail, as do the courts of law," said W. B. Rubin Wednesday night in an address on "Injunctions" before the Federated Trades council in the Freie Gemeinde hall. "I do not exaggerate when I say that in the last few years there have been 10,000 injunctions issued in the United States," said Mr. Rubin. "And of these only four have ever been dissolved, two of them in Wisconsin. One was in the case of the molders' strike in Milwaukee, but another was issued in its place that was a hummer. It is unjust. You can't enjoy a man from opening up a gambling house, but you can enjoy him from going on a strike. You should work for that state of society and throw out the system that makes the injunction possible. Before election you are gentlemen. After it's 'move on.' Not until you have industrial emancipation will you find the real trinity of happiness."

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 Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

UNION HACK DRIVERS.

The following livery men in Milwaukee can furnish union drivers on request. Their barns are not unionized, but they employ some union men. When ordering a rig insist on a union driver: Brett, Arthur J., 281 Reed st. Czerwinski, M., 650 Fourth ave. Crocker, C. J., 1228 Grand ave. rear. Feldmann, Chas., 1220 Garfield ave. Fennig, K., 405 Lincoln Avenue. Hartmann, George W., 709 Tenth st. Jurean Park Livery, 417 Marshall st. Kasik, Emil J., 1038 Fifth St. Kemper, Herman, 247 Reed st. Kohn, M. A., 860 Thirtieth st. Miller, Sam R., 530 Market st. E. Schmitt, 2425 Vint Street. Tegen, William, 609 Tenth st.

UNION BREAD.

The following downtown restaurants use union-label bread: Jacobs, Third and State streets. U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near Second Ward Bank. Miller Cafe, East Water and Mason streets. Moll & Thane, East Water and Michigan streets. Kiesel Restaurant, Mason street, between East Water street and Broadway. Albion Hotel, Michigan st., et. between Jefferson and Jackson streets. Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee street, opposite Shubert theater. Walter's Restaurant, 260 Third st.

"Socialism Made Plain" by Allan L. Benson, is still the standard Socialist reader. You can use it to do big things in agitation. It has already run through four editions. This issue 15 cents a copy. There is no wealth but life.—Ruskin.

Our Motto for 1909

EVERY MEMBER GET A MEMBER EVERY LOCAL GET A LOCAL

THE SECOND SOCIALIST POSTER IS NOW READY.

It is the same size as Poster No. 1, 10x26 inches, and GIVES THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES ACCORDING TO THE U. S. CENSUS, AND SHOWS WHAT THE SHARE OF THE WORKERS IS IN THEIR PRODUCT. These figures are absolutely reliable, being prepared by a former statistician employed in the census bureau.

This is the second in a series of SOCIALIST POSTERS prepared by Lucian Sanial, with the utmost care, from the Census of 1900 and other official documents, supplemented by reports of Manufacturers, Merchants and Bankers' Associations, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Commercial and Financial organs, and other recognized capitalistic mouthpieces.

EVERY COMRADE should have a copy of SOCIALIST POSTER No. 2 folded in his pocket, ready for use in making a convert or confounding an opponent. He should, moreover, keep on hand a small supply of copies in order to promptly meet the demands of inquirers.

EVERY SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION should have it framed (or pasted on wood or card board), for display on the walls of its meeting rooms or at its open air meetings.

PRICE, POSTPAID: Single copies ..... Fifty cents Twelve copies ..... Fifty cents Twenty-five copies ..... One dollar One hundred copies ..... Three dollars For Sale at the Office of the Social-Democratic Herald.

PRICE: Five Cents a Copy; special rates for quantities of not less than 50 copies.

Address all orders to the Social-Democratic Herald, 344

Poster No. 1, shows the comparative strength of numbers and in wealth of three great classes in this country into which capitalism has divided the people. Other posters to follow. Prices the same in all cases.

LET ME HAVE YOUR NEXT ORDER FOR WOOD AND COAL

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

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

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

Send your orders by postal, or call at the office, 344 Sixth street. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you wish, telephone your order. Our number is Grand 2304.

H. W. BISTORIUS.

Remove the Load!

"A heavy dray broke down in the street and a man was crushed and held captive beneath it. On top of the dray was a load of merchandise and on top of the merchandise were sitting a lot of Monopolists. A crowd of men gathered about and began to discuss how to relieve the man crushed by the dray. They stayed so long and discussed so hard that the people finally

created them into a Legislature. "Then they called in a lot more men called Political Economists, who decided that the man had always been so crushed. It was his natural condition, and it was useless to think of releasing him. "Other professors said it would overturn civilization to let the man get out from under the dray—and so it would. "Next, chairs were endowed in universities to teach that the man was there because he was not fit to survive, or that he had too much overproduction, on top of him; that even if he got out he could not walk, because of lack of experience in walking. "Then came the Theologians, who said the man's heart was bad and that he must be saved before the stuff could be taken off; finally, that if his heart could be got right he need not have the weight taken off at all! "And the Theologians secured a life job, for centuries, just for preaching that the man could not possibly be anywhere else where he was. "Finally a man came along and said: 'Why, take the stuff off and let the man go free. "That man was a Socialist."

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

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

"The Co-operative Commonwealth," by Louise Goodman was long ago referred to as Karl Marx interpreted to the Yankee mind. You should have a copy to work with. This office. Paper, 50 cents.

Get a Fresh Start

in one of our Union-Tailor-Made Spring Suits. Fabrics of all kinds—but the beauty stripes predominate, in shades that cannot be described—among them are smoke, elephant gray, taupe gray—and all shades of olive and green. Pay us a visit. We know how, and will harmonize the colorings and style to your advantage.—Suits from \$25.00 up.

WALTER P. STROESSER The Tailor (Union Label) 316 State St.

The Mueller Fuel and Supply Co. TRY A LOAD OF OUR MAPLE Co. Flooring Clippings AT \$4.00 PHONE WEST 748 The Load Is Equal in Bulk to TWO TONS OF COAL DELIVERED BY UNION TEAMSTERS

### Town Topics by the Town Crier.

And the street car service remains just as rotten as ever, only more so.

Still we have to confess that the cars are not killing quite as many citizens as they used to.

The Rose Marching club has left town. Good riddance to bad rubbish!

What were Clancy and Janssen doing at Madison two days last week? What can they be so much afraid of?

Is John I. Beggs putting out new cars with just enough old stuff worked into them to escape that promise of his about air brakes?

Milwaukee has about its fill of school barracks. Now is the time to demand that they be abolished off the face of the earth!

The play, "Bunco in Arizona," will be at the Bijou next week. But Milwaukee's Bunco from Arizona will be in New Orleans.

The more the people see of Stephenson the less noble the senatorial toga looks. There's very little that is redeeming about the character of the man.

The man who treads upon the American public school system does so at his peril. And he will soon realize the temper of the people.

Milwaukee can well feel proud of the bravery of its firemen. And this is all the more reason why the city should demand that the legislature grant the prayer of the men for the right of trial, and thus re-

move the wrong that is eating the heart out of the department.

The legislature has passed the Milwaukee garbage plant bonds—a new chance for Rose to fix his small grafters with jobs again. The present garbage plant has always been a Rose roost of the most disreputable sort.

Whaley, Nimmer and Kraft, three of the firemen who went to their deaths so tragically at the Manville fire, voted the Social-Democratic ticket. They did this quietly, as a matter of individual right. They died like the heroes they were.

The Supreme court has just decided that a man who helped John Dietz defend his home against an attack by outlaw officials at the time the lumber barons were trying to crush him, must go to prison for shooting at one of the deputies. Both sides were outlaw, but Dietz had on his side the law of common right. Opposed to him was the machinery of the law controlled by private interests, and the deputies that were firing on the little band of defenders were characterless "private detective" gun-men thugs, picked up in Milwaukee for just that kind of work. Yet mighty is the reel tape of the law, and Dietz' friend must go to prison! No wonder the courts have to invoke the law to prevent people from expressing their contempt of court!

We have a state board of control in Wisconsin to be proud of! Think of a board occupying such an exalted place in the government of the state openly working hand in glove with the prison labor contractors. It is a lasting disgrace. The prisons, say the board members, are not run for humanity, but to save tax payers as much as possible. As if, after all, even to take their own sordid view, the competition of underpaid prison goods did not very vitally affect at least some of the tax payers! The labor unions have taken up the gage of battle and are planning to acquaint the public with the facts of the convict contract business, and to also show up the spirit of those worthy board dignitaries.

Quite a curiosity is a fire plug (hydrant) directly across the street from the burned Manville building at the continuation of Third street. It is located in a jog in the fence of the depot yard and some steps back from the sidewalk. When it was finally brought into use at the fire it was found that the fence back of it was so close that the wrench used to turn the nut on the top could not be used. A section of the fence had to be knocked in in order to turn on the water—it was quicker to batter in the fence than to try to turn the water on by short turns of the wrench. Now, why was such a state of things allowed to exist when the fire department officers are supposed to constantly inspect all pipes in buildings and hydrants so that in case of fire everything will be as it should be! And, by the way, we see that one of the members of the Manville concern, says there was delay in fighting the fire, "for some unaccountable reason the firemen standing at the northeast corner of the plant had low pressure for some minutes." The fact is that under the department rules the engineers are obliged to start with low pressure and wait till ordered to increase it!

When the primary law was up for discussion several years ago the Milwaukee Journal made these reflections on the subject of parties in elections.

"The Journal holds all interference by government with party organization and control wrong. Parties should manage their own business. If any party wants to nominate in one way instead of another let it do so. If evils grow up, the people, if free, will in time correct them; and then it will be well done and permanent, coming of their own determination and not by order of some assuming mentorship over them. Parties belong to free government; they are not needed in absolute governments."

This is certainly sound reasoning, and doubtless the Journal stands for the same sentiment today. And it is in the face of such reasoning that the plan for non-partisan scrambles for office in city elections must present itself now that the legislature is to be asked to wipe out parties in Milwaukee local elections.

The terrible calamity in Milwaukee last Saturday will not soon be forgotten by the people of the city. It again showed how dangerous is the life of the city fireman and how much bravery their duties demand of them. Some criticism is heard as to the handling of the fire and the fact that not one of the captains was on the scene at the first alarm has been pointed out. But in the presence of heroic death people haven't the heart to be over critical. It may be just as well to point out, however, that the placing of the men on the roof where the fatality occurred did not show good generalship. The roof was wide yet the men were forced to a place

# Removal Sale

## Barrett's Removal Sale Has Stirred Shopping Enthusiasm to Highest Pitch

People will buy where the economies are greatest—we've had ample proof of that fact in the great number of new customers this sale has brought us. And we are satisfied that these same "new people" will come back—we are as sure they were delighted by the AMAZING REMOVAL SALE BARGAINS as we feel confident that they were greatly impressed by the QUALITY of our goods in every line. We invite you to test the fascination which this sale has exerted upon so many shrewd shoppers. Here are some "reasons why":



### Nearly \$40,000 Worth of Fancy China, Cut Glass, Dinner Sets, Brass Goods and Bric-a-Brac Now Going at a Song! It's a Rare Chance for Thrifty People!

- Women's Night Gowns, tucked yoke, regular 50c values—sale price..... **25c**
- Women's Hand Bags, 12-in. riveted frames, worth up to 50c—Removal Sale price..... **25c**
- Silk Elastic Tinsel and Plain Belts, some worth up to \$1.00—Removal Sale price..... **10c**
- 5c Plain Thin Blown Tumblers for..... **3c**
- 10c China Cake Plates and Sauce Dishes at..... **5c**
- \$15.00 Hundred-Piece Dinner Sets for..... **\$10.00**
- \$3.00 Cut Glass Berry or Fruit Bowls at..... **\$1.69**
- 15c Men's Collars, all sizes in the lot, at..... **7c**
- \$2.00 Women's Shoes at this sale..... **\$1.25**
- 70c Women's Storm Rubbers at this sale..... **39c**
- 25c Box of Bath Sea Salt—sale price..... **5c**
- Cake of Castile Soap, scented, now on sale at..... **1c**
- 39c Irish Poplin, all colors, now on sale at..... **25c**
- Stocking Feet, in black and white, 6 pairs for..... **25c**
- 10c Germantown Yarn, black only, now..... **5c**

- Stocks and Jabots, some worth up to 50c, soiled odds and ends, each..... **2c**
- Veilings, all kinds and all colors, worth regularly 20c a yard—sale price, yard..... **10c**

- New Spring Valenciennes Laces, all worth up to 10c a yard—sale price, per yard..... **5c**
- Toile-du-Nord Gingham, all new patterns, sold always at 15c, now, yard..... **10c**

- \$1.00 Corsets, high bust, new models, made of fine coutil—sale price..... **59c**
- 20c Women's Bleached White Fleece Drawers and Vests, at this sale..... **19c**
- Travelers' sample line of Women's Neckwear, values up to 39c—sale price..... **10c**
- 95c Cotton Blankets—sale price..... **48c**
- 10c Huck Towels—sale price, each..... **5c**
- 10c Pillow Cases—sale price..... **7½c**
- 25c Corset Cover Embroidery, per yard..... **12½c**
- 98c Mounted Combs, big values, at..... **39c**
- Berlin Kettles at..... **10c**
- 50c and 75c Granite Stove Pots and Sauce Pans at..... **10c**
- 50c and 75c Granite Stove Pot and Sauce Pans at..... **25c**
- \$1.00 Wash Boilers, with copper bottom, at..... **45c**
- Odds and Ends of Photo Frames, in this sale..... **10c**
- 50c Four-in-Hand Ties, our regular stock, now at..... **25c**
- 48c Women's Neckwear, a sample line, now..... **10c**

### BIG REMOVAL SALE OFFERINGS in

## Iron Beds and Mattresses

- Regular \$3.00 Iron Beds, all sizes and colors, go for..... **\$1.25**
- Regular \$5.00 Iron Beds, all sizes and colors, go for..... **\$2.75**
- Regular \$8.00 Iron Beds, all sizes and colors, go for..... **\$4.98**
- Regular \$2.50 Excelsior Mattresses—Removal Sale..... **\$1.98**
- Regular \$3.50 Cotton Top Mattresses—sale price..... **\$2.48**
- Regular \$9.00 Felt Mattresses—Removal Sale..... **\$5.98**



- ### Bed Springs AT REMOVAL PRICES
- Our regular \$2.00 Woven Wire Springs at..... **\$1.19**
  - Our Regular \$3.00 Supported Wire Springs at..... **\$1.98**
  - Our Regular \$4.50 All-Iron Springs at..... **\$2.98**



**DAVIDSON**  
SUNDAY and Four Nights—Popular Wednesday Matinee at 2:15. Best Seats \$1.00.

**Louis JAMES**  
In the Dramatic Triumph of the Century

**"PEER GYNT"**  
(BY HENRIK IBSEN)  
Prices—\$1.50-\$1.00-75c-50c-25c

Beginning THURSDAY—8 Nights, and Popular Saturday Matinee—Wagethals & Kemper Offer

**Annie Russell**  
In John Valentine's Comedy

**The Stronger Sex**  
Prices—\$1.50-\$1.00-75c-50c-25c

**BIJOU**  
Beginning SUNDAY MATINEE (Matinees Wednesday and Sat.)

**SPECIAL MATINEE MONDAY—WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY**

The Big Dramatic Sensation

**Bunco in Arizona**

AN EXCELLENT COMPANY

Band of Genuine Sioux Indians  
Carver's Troupe of Arizona Cowboys  
A SCENIC MARVEL

Week Beginning Sun., Feb. 28  
New Type of Melodrama of Sense

**WANTED BY THE POLICE**  
BIG COMPANY WITH  
**HAROLD VOSBURG**

**MAJESTIC**  
THEATRE  
ALWAYS THE BEST SHOWS

**THE OPERATOR**  
Blond Typewriters SLIVERS  
Hengler Sisters  
Redford & Winchester  
White & Simmons  
George A. Moore  
Pattie Mignon

Bargain Mat. Every Week Day  
**10c**  
**25c**  
**35c**  
Night Prices 10-25-35-50-75c

**ALHAMBRA**  
ALL NEXT WEEK  
SPECIAL MATINEE MONDAY  
The Only Musical Show in Town

**Joe MORRIS**

TOO MANY WIVES  
50-PEOPLE-50-AND  
LA MANOLITA and Ballet in THE DANCE OF THE VEILS

directly in front of a red-hot and tottering wall, where there was no escape when the collapse of brick and mortar came. In Asst. Chief Gunning's favor is the fact that he himself went with the men he ordered to the fatal position.

There is one incident that we cannot pass by in silence, however. The papers of last Sunday contained an interview with Otto Nimmer, who lay in the Emergency hospital with a broken back and other horrible injuries. Among other things he said:

"We were on the Manville building and were sent on to the next building. We didn't know at first that the piano factory was on fire. We wanted to get off at first, but our chief made us go on. I guess we didn't care much what happened, we knew we had to go on."

Immediately after this was printed, somebody evidently got busy, and the papers that printed the interview tamely printed an item to the effect that the doctors said Otto Nimmer never said any such thing and that he was unconscious while at the hospital. Of course, for Nimmer to say such things out of school would mean his dismissal on some trumped up charge from the department under its present regime, but poor Otto Nimmer had no fear of that. Death had marked him for its own. So powerful seems to have been the suppressing influence that the newspapers were too cowardly to defend their own interviews.

Now we have it on almost direct authority that Nimmer said the things reported, and that he said them in the presence of his two brothers, two young lady friends, and a male friend of the young ladies, who were at his bedside. One of these sends us the information. This person reports that Nimmer said that the men on the roof told

the chief that the wall would fall and that he replied, "Stay where you are." We realize that the assistant chief is not on hand to defend himself, and would not have mentioned these things if there had not been an evident effort from a certain quarter to suppress the facts.

**THE VANGUARD PAMPHLETS**

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

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

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

**Letters to an American Farmer**  
BY IRA H. CROSS. A survey of the conditions already stood the test as a fine propaganda work among farmers. It is written by a farmer.

**Child Labor in the United States**  
BY IRA H. CROSS. A survey of the cause of child labor as it exists in the country today. Full of verified facts on the subject.

Each of the Above, 5c a Copy  
Twenty-five copies (your own selection), \$1.00. Fifty copies, \$1.75. One hundred copies, \$3.25. Ask your branch to get a hundred or more copies for distribution during the campaign. BEST AMMUNITION OUT!

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

**FOR SALE CHEAP--HUMAN LIE!**

The above will be the title of the lecture at Ethical hall, Sunday evening, by Harvey Dee Brown. In spite of the blizzard, a sufficient number were present last Sunday evening, so that the program was carried out as announced. The musical numbers by Miss Paul were of the highest order, and one lived again with Marx in the London lodgings as the lecturer depicted those days of revolution.

A good musical program will be given next Sunday evening, and you should not miss the lecture. Be on hand promptly at 8 o'clock.

**The Curse of Classes.**  
The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles. Freedman and slave, patrician and plebeian, lord and serf, guild-master and journeyman—in a word oppressor and oppressed—stood in constant opposition to one another and carried on an uninterrupted—now hidden, now open—fight that each time ended either in revolutionary reconstruction of society at large or in the common ruin of the contending classes.

In the earlier epochs of history we find almost everywhere a complicated arrangement of society into various orders, a manifold gradation of social rank. In ancient Rome we have patricians, knights, plebeians, slaves; in the middle ages feudal lords, vassals, guildmasters, journeyman, apprentices, serfs; in almost all of these, again, subordinate gradations.

The modern bourgeois society that has sprouted from the ruins of feudal society has not done away with class antagonisms. It has but established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old ones.—Dr. Karl Marx.

Professor Charles Bushnell of Washington, D. C., in a recent lecture said: "IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF EUROPE THE SOCIALISTS HAVE NOW SET THE MAIN ISSUE FOR EVERY POLITICAL PARTY,

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

**THE NEW STAR** Matinee DAILY  
Commencing Sunday, Feb. 21  
**THE SCREAM OF THE SEASON**  
**EDMUND HAYES**  
as **The Wise Guy**  
AND HIS JOLLY GIRLS

New Prices—Matinees, 10-15-25c; Evenings, 10-20-30c—Not Any Higher.

**GAYETY** LEADING BURLESQUE HOUSE  
BEGINNING SUNDAY  
**ANDY LEWIS** AND HIS  
**Mardi-Gras Beauties**  
**PAID IN FULL**  
When You See This Show!  
4 CLEVER VAUDEVILLE ACTS 4

**CRYSTAL** DAILY at 2:30 7:45 and 9:30  
Week of February 22  
**WILL BRADLEY and Company**  
IN "GYPSY WANDERERS"  
Admission 10c Reserved Seats 20c

**EMPIRE THEATRE**  
MITCHELL ST. NW. 8th & 7th Sts.  
**ARAKI TROUPE OF JAPS**  
FIVE OTHER ACTS 5