

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

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Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

Chicago has just appropriated \$10,000 for the further investigation into graft. Capitalist party administration is as expensive to the people as it is corrupt.

One vital difference between the plutocratic trust and the so-called labor trust is that the labor trust is wide-open for any honest worker who wishes to come in out of the wet.

The two pole discoverers may continue casting discredit on each other's achievement, but the one point stands out significantly: Both of their descriptions of the land at the pole agree in every particular.

The severest indictment of all against capitalism is that all the labor-saving machinery that has been introduced has not benefited the one class in society that deserves to be benefited—the laboring class.

Capitalism points its lecherous finger at Socialism and at the same moment in which it breathes forth its maledictions about "breaking up the home" keeps a firm grip on its family closet for fear some of its skeletons may slip out into the light.

Insurance against unemployment is engaging the attention of British law makers. It may be made compulsory by parliament.

It is astonishing how much attention the welfare of the class that makes the wealth is receiving since the working people began to elect their own class to parliament!

Baer says there is no coal trust. Yet Baer cannot have forgotten that at the time of the big coal strike he said that God in his infinite wisdom had trusted the control of the coal beds to a group of Christian gentlemen—a sort of divinely arranged trust. A trust with all the people in it should get control of the mines, in the interests of shivering humanity.

"The German ministry is disturbed at the gains which the Social-Democrats are making throughout the empire," says the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*.

And every sort of weapon known to cunning and brutality has now been exhausted in the effort to curb the great people's movement and it keeps marching on!

The Civic Federation should learn by Germany's experience.

The organized working people of Australia are battling with the unemployed problem. Here is a plank the Victoria Labor Council has just added to its political platform:

"Establishments of state mines, farms, factories and shops, for the purpose of affording employment, under government supervision, to persons requiring it, employed."

An Appeal and An Indictment

The Christian Social League issued an appeal to the humanity of the people on the occasion of the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York, in which it was shown who has reaped the benefit of three centuries of marvelous achievement.

"We appeal to every lover of his fellows, whatever his other creed may be, intelligently and persistently to demand a social system which shall give to every man the full product of his toil and shall make monopoly of natural resources impossible," says the appeal.

"Through the marvelous development of steam, electricity and kindred arts, the navigation of the globe to its utmost pole has been reduced from an impossible and dangerous task to a pleasure trip. Wealth has increased beyond the wildest dreams of our forefathers, and the sea, the earth and the air have been conquered by men of whom Hudson and Fulton were but prototypes."

"In our rejoicing over these great achievements we are, however, confronted by an astounding fact. The astonishing thing is that this wonderful progress in wealth and in the arts and sciences has been accompanied by an increase in the uncertainty of the means of life to the great majority. This condition, created by monopoly of the natural gifts of the globe and the displacing of individual production by the corporation and the trust, makes it constantly more difficult for millions of our people to get a living, places the wage worker at the mercy of the monopolist, puts 2,000,000 children in the mills, mines and factories, puts an army of unemployed on the streets even in the most prosperous times, and continually takes from the producers, without compensation, a large portion of the product of their toil."

"Even the greatest development of the arts and sciences is not sufficient to be, as far as possible, consumers of the wealth they produce, and to receive as wages an equivalent of the net total produced!"

All Germany has been shaken by the victory just scored by the Socialists in an election for member of parliament last week. In the Nineteenth district of Saxony all the old parties combined against the Social-Democrats, and when the ballots were counted it was found that the Socialist candidate had polled 21,178 votes and the combined opposition had but 9,368. The Conservative party lost 5,000 votes and the Clericals were all wiped out. The contest was watched with great interest by Emperor William and leaders of the old parties, and the overwhelming victory of the Social-Democrats is said to have dumbfounded them.

In the *Living Church* of Sept. 18, is given a half-page advertisement of Racine college, a religious college under the protection of the Episcopal church. A large view of the college buildings is shown and in the foreground a long line of students armed with guns made for the express purpose of taking human life! Of course, this college is no worse than many others that maintain military drill.

But when we stop to think just why there is such a thing as military drill, how can such a picture help but make us shudder! And let us do a little supposing. Suppose Jesus Christ should visit this continent and happen in front of this institution, maintained by one of the religions conducted in His name, and saw it teaching potential murder—what would He say? What, indeed!

The trust plutocrats now have their eyes on the saloon business. The tobacco trust, which has played such havoc by its trust stores with the cigarmaking trade so that cigar makers in spite of a strong union can scarcely make a living any more, is planning, it is said, to establish a chain of saloons, run on trust lines, and has already made a beginning in New York City.

The saloon business offers a rich field for trust occupancy, and while some difficulties may be imagined to lie in the way of such a plan, difficulties have a habit of melting away before the chink of plutocratic gold.

It is argued that it would be no harder in kind to get the upper hand in the saloon business than to get control of the cigar trade even in the drug stores, which the trust already has absolutely.

A reverent German immigrant declared in an excess of religious fervor, "all things are impossible mit Gott!"

Just so it may be said of the trusts: "All things are possible to the trust!"

The Profit System Knows No Creed



RELIGIOUS newspaper makes the assertion: That modern materialism has degraded the workingmen to machines, and that "godless Socialism" is now proceeding to lower them to "brute beasts."

It goes without saying that this pious paper is a "pious fraud."

To begin with, materialistic liberalism is far from having degraded human beings and workingmen to machines. It has indeed made men the servants of machines. It furthermore strives on one hand to justify this degradation of the workingmen effected by social conditions; while on the other hand it seeks to blind the workingman to his degradation by means of all sorts of vested rights and privileges.

Socialism, however, will free the workingmen from the weakness and wretchedness of his degradation and make him a man once more. It will make the machine the man's servant—the machine which today is his master.

Of course, we admit that the capitalistic mode of production has degraded the workingman to a living appendage of the machine, and compelled him to sacrifice his human dignity to capitalistic profit.

But religion or irreligion has nothing to do with it.

The capitalistic method of production agrees just as well with Judaism as with the Chinese religion. It fits to Christianity as to materialistic liberalism.

We have never heard of any church or religious body that has condemned capitalism, or the production of surplus value and profit at the expense of the well-being of the laboring class, as irreligious and incompatible with the creed.

However bitterly Jews, Christians, heathens and free-thinkers may contend together on matters of faith, their social faith (if they belong to the upper class) is the same.

It consists in this one article, that the capitalistic form of society is the best we can have—that it is the only one which has any right to existence.

The majority of the men and women who live by the labor of the masses and who therefore have participated in the degradation of the workingmen, belong to some religious body or church, and yet they do not feel disturbed by this one bit—on the contrary they consider themselves good churchmen.

In Europe some of the Roman Catholic monasteries and nunneries are great "business institutions." And it remained for the Socialists to show up what beastly and inhuman employers they are in most cases, because they had even the advantage of being furnished orphans, fallen women, unfortunate men, etc., as workers.

However, the average capitalist, whether Christian, Jew or heathen, is subject to the economic laws of today. And those who are free-thinkers or adherents of materialistic liberalism obey the same social laws which control all capitalistic society.

They make all they can out of their workmen, just like the Christians and Jews.

Surplus value and profit have nothing to do with religious dogma, for they fit in well with any of these creeds.

And this cannot be otherwise.

Let us take a most Christian capitalist, for instance. If he expects a return from his capital on which he can live, he must invest it profitably.

Let us suppose that he invests it in railway stock, which pays him good dividends, or in a factory which yields him a considerable profit, or in a business which brings him in a considerable gain. Workmen are continually necessary to work with the capital and produce the surplus value which the capitalist receives as dividends, profit, gain, ground rent and so on to his heart's content. Workmen must be made use of so that the capital may not only remain intact, but increase and furnish the owner with an income.

But the conditions under which the workmen are made use of are not created by the individual capitalist or employer, but by the state of the labor market, and the general conditions of production. The most Christian employer can pay no more than the heathen, the free-thinker or the Jew.

Suppose that a philanthropic manufacturer should pay his workmen much higher wages and insure them other favorable conditions of labor which they do not have in other places.

What would be the inevitable consequence?

The good man would no longer be a match for competition, and he would soon—very soon, too—see before him the alternative, either to pay his workmen as poorly as his competitors pay theirs, or wind up his business.

It is capitalism which prescribes conditions in our present society. To these conditions even the individual capitalist or employer is subjected, whatever may be his own private inclination.

Capitalism compels the capitalist to be cruel and brutal.

Capitalism makes workmen the living appendages of machines.

Only Socialism, the aim of which is the abolition of capitalism, will make the laborer a man once more.

How?

By withdrawing capital from individual control and making it the common property of the whole people.

By making society master of its social means of existence and thus giving it a chance to fit the production of goods to its necessities, instead of fitting its necessities to the despotism of capital.

By freeing the capitalist from the necessity of being a tyrant to his workmen, and the workmen from the necessity of selling themselves to the capitalist for starvation wages and sacrificing their human dignity to capitalist profit.

And that "good" Christian paper calls this aim of Socialists the lowering of men to the level of brute beasts!

Ah ye pious humbugs, consider the horrible conditions under which thousands and tens of thousands of our fellow men rot away in the midst of our "Christian civilization," and then tell us, who has ground down these wretches to the level of beasts?

Only Socialism can help these unfortunates.

Present society has nothing for them but disgust and suspicion—the prison and the gallows.

Workersmen of all nations and all denominations, throw off your medieval prejudices! Throw off the yoke of clericalism and hellish superstition which has cost the lives of untold millions. Be strong! Be fearless! Be free! And even you may be happy yet. Then your descendants will surely be happy.

Victor L. Berger

Kapitalism's Kriminal Kaleidoscope

ALFONSO READY TO FLEE.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The costly war in Morocco is rapidly precipitating a crisis in Spain which may bring about the overthrow of King Alfonso. Conditions in Spain are more nearly revolutionary than during the Barcelona uprising. It is understood all arrangements have been made for a hurried departure of the royal family if the storms break.

CAPITALIST CANNIBALISM.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Starting developments in connection with the \$150,000 alienation suit filed by Mrs. Marshall Clark of Chicago, against Antoinette Elizabeth Gazzam, heiress to \$2,000,000, were promised by lawyers interested in the case today. It is understood that an effort will be made to induce Miss Gazzam's father to apply for a conservator.

Mr. Gazzam has said that he thinks an effort is being made to wrest his daughter's fortune from her.

BANKER GETS PRISON AT LAST.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The United States circuit court of appeals handed down a decree confirming the decree of the lower court sentencing John R. Walsh to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for five years for misapplying the funds of his bank.

AFTER JURY FIXERS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—New indictments were expected to be voted by the grand jury today in the jury fixing

investigation which State's Attorney Wayman is conducting. A startling report was current in the criminal court building today that Mr. Wayman, besides obtaining true bills against several clerks who are said to have aided in the alleged juggling of the jury lists, will attempt to strike at other county officials, charging them with malfeasance in office and criminal neglect of duty.

LABOR'S DARK SIDE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Martin B. ("Skinny") Madden will make one more effort to regain his hold as a czar of the Chicago building trades unions. With a crowd of supporters and bodyguards he will leave for Tampa, Fla., tonight to appeal to the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor to give him another lease of life.

His plan is to ask the convention to revoke the charter of the Chicago Building Trades council and give it to the Associated Building Trades.

UNIFORMED DESPOTS SCORED.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 3.—William Kuchta, Dolores road, private in Co. K, Fifth Infantry, O. N. G., has been fined from county jail for the second time by Judge Vickery. He had been ordered for non-attendance at drill.

"It is an outrage to arrest this young fellow every time he is seen on the streets while he is trying to litigate his rights in the state supreme

court," said Judge Vickery. "Too much blood has been spilled and too much money and treasure expended in the settlement of that very question of the despotism of the military arm of the government for this court to rule otherwise."

STABBED FOR PROFITS.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 5.—(Special.)—Henry Hudson, a local junk dealer, is in jail, and John Phillips, of the firm of Phillips Bros., also junk dealers, lies on his death bed at Sacred Heart hospital, as a result of a stabbing affray on the north side Tuesday afternoon. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel between the junk dealers over a division of profits.

RESPECTABLE DUPLICITY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The American Ice company, otherwise known as the "ice trust," will be placed on trial today before Justice Charles D. Wheeler in the criminal branch of the supreme court, in the Criminal Courts building on the indictment filed last June accusing the corporation of entering into contracts in restraint of trade.

DRIVEN TO MASS MURDER.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 3.—A dispatch received here from Corumbá says the Paraguayan revolutionists surrounded a government force under Majors Pontes and Machuca there. A lively encounter took place at Puerto Maria, two miles from Puerto Montinho. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

The distinguished scientist and physician, Regnault, says that barring accident, death among the human race is nearly always caused by some specific malady, some organ of the body becoming prematurely worn out and thus determining many years in advance the kind of death that is in store, though generally unsuspected.

Few men and women there are, he says, who at 25 years have not already contracted the beginnings of the malady that will ultimately carry them off.

The truth of this can hardly be gainsaid when one looks about at the universal ill health of the race.

Were we a race with cannibalistic instincts—actual flesh eating, we mean, not economic man eating—cannibalism would still be hard to put in practice because of the practical impossibility of securing human flesh that would not be condemned as diseased by the health authorities.

This general unhealthy condition of the race is a penalty that we pay for being under the sway of modern "civilization." Capitalist civilization cannot give the people health. It is an exploiting civilization.

It exploits our health just as it does our labor.

As civilization increases so do the number of doctors.

That it is civilization that is to blame is easily proved. We have only to turn to the rest of the animal kingdom. In their native haunts animals do not know disease.

The jungles of Africa do not afford consumptive tigers, asthmatic elephants, rheumatic apes, syphilitic monkeys, or cancerous fions. Snakes do not have sore throats, although their throats are long enough, goodness knows. And even wild asses do not have dyspepsia!

Wild animals either die of wounds or of old age.

In the matter of health, as in the matter of economics, the world can look forward hopefully to the social evolution that lies beyond the now maturing capitalist system.

Under the socialistic phase of civilization, where exploitation of man by man must disappear, normal living will be possible, and normal living will bring normal health. Live and let live, will have the widest possible application.

The enemy who dreams about Socialist dreams may now get disturbed, for we are about to propose something just to relieve the monotony of our treadmill existence.

This past summer a suggestion that found no little favor round the country was discussed by the capitalist press, namely, to set the clock ahead an hour during the lightest months so that people would begin their day earlier and have just so much more free time after the tasks of the day were completed. It was a novel idea, and word comes that it will be pushed next year.

All right, but there's an idea that comes still closer to the people—in these days when a silver quarter looks as big as a dollar used to. We suggest a revolution in the American coinage. Let dollars be restamped as half dollars and half dollars as quarters, and the smaller currency fixed up to match. Let us begin to have a coinage based on the real purchasing power instead of the pretended purchasing power. Let us have honest money!

There is nothing more fantastic about this than there is to the present currency, which is a swindle and a snare and a pretense.

If setting the clocks ahead is a good trick, this ought to be a still better one. And as the old saying goes: There's many a true word said in a jest!

William Lloyd Garrison, Jr.'s body was cremated in Boston last week, and because of his known wishes no funeral was held. He was just as much dead as though there had been one, and yet his influence will live, as the influence of all such men lives.

From all quarters comes news of renewed activity on the part of spies in the unions. Such honorable warfare the capitalists put up—for are they not all honorable men, full of philanthropy, good works and the milk of human kindness?

private business is done. (!)

"If the officers of the company can not pay, it may be that my attorneys will SEND THEM TO JAIL."

Here is a citizen who says money spent for lunches for hungry school children is money squandered!

We think these quotations show the character of mind of Thomas J. Neacy.

Mr. Neacy will find the *HERALD* no coward. It will defend the public welfare always, early and late, in season and out of season, if necessary. From a deep sense of duty it will "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

If Neacy, or any other narrow-minded capitalist tries to injure the city's development and to fight against the best interests of the people we will not be gagged by libel suits or anything else. His fight on the relocation of the house of correction, for instance, in which he was deservedly turned down by the court, was a shameful attack. And the fact must not be overlooked that if there were a half-dozen Neacys in the city, each hiring a law firm by the year and seeking to make "a" earn their money by all sorts of offensive litigation against the city and county, no public business could be carried on. And that it has been an expensive thing for the people is easily shown. Although the county won out in the injunctive proceedings over the new house of correction site, just the same it had expensive witness and sheriff costs to pay, and \$150,000 was tied up and only drawing 2 per cent. interest—the county losing 2 per cent. interest during the whole time—an amount that ought in justice to be assessed against Mr. Neacy.

MOREOVER, SO LONG AS THE COUNTY HAS TO EMPLOY CONTRACTORS THEY ARE VERY SURE TO FIGURE INTO THEIR CONTRACT PRICE AN EXTRA AMOUNT LARGE ENOUGH TO COVER THE POSSIBLE EXPENSE THEY MAY BE PUT TO IN DEFENDING AGAINST A NEACY SUIT.

This interfering with public business has caused the community GREAT FINANCIAL LOSS, and amounts to practically malicious prosecution.

It is contrary to the public welfare that the press should be monopolized when an expensive nuisance of the Neacy type is constantly obstructing public business, and also contrary to the

house of correction because a price three times its present value was asked. [The court found this was not the case.] My stand is that the city should do business in a business-like, sane, open way.

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Impossibilism and Its Psychology

By Isador Ladoff

[Written for the HERALD.] "Simple Simon went a-fishing For to catch a whale, All the water he had got Was in his mother's pail."

HERE was nothing wrong about Simple Simon's ambition. However, the ways and means employed by him in the process of gratifying his ambition, his modus operandi, his tactics were rather simple. Indeed, in the first instance, he obviously did not have the slightest conception of the nature, the mode of life, and the place of habitation of the object of his ambition, the whale. Obviously to describe all Simple Simon did not know would require an encyclopaedia jointly edited by such prodigies of science and art as Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Beatrice Fairfax.

All we may say is, that Simple Simon tried to do a thing done by other people in a rational way, in a way anything but rational. Simple Simon made the accomplishment of his task impossible by choosing irrational tactics.

Simple Simon was an "impossibilist."

Nothing is likely to throw so much light on a subject as a concrete illustration taken from life. Much as we like to drag in personalities into our discussion, we feel justified in doing it in this instance. The person we are going to use in elucidating impossibilism is a man who never treated his antagonists with gloves and his activity is a matter of record. The writer of these lines never met the gentlemen in question personally, and has no axes to grind. Many years ago an obscure instructor of a New York college was converted by an editor of a Jewish (Juedisch) paper to Socialism. The convert joined a small crowd of Lassalleans, strangers in a strange land, people of the type that never learn and never forget anything. None of the Lassalleans we speak of managed English sufficiently well. The instructor was therefore a desirable acquisition in the capacity of a spokesman, as a connecting link between the foreign and native radicals. The organization started by the Lassalleans prospered and for a while spread and grew all over the United States. All in the organization was well as long as it

comprised a few members obedient to the dictates of its leader, the ex-instructor of the New York college. With the spread of the organization trouble between the rank and file and the leader and his blind followers crept in. The dictatorial inclinations of the leader, his intolerance to other people's views, his narrow-mindedness, offensive tactics and overbearing demeanor lead finally to disruption of the organization, and its dwindling down to insignificance.

A new party, the Social-Democratic party, or Socialist party, was started entirely free of the influence of the organization we spoke about above.

During the process of disruption of the older organization many members of the latter joined the Socialist party. Some of these inculcated the virus of impossibilism into the young and vigorous body of the new party. The virus of impossibilism paralyzes many activities of the party, impairs its usefulness for the working class, and threatens it with extinction.

Such are the facts. But in order to be able to cope with facts we have to understand them. To say that the conditions are favorable for impossibilism in the Socialist party and that impossibilism will disappear with a change of these conditions is easy enough. The crucial point is in the underlying causes of these conditions. The sleeping sickness was incurable till the parasite causing it was discovered and thoroughly studied. The sleeping sickness of Socialism is impossibilism. In order to combat it successfully we have to isolate the impossibilist leader and study his psychology.

What is the state of mind of Simple Simon, what are the hidden motives of his actions? Are the Simple Simons of the Socialist party actually as simple as they seem, or is there a system in their madness? The Simple Simons of the Socialist party try to catch the whale of the capitalist state "in their mother's pail." If they were doing it for their own personal gratification and amusement and if they would not interfere with other people trying to accomplish the same result in a rational way and manner, we would not feel inclined in the least to question the genuineness of their simplicity. However, the fact that

the impossibilists insist that their mode of action, or rather "make believe of action," their play, is the only "scientific" (lux a non lucendo) method indicates that the Simple Simons only pretend to be simple while engaged in a shrewd game. What is the game of impossibilism?

The moving force in social life and activity in social, group, race consciousness on one side, and self-consciousness, egotism, on the other. Group consciousness is essentially a moral force. The world is teeming with clever men and women, but men or women inspired in their sentiments, thoughts and actions by great motives are exceedingly scarce, they are more rare "than a day in June." Hence the scarcity of really great leaders of men. The Socialist movement is an ethical movement par excellence. Only few great leaders of this world-wide movement were and are blessed with the genius of self-effacement, self-abnegation, in the interest of the cause. Most of them are human enough to retain a goodly portion of a normal share of selfishness. And it is well that they do. Enlightened selfishness and well directed personal ambition, an ambition controlled by a correct sense of proportion of one's abilities to accomplish results, may be a power for good. THE TROUBLE with ambitious leaders STARTS only AT THE MOMENT their SELF-CONSCIOUSNESS OVERCOMES THEIR GROUP CONSCIOUSNESS. Such leaders are apt to develop an abnormal self-alulation, an absurd overestimation of their powers and personal importance. The mind disease, popularly known as a swelled head (mania grandiosa), fortunately or unfortunately takes hold of small spirits naturally devoid of any sense of humor and lacking the ability of self-criticism. Ferdinand Lassalle was a giant with the self-consciousness of a giant, people of the type of the ex-college instructor we spoke of above, are MENTAL AND MORAL DWARFS, ENDOWED WITH THE AMBITION OF GIANTS, small Lassalles, and there are, besides, innumerable "Lassalleized pigs," presenting a pitiful sight!

The ex-college instructor, as soon as he noticed that the movement he was leading started to pass his depth and threatened to engulf him, was fired into impotent rage by his all-devouring ambition. He then did all in his power to dwarf the movement, to stunt it, to check its natural growth, to poison it with the virus of heresy hunting, to disgrace it with violent vilification of all those who dared to disagree with him. This DEMENTIA LILLIPUTIANA ruined the organization the ex-college instructor tried to rule.

The ex-college instructor during his long and spectacular career never wrote a line worth while reading, never uttered a thought worth while remembering. Organically unable to grasp broad philosophical conceptions, he never understood Karl Marx's writings. (At present he misrepresents even Eugene Sue, a fiction writer within the mental horizon of high school boys.)

The living gospel of Socialism was replaced by rigid, meaningless formulas, petrified dogmas, dead doctrines. REVOLUTIONARY CAN'T replaced genuine sentiment. In brief, IMPOSSIBILISM is to Socialism what the petrified institutional church to the living Christianity. It is a body without a soul, A MUMMY.

Impossibilism is a negation of possibility, of any action that may result in the immediate improvement of the condition of the working class by means of our disposal, by political action. Logically IMPOSSIBILISM IS IDENTICAL ANARCHISM. But IMPOSSIBILISM IS ANYTHING BUT LOGICAL. And this is the reason why IMPOSSIBILISTS PLAY POLITICS, go through the formalities of the political game in a puerile and pitifully ineffective manner.

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

Ex-Senator J. W. Powell, of Goldfield, Nev., writes: "Send me some more of those pamphlets 'What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?' I want to put them in the hands of the preachers I know. The leaflets are splendid—are unanswerable."

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."

C. B. Messenger, Republican and editorial writer of Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "You have written a very convincing pamphlet. I do not think I can say, 'almost thou persuadest me,' but I may, perhaps, in time reach that condition. I am a little timid about putting full Socialism into practice."

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As Goes the World

A VERITABLE OLD PIRATE.

H. C. Frick, that gentle old industrial pirate of Homestead fame, who is nearly the whole thing in the steel trust, the coke industry and many other lines of trade and finance, has evolved a brilliant scheme to rake in a few more honest dollars. Henry does out whatever wages he pleases to his coke subjects, and there are none to say him nay. Besides being an absolute autocrat in this respect, to defeat the "black-me" store law, he founded the Union Supply Company (his own "union") the workers being forbidden to have one, which controls sixty-two large stores in the Frick territory. These stores fix the prices that the cokers must pay for their necessities and there is no appeal from his schedules. Now, in order that no outsiders shall have a look-in and obtain profit by furnishing supplies, Frick is going to secure his own supplies to pass through his stores to his coke workers. He has put brigades of farmers to work to raise food-stuffs and has given orders to increase the output of his mines over last year, when an experiment was made. Thus the frugal Mr. Frick not only controls wages and retail and wholesale prices of necessities, but he dictates what the coke workers should eat. What is feudalism?—Max S. Hayes.

THE SWEDISH STRIKE.

A great historical event is taking place in Sweden. A mighty battle between the workers and the exploiters is in progress. The entire industry of a great nation is paralyzed. Every news agency in America has correspondents in Sweden. All the larger papers have their own special correspondents. America has thousands of Swedish citizens. These would like to read the news of the great events in their fatherland. YET SCARCELY A WORD IS PUBLISHED IN ANY CAPITALIST PAPER ON THE SUBJECT.

This is not an accident. This is not an oversight. This condition does not arise because editors and publishers do not know of this news and the demand for it.

The news of the Swedish strike is suppressed because the same struggle is apt to break out here at any time, and the knowledge of the success of the Swedish strikers might encourage the workers of America in their fight for better conditions.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

THE PRICE OF PEACE.

This is going up year by year. Take, for instance, the maintenance cost of the navy. For repairs, provisioning and new construction, salaries to men and officers, dockyards, and other incidental expenses. Each wage earner in the country is charged an average of about \$5.00, or a total outlay of \$125,000,000 for the last year, in comparison to less than one-fourth of that sum prior to the benevolent assimilation of the Little Brown Brother. In those days of impotent obscurity we worried along with a small and inefficient army. Now we have trebled the size of the army, and each earner contributes an average of \$3.50 to the good cause.—Ex.

RAILROAD INJURIES INCREASE.

Railroads of the United States paid approximately \$56,700,000 for loss and

damage and injuries to persons during the year ending June 30, 1908, according to a report just made public by the bureau of railway news and statistics. This total is an increase of \$8,441,000 compared with the preceding year. Statistics are given showing that payments on account of "injuries to persons" increased 254 per cent. between 1897 and 1907 and for "loss and damage" 437 per cent., while during the same period gross earnings of the railroads increased only 130 per cent.

EUROPEAN VICTORIES.

The people of this country have little conception of the enormous growth of power of the Social-Democratic party in the municipalities in Germany, despite a restricted franchise in many places. Recent compilation of statistics show that there are now in 307 cities 1,360 Socialists officials, and in 1,553 rural towns 4,571 representatives altogether, against 4,096 the previous year. In the same time the Socialist press was increased by seven daily papers. At the present time 71 daily papers are printed by the German Socialists and scores of weekly and monthly publications.—Ex.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES OF EUROPE.

La Sociologie, Paris, publishes a summary of the financial power of the European co-operative societies taken from the various organs of the societies:

	Total in francs.	Per inhabitant.
England	610,664,000	19.25
Scotland	100,086,000	39.75
Germany	74,833,000	1.15
Denmark	51,236,000	19.25
Switzerland	14,355,000	4.15
Hungary	12,603,000	0.875
Austria	9,757,000	0.327
Finland	8,825,000	3.45
France	4,881,000	0.25
Belgium	2,875,000	0.275
Sweden	2,861,000	0.475
Holland	1,765,000	0.30
Russia	521,000	0.03
Norway	251,000	0.223

OUR DEVOTION TO PRESIDENTS.

It is really amusing to contemplate the adoration by our people of Republican presidents. No matter what they do nor how widely they differ from each other in manner or policy, each is the "best ever."—Farm, Stock and Home.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF DISEASE.

The word disease very plainly defines its own meaning. Disease—want of ease. That is a very clear yet emphatic definition of disease. Disease usually carries with it functional disorder, pain, constriction or other abnormal manifestations. It may be of such minor importance that you will not notice its appearance. Now there is a general misunderstanding throughout the entire healing world as to the nature of disease. There is nothing intricate or mysterious about disease. I do not believe anyone is really and truly educated until he understands disease. You are bound to come in contact with it sooner or later. You cannot avoid it as long as you are living under what we term civilized conditions, as long as you have to subsist on food that is found in the average home, restaurant or hotel.

For several generations our food has been selected largely because of its appetizing appearance. Naturally

men's organization. It is composed of semi-intellectuals. ALL THE GREAT LEADERS OF SOCIALISM were and are INTELLECTUALS in the true sense of the word. That some of them, as for instance, Bebel, attained their education by self-culture, does not change the fact that they are intellectuals.

THE LEADING SPIRITS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST MOVEMENT, the Glents, Hunters, Spargos, Hilquits, Bergers, Waylands, Hanfords, Debs, and a score of others, ARE ALL INTELLECTUALS. None of them are AT PRESENT impossibilists. It is the minor deities, the small Lassalles and "Lassalleized pigs" who stunt, dwarf and obstruct the progress of the Socialist party. These minor deities know very well that they may lead a mob of pin-headed sectarians, but not a great working class party.

The only way to get rid of these false prophets of impossibilism it is necessary that the mental and moral level of the rank and file be raised considerably. It is a slow and laborious task, but a task that must lead to the desirable goal: the broadening and deepening of the proletarian movement to world-wide proportions. Proletarians in general and Socialists in particular need knowledge, knowledge and knowledge. Educate the masses and you eliminate the false prophets, the petty leaders whose ambition is out of any reasonable proportion with their abilities and who would rather ruin a movement they cannot rule than relinquish their blind leadership of the blind.

INNER PROPAGANDA, education of the rank and file of the Socialist party in the true principles of Socialist philosophy, is at least JUST AS IMPORTANT AS AGITATION with the purpose of gaining new members. In the last instance it is not the numerical strength alone that counts.

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.

The Christian Socialist is unique among Socialist papers because it is both revolutionary and religious, both scientific and ethical in its appeal and makes its plea particularly strong to religious men. It has won hundreds of ministers and other religious people to Socialism. It is intensely interesting to all classes of people. Many agnostics declare it to be the best propaganda paper in the Socialist movement.

It is equally non-sectarian and interdenominational, working among people of all creeds. There have been a number of notable special editions, among them a Presbyterian, a Baptist, a Methodist, a Protestant Episcopal, a Temperance and a Catholic Special. You need it yourself and for propaganda. It will bring you several sample copies. See page for the paper a whole year. Address 564 Drexel avenue, Chicago.

Foolish Notions as to Socialism

By a Business Man-Socialist.

Some Are Quicker Than Others

Yes, but some people are quicker than others, we are told. They will do more work in the same time. As one of these objectors put it, there is no use talking about arrangement that proposes to give a man who plows two furrows as much as the man who plows only one in the same time. Just a year from the time that he made this statement to me he was stricken with locomotor ataxia, and as a result, he was not able to plow any furrow at all and, therefore, according to his own argument, he should not have been given anything.

But fortunately for him there are other things to do that are necessary besides plowing, and as luck would have it, this fellow was a good penman and he was given a position in the government service as clerk, at a compensation of one thousand dollars per annum, and to be fair, let it be said he filled this position with credit to himself.

But writing is not more necessary, nor more useful than plowing, The Masses Will Sell Their Votes

As one of the reasons why it will be impossible to ever elect enough Socialist officials to do any good, it is asserted that the great mass of the people are ignorant of the use of the ballot, and will always sell their votes, and especially if there is any danger of a Socialist victory, then the present class in power will pay more than ever for votes, and the poverty-stricken workman will not be able to resist the temptation to sell his vote to the best advantage.

Now, it is no use trying to deny that there has been a good deal of this vote selling in the past and that there will be more of it in the future, and these masses who are spoken of as being so ignorant, would not be so much to blame if they did not sell their votes so cheaply. The only hope of the Socialist is that they will soon learn what the real value of the vote is, and if they must sell it, they will demand its full value. Using reliable statistics issued by the United

States government, it is figured out that the vote is worth about \$3,000 per year, and any one who sells his vote for less than that amount is certainly not showing the good business sense of the rich men of the country. They know how much a vote is worth, and they cast it where it will bring them all it is worth.

Workingmen must learn that the Socialist party is also bidding for their votes, and that this party proposes to pay them the full value, and not a small nitful dollar or two. No other party is willing, or can afford to pay the full value for the votes for workingmen.

"THE MILLS OF MAMMON," a novel by James H. Brower, is the hottest story ever. YOU WANT THIS BOOK. It digs to the roots of our social sinning—exposes the WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC in words that burn, and goes after INDUSTRIAL ANARCHY in a way that will delight you IF YOUR BLOOD IS RED.

For the next 30 days we will accept orders for this book at \$1.00 per copy, and pay to your state secretary 10 per cent on all business secured in your state.

If you haven't the money today write us asking that we reserve a copy for you. We will hold it until October 15, at which time "The Mills of Mammon" goes on sale with the regular trade at \$1.50 the copy—and this offer will be withdrawn. Send us the addresses of your friends, and we will forward advertising matter.

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UNEMPLOYMENT

A NEW BOOKLET ON THE BIGGEST PROBLEM Written by SENATOR GAYLORD

Senator Gaylord introduced, at the last session of the Wisconsin legislature, a resolution, in the form of a petition to congress, asking for immediate action to relieve the unemployment problem in this country.

Of course, the resolution was killed. The Republicans didn't want to know anything about it, for fear they might "recognize Socialism"—and the Democrats followed suit.

In searching for data on the subject, so as to present the argument as fully as possible, Senator Gaylord found a surprising scarcity of material available on American conditions. He began to start inquiries in every direction, however, and replies began to come in. Meanwhile the Senator was invited to debate the subject of "Unemployment and Socialism as Its Remedy" with John Basil Barnhill. Mr. Barnhill did not know much about unemployment, or Socialism, either, but the debate gave Comrade Gaylord occasion to probe deeper into the question.

Finding such a scarcity of information on the subject, and no Socialist book or pamphlet bearing directly upon it in detail, he decided to give the American comrades the immediate use of what material he had already secured—meanwhile continuing his investigations.

The forty pages of this pamphlet are packed with information, gathered from state and national bureaus of labor, foreign reports, and such facts as could be secured from American labor organizations.

The pamphlet deals with Seasonal Unemployment, Industrial Displacement, The Chronic Unemployed, The Panic and The Industrial Reserve Army. The returns from Wisconsin are given with especial accuracy and completeness.

We have heard much of unemployment, and most of us know what it is to be "out of a job." But this little work sets forth the fact, and the Socialist argument based upon it, with startling clearness.

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Right Conditions—Free, Sanitary Shops

Most in Need of Socialism

An Appeal to Women to Join the Ranks

Present Conditions Almost Intolerable, and No Person is Secure Against a Future of Want or Degradation

By Theresa Malkiel
[Written for the HERALD.]

ICAN see the smile of scorn on your lips as you are given this article. But think of the saying, "He laughs best who laughs last," and bear with me for a few minutes.

Are you satisfied with conditions as they are today? Answer earnestly and truthfully.

Does it not appear to you now and then that something must be wrong when the few revel in luxury and riches while the many struggle and labor in the sweat of their brows only to get a bit nearer to the grave?

If you are a working woman, think for a moment of what you get for all your hard work.

Think what little time you have left to live between work and sleep.

Think of the many indignities you have to undergo quite often in order to get a job.

Did you notice the advertisements in the papers? The bosses want hands. You personally do not count. They want your strength; and when your health is gone and you are not good looking or lucky enough to find a provider—you are thrown out into the street to seek a bare subsistence.

If you are a workingman's wife, you are even worse off. Your husband slaves for his boss and gets a few dollars per week, and you have to work to suit your husband, that he may give you part of that paltry sum. You work from early morning until late at night. You drudge day in and day out. Tell me, what do you get for this continual drudgery?

If you are a middle class woman—you are nothing but a toy in the hands of those upon whom you depend for a living. Should they tire of you or should they fail in the game of life, you, too, have to go.

You have no individuality of your own. You remain tradeless and professionless, and have to sink even deeper than the working girl.

You may sneer at those lines, shake your head and say: "Not I, whomsoever it may concern—it certainly does not mean me."

But it does; I know, sister, that it does, only you are not conscious of it. We all carry our burdens on our back and fail to see them.

Well, then, look about you. Watch the army of working women who go to and from work. Look at their pale and worn faces, their emaciated hands and their story will speak for itself.

Mind you, they are the lucky ones. They still have the privilege of giving up their strength and health in exchange for a few dollars, but what about those who cannot find any work? Who are compelled to sell their bodies to avoid starvation. And, Mrs. Gould spends a thousand dollars every day for dresses alone. Is this not enough to make you think?

Think of the numerous children who live and die in the gutter. They are born pure and innocent and are in everything as good as the prince or millionaire. They are surely not guilty of any wrongdoing. Why, then, such a fate?

You whirl and buzz through life like a butterfly, without giving a single thought to all this injustice. Are you waiting until you will be hit? You may not be able to think then, even if you wanted to.

You may say: "Oh, bother! What have I to do with it? This is man's business."

Did you ever think of the fact that you, too, are exploited; that you, too, are robbed of the greatest portion of your earnings; that while you work—your boss takes life easy; that he revels in luxury without working, while you live in misery though you labor hard and steady; that all the new inventions go to increase his wealth and your hardships; that with every new invention of machinery numerous workers are thrown out of their jobs, and the time may come when you will not be able to keep your own?

You may toss up your head and say: "What is the use of wasting words? It has always been so and there is no remedy for it."

But you are wrong, my sister, utterly wrong. There is a glorious way out of this. And it depends upon the workers themselves, you included, to bring about the change for the better.

This is the main reason WHY YOU SHOULD BE A SOCIALIST.

The Socialists have worked out a plan whereby the workers could own all the world's wealth, manage all the business and divide the profits between themselves and their children.

Under socialism people will not have to work in order to accumulate wealth for the idle to squander recklessly. This alone would mean a better living for the workers themselves. Instead of living to work, they will work but a few hours a day and enjoy life the rest of the time. Every new invention will go to shorten the hours of labor, and it will thus become a blessing instead of a curse to the working class.

You may say: "Where do I go. You have no individuality of your own. You remain tradeless and professionless, and have to sink even deeper than the working girl."

The Socialists think that women are just as sensible as men and ought to have a right, therefore, to vote and deliberate upon the worldly matters the same as men do.

You may not be aware of the fact that it is to the advantage of every workingman to be a Socialist, but it is the women who will benefit most by Socialism.

In no other system of society can woman hope to achieve that to which she is bound to come under Socialism. Politically equal with and economically independent of man, woman will for the first time in history become mistress of her own destiny.

If she is a home body, and chooses to do her share of work at housekeeping, her labor will be considered of as much value as that of the state legislator.

If she is to become a mother, and take care of her children, the state will recognize the value of her work and compensate her for it. The hours of work will be short, thanks to the numerous inventions. Work will be made easy and every woman instead of being a burden to somebody, will gladly do her share towards creating the world's wealth, and thus become a part of the universe.

You may say: "It is only a dream!" But nay, sister mine, here is where you make the biggest mistake. Socialism is bound to come. The gathering of all the money and machinery to work with in the hands of a few leads directly to it.

The day is not far off when the world will wake up to the fact that so long as the few own the tools with which the workers have to work, so long will many have to bow before their will and do their bidding.

And as soon as that happens, the government of which you, too, are a member, will take over the ownership of all the tools, the mines, the railroads and work them for the benefit of all the people.

Socialism will benefit pauper and prince alike.

It will redeem the world from greed and graft.

It will put a stop to the wholesale slaughter for gain.

It will save children from being robbed of their mother's care, and mothers from seeing their babes grind their lives away in the unhealthy mills and factories.

It will accord to every new born babe the equality of opportunity. Not a sham equality as it exists today, but a real one. The child will receive from the state the best of care, so that it may become a worthy citizen.

Socialism will put an end to the struggle for bread, and thus give the people the possibility of leading a life not to be dreamt of today.

It will relieve woman from being the acquired property of man and give her a chance to choose her husband for his good qualities and not for the money he has.

It will make of this world of ours a place to be proud of, and this is just the very reason WHY YOU SHOULD BE A SOCIALIST.

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 when more complex and expensive 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 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—who have but little land and little 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 propertied class 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 from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class.

come in? I have no vote or say in anything." This is another good reason WHY YOU SHOULD BE A SOCIALIST.

SHOULD BE A SOCIALIST.

We women are in greater need of Social-Democracy than the men. If the men are robbed of their material freedom, they still have at least the power over the women folk, but we are cheated out of both.

It is up to you then, my sister, to join the Socialist movement and help to free yourself from the yoke of ages. You will be welcomed into the party ranks—your work is needed there badly. On you depend the ideals of our future generation, the last but not the least reason WHY YOU SHOULD BE A SOCIALIST.

Rise, then, my skeptical sisters, and join the ranks of the progressive working class movement, that the toilers of the world may come the sooner into their own.

New York.

The Necessity of Agitation

Republics exist only on the tenure of being constantly agitated.

If the Alps, piled in cold and still sublimity, be the emblem of despotism, the ever-restless ocean is ours, which, girt within the eternal laws of gravitation, is pure only because never still.

Only by continual oversight can the democrat in office be prevented from hardening into a despot; only by unintermitted agitation can a people be kept sufficiently awake to principle not to let liberty be smothered by the "lords of privilege."—Wendell Phillips.

Men in earnest have no time to waste in patching fig leaves for the naked truth.—Lowell.

Before the panic struck the United States there were about 300,000 of the wives and daughters of American workmen, and other unfortunates living in the tenebrous districts of our cities and selling their bodies by the hour to strive men who could not afford to maintain what is commonly known as a home.—Ex.

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

—Helena Sharpstein.

Battle Cry

To arms! to arms! Be the foe defeated!

We'll hold our own; to the sword each man!

Laying his crook and staff aside, The ancient cried—"For hearth and clan!"

"To arms! to arms! For our sovereign ride!

For him count death as a little thing, For him shall taste of our power and pride!"

The warrior cried: "For honor and king!"

"To arms! to arms! Till the tyrant tide A bloody ocean shall swell and foam, Ours is the right, let the sword decide!"

The burgher cried: "My house and home!"

"To arms! to arms! And what reck's beside?"

So this shine high in our martyr land, Liberty's lamp to be men's guide?"

The patriot cried: "For my native land!"

"To arms! to arms! But in brother-wise, The newer day makes the newer plan, One in life's immemorial ties, Over all the earth Man calls to Man!"

—Helena Sharpstein.

The Common Good

An "Americanized" Adaptation of Robert Blatchford's Famous "Merrie England"

(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER XVII

SOCIALISM AND PROGRESS.

ANOTHER stock argument against Socialism is the assertion that it would destroy all intellectual progress. Here is a quotation from an article by the late Charles Bradlaugh:

"I object to Socialism because it would destroy the incentives which have produced, among other things, the 'clever' men who serve society in various fashions, as doctors, engineers, architects and teachers. I am inclined to doubt whether, if the enormous army of Socialist officials were rewarded at the like rate with the scavenger and the plowman, the temptation on them might not be very great to help themselves to extra recompense from the national stores."

The first sentence in this passage displays a singular misconception of human nature; the second a grotesque misconception of Socialism.

We will dispose of the second sentence first. You will observe that Mr. Bradlaugh spoke of the "enormous army of Socialist officials." He seems to have supposed, as so many suppose, that under Socialism we should be overrun with officials. You will find the same comical blunder in Richter's book.

Now the fact is that under Socialism there would be as few officials, and as many workers, as possible. I don't think you will find the officials in the postoffice more numerous than in any ordinary business house. But the surprising part of it is that a really shrewd man like Mr. Bradlaugh should have failed to notice the enormous number of officials, the useless officials, too, who burden every department of trade under competition.

For what are all the clerks, travelers, agents, canvassers, salesmen, managers, capitalists, and other costly and needless people but an "enormous army" of officials? Just glance back at the chapter on Competition, and then consider whether Socialism, however badly managed, could possibly add to the number of overpaid and unnecessary non-producers.

Then Mr. Bradlaugh was terribly shocked by the idea that a doc-

tor should be paid at the same rate as a scavenger. This is chiefly due to two misconceptions of Mr. Bradlaugh's. First of all, he had been so used to the recognized money standard of honor that he didn't seem able to realize that a man might, under Socialism, be honored more for what he was, or for what he did, than for what he got. Secondly, he was so used to seeing such men as scavengers overworked, underpaid, and generally despised that it did not occur to him as possible that under Socialism every worker would be treated justly and respected as a man. But turn the idea the other way round, and you can reply to Mr. Bradlaugh's objection that it will be a decidedly good society for the average man where the scavenger or plowman is as well paid as the doctor or the engineer. However, I shall have more to say about our friend the scavenger in a future chapter.

Another amusing blunder of Mr. Bradlaugh's is the idea that if an official got no more pay than a scavenger he would turn thief and rob the public stores.

That seems to imply that the "clever" men, the men who Mr. Bradlaugh evidently regarded as the salt of the earth, are not, in his opinion, very honest. If an underpaid clerk, in these times, robs his employer he is sent to prison—as a rogue. We hear nothing about about the injustice of society or the folly of competition in paying him no more than a scavenger.

But observe, once more, that it could only be under Ideal Socialism that the official and the scavenger would be equally paid. Therefore, there would be nothing for the official to steal but food or clothing, and as every man would have as much of those as he needed for the asking, I don't see what an official would gain by stealing more.

No. The error arises, once more, from a misconception of Socialism. The fact is our critics will keep supposing that under Socialism the workers would be as badly treated and as badly rewarded as they are now.

Let us turn, then, to Mr. Bradlaugh's first sentence. 'Socialism, he says, "would destroy the incentives which have produced the clever men who serve society." This is the old story about the incentive of gain. It comes very curiously from the mouth of Mr. Bradlaugh. Very curiously, indeed.

Mr. Bradlaugh was a clever man, and he had worked very hard. Was gain his incentive? No one who knows anything of his life will suppose so for a moment. It is a marvelous thing. Here we had a man who had fought a bitter, a terrible, and uphill battle all his life long for principle, a man who was faithful unto death, and who died poor and embarrassed, and we find him objecting to Socialism because it would remove the incentive of gain.

But there is the statement, and it is a common one. Others repeat it. They are convinced that if existence were no longer a sordid struggle for money the genius of the people would die out, and we should sink into barbarism, and retain nothing but the bare necessities of life.

Well, this is what I call comic. These same men seem satisfied with things as they are. What do their words assume? They assume:

1. That the greatest and noblest of the race are actuated by avarice. Which is not true.

2. That the greatest and noblest of the race secure the most wealth. Which is not true.

3. That the people are at present in the enjoyment of more than the necessities of life. Which is not true.

4. That the people are at present in the enjoyment of civilization and refinement. Which is not true.

5. That Socialism would discourage genius and patriotism. Which is not true.

6. That Socialism would encourage idleness. Which is not true.

I will take these six errors in their order, and refute them.

The first is the assertion that if a clever man were not paid higher wages than a manual laborer, he would refuse to devote his talents to the service of society.

Now, John, out of their own mouths shall these men be condemned.

Have you ever read any of the speeches and articles on the payment of members of school boards? You have. What is the stock argument used against the payment of members?

It is the argument that to pay members would be to lower the tone and impair the quality of the board of education. It is the argument that men of talent will serve the people better for honor than for money!"

(Continued next week.)

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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 when more complex and expensive 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 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—who have but little land and little 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 propertied class 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 from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable 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 is 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 workers 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 undeveloped minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workmen 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 legislators and corrupt our courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They sway our educational 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 abol-

ishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workmen 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 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 them for 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.

KNOW WHY SOCIALISM IS COMING

There is a reason for it—a scientific, logical reason—based on the history of the past. The signs are strung along the economic development of the past five thousand years like guide posts along a country road. The evolution of ideas, institutions, governments

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Recent HERALD callers: John Sandgren, Sweden; Edward Scholl, John Schmidt, Madison, Wis.; C. Gold, Kansas City, Mo.; Charles W. Swanson and wife, Superior, Wis.; C. F. Foley, Pottsville, Penn.; Joseph M. Young, Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. Glendower Evans, Boston, Mass.

The October number of the Progressive Woman is an organization number and contains some valuable hints to Socialists on the best methods of getting women into the movement. It contains articles by May Wood Simons, Mila Tupper Maynard, Gertrude Breslau Hunt, and other leading Socialists women.

The Irish Socialist Federation is composed of members of the Irish race in America, and is organized to assist the revolutionary working class movement in Ireland by a dissemination of its literature; to educate the working class Irish of this country into a knowledge of Socialist principles and to prepare them to co-operate with the workers of all other races, colors and nationalities in the emancipation of labor.

It affirms its belief that political and social freedom are not two separate and unrelated ideas, but are two sides of the one great principle, each being incomplete without the other.

The Rand School of Social Science, the Socialist school of New York, opened its fourth year Oct. 1, in New York City. The students who attended last year totaled 211. Sunday morning lectures will be one of the features of the work of the school. The lecturers secured so far are Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Morris Hillquit, Algonon Lee, John Spargo, Prof. William Noves, and William M. Leiserson. The school offers courses in elementary composition, literature, advanced composition, public speaking, civics, elementary Socialism, introduction to Socialism, advanced course in Socialism and Social Reform, American Labor and Reform Movements in addition to numerous others.

Since last report the constitutional amendment proposed by Local Milwaukee, Wis., has been endorsed by the following locals: Waukesha, Wis.; Manitowish, No. 1; Brantwood, (Finnish); Iron Belt (Finnish).

- Dates for National Organizers**
John W. Brown—Oct. 10, Pittsburg, Pa.; 11, Beaver Falls; 12, Rochester; 13, New Brighton; 14, 15, Sharon; 16, Oil City.
James Connolly—Oct. 10, 11, Omaha, Neb.; 12, 13, 14, Sioux City, Iowa; 15, Pocatongo; 16, Rock Rapids.
John Collins—Oct. 10-16, special trades unions propaganda in Massachusetts.
Howard H. Caldwell—Oct. 10, 11, Baltimore, Md.; 12-16, Maryland, under direction of the state committee.
George H. Goebel—Oct. 10-16, Indiana.
Lena Morrow Lewis—Oct. 10, Oklahoma City, Okla.; 11, Washington; 12, Purcell; 13, Wynne Wood; 14, Elmore; 15, Ardmore; 16, Durant.
A. Litman (Jewish)—Oct. 10, South Bend, Ind.; 11, Lafayette; 12, 13, Indianapolis; 14, Dayton, O.; 15, 16, Cincinnati.
Anna A. Maley (women's national organizer)—Oct. 10, 11, Columbus, O.; 12, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; 13, 14, Huntington; 15, 16, Marion.
Fred H. Merrick—Oct. 10, en route; 11, 12, 13, Rockford, Ill.; 14, Joliet.

What to Read on Socialism
By Charles H. Kerr, Editor of the International Socialist Review. Light beautifully printed pages, with many extracts of socialist writers. Includes a list of books on the principles of socialism. One copy free on request. 10 mailed for \$1.00; 100 for \$10.00.
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"The Greatest Good of Mankind—Physical or Spiritual Life" By William Wenzel LL. D., M. D.
Advocates that we develop all the many possibilities of this life by improving environment and the laws of marriage in order to utilize heredity for the benefit of the individual and the race; that we improve prophylactic measures to eradicate disease, vice and crime, the evils of hurtful and undesirable occupations, child labor, slavery, such as peonage, and as much as possible, the loss of life and limb in avoidable accidents.
HEALTH is, in the writer's opinion, the "sine qua non" of all happiness; all else, he thinks, is but subordinately contributive; and questions of ethics and economics are merely the means to attain health, the greatest good. The writer thus dwells on wages, equitable compensation, profit and loss, competition in business, prevention of poverty, the advantages, disadvantages and purpose of wealth under existing conditions, and many other kindred subjects.
Rev. Faith, of the book, whose sole authority is the Bible, which permits no argument, is a composite picture of the orthodox clergyman who believes that all pleasures are sinful, who declare that all the evils of this life are intended for the welfare of our souls and that our trials and tribulations are to ennoble us and fit us for the eternal life to come.
Dr. Fact, whose authority is science, and as an agnostic physician has to reason, claims that this is our only life and considers the Bible a blasphemy and incongruous travesty of God rather than a proof of Him, or of a hereafter; he believes that we must seek our heaven within us and here on earth.
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The Head and Foot of the Table

[Adapted from Portland (Ore.) Daily News.]

HERE was one thing nice about our horse-stealing ancestors who lived six or eight centuries ago—they were frank.
Take it in Merrie England and observe how the people ate.
At the head of a long table, in a rafted room, sat the belted-earl. To him the servants first brought all food and drink, and he took his fill.
He passed the dishes down the table to his guest of noble blood at his right and to his wife at his left—and they ate their fill.
Next the dishes passed to the children of the house; to the poet, the doctor, the lawyer, the scholar, the priest and to others who lived by their wits rather than by their hands; to the classes who fed in idleness because they flattered the belted-earl or pleased his senses.
And after the intellectual parasites had fed, the bowmen, spearmen and huntsmen might dip their fingers into the now-cold dishes and sop the gravy up with crusts; they, too, might drink from the great flagons—drink the liquor that stood just above the bitter dregs.
And so the table was full.
But below the table, upon the rush-strewn floor, were the people who, in the gentler language of the day, were called "clods," "yokels," "clowns" and "churls." All these people did was to do the work. They raised the crops and harvested them. They butchered the beef and made the ale and wine.
And there on the floor they got what was left after their noble master and his family, friends, flatterers and men-at-arms had their fill.
What the man on the floor got was governed entirely by the state of the appetite of the "upper classes."
And he fought with half-starved dogs for the bones and crusts the last soldier tossed among the rushes.
Very frank but rather coarse.

Nowadays the man who does the work "is his own master." He works for wages and buys what he will. But when Patten, the belted-earl of wheat, puts up prices, the farmer who raised the wheat last year gets no share of the increase, and the man who works for wages just so much less for his dollar.
And when Armour, the belted-earl of the jungle, raises the price of meat, the stockman gets no extra copper, but the workman's stew is thinner.
Not only are there the belted-earls to feed and their bank accounts to fatten, but there are diamond tiaras to be bought for the wife, and autos for the son; there are the steam yachts and the priceless paintings.
And then there is the college to endow and the library to build; the church must have a new pipe organ, and the literary sycophant must be fed. There must be wine suppers for Reggie's chorus girl friends, and, of course, the smug lawyer must have his share; for are not his wits the men-at-arms which hedge round the belted-earl of trusts and safeguard him from the mob, and those other valiant men-at-arms the senators and "public servants"?
And when these are all fed, the great wage working class and the farmers get their portion. And the portion is great or less as trust-made price make the dollar in their envelope shrink or expand.
But their seat is not at the table, and they get only what is left.
And they have to fight for it then, too; to fight with the half-starved dog—the disemployed—for that part that goes over the end of the table is just so much less by whatever has been given to charity by the masters.

Edmund Kelley Is Dead

New York, Oct. 5. — Edmund Kelley, the noted lawyer, who for many years has devoted his wealth, time and talents to the solution of social problems, is dead today, the victim of a combination of complaints, and will be buried Wednesday from his home on North Mountain at Nyack-on-the-Hudson.

For nearly a year Mr. Kelley had been in poor health, suffering from a general breakdown. He returned from Paris, where he did most of his legal work, in an effort to regain his health.
He was an authority on international law and was of late years active as a Socialist.

ed in a political controversy involving the name of Theodore Roosevelt, then president. Through a disgruntled stenographer, there was brought to light a letter written by Harriman to Sidney Webster, a lawyer, in which Harriman complained that the Roosevelt administration had not treated him fairly after he had been instrumental in raising \$25,000 for the campaign of 1904. The letter closed with the now famous question: "Where do I stand?"
Roosevelt came forth with a letter now equally famous, which originated the expression "undesirable citizen."

Our Women's Circle

Conducted by Elizabeth H. Thomas, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE Women's Trade Union League, which met last week in Chicago, offered an excellent suggestion. This was a demand for state pensions for working mothers during confinement and the infancy of their children. These pensions without doubt would save the lives of thousands of babies, who now perish from neglect because their mothers are obliged to leave them and go to work.

It must be confessed that this advanced Socialist measure has little show of becoming law until the Socialists get into power. But it is something, at least, that trades union women are becoming sufficiently radical to make such a demand.

One subject which especially interested the delegates was the pending decision on the Illinois law limiting the working day for the women to ten hours. The original bill provided an eight-hour day, but this was altered by the legislature to ten hours, and the law was afterwards pronounced unconstitutional. The case has been carried to a higher court. The Women's Trade Union League stands in readiness to call protest meetings and arouse public opinion if the case finally goes against the women.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the convention was the splendid report on English conditions made by Miss MacArthur, fraternal delegate from England. She made the American union women almost green with envy by her bright picture of recent British labor legislation and its results. Finally one of the delegates broke out, "It seems very funny to us to hear you telling about the board of trade settling labor disputes in favor of the workmen. Our boards of trade don't work that way. What makes the difference between English and American laws and decisions on labor cases?"

Miss MacArthur explained that this difference was owing to the fact that in England the working class have 53 Laborites and Socialists in Parliament, and behind these 53 members of parliament stand the workmen en masse. This, she said, was the reason that the British working class could secure favorable labor laws, while the American working men and working women cannot.

This reply made those delegates who knew little or nothing about Socialism look very thoughtful. The anti-Socialists in the convention hastily changed the subject.

On the whole, the convention was a great success. Most of the delegates evinced the class spirit which is so hard to arouse in working women—or working men either, for that matter.
We hope the next convention of the Women's Trade Union League will be still larger and better. It will meet in Boston, in 1911.

OUR RECIPE BOOK

EGGLESS WHITE CAKE.
One cup sugar, three tablespoons butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one cup chopped raisins, one-half teaspoon vanilla, or nutmeg. This makes thirteen or fourteen patties.

GRAHAM WAFERS.
Two cups of brown sugar, one cup of lard and butter, one-half cup molasses, two eggs, one-half cup sweet milk, one teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cinnamon, a little salt. Mix with Graham flour enough to make a stiff dough, keep very cold over night.

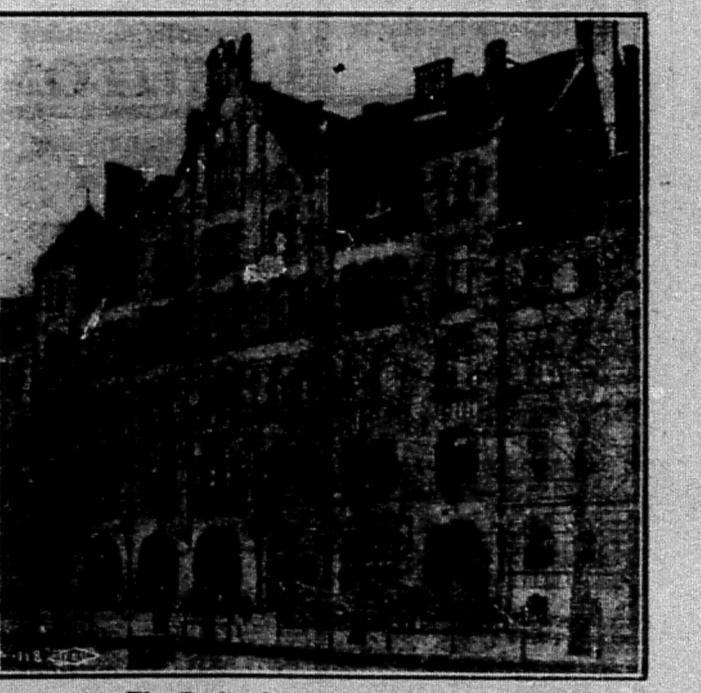
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The Builders' Column

"Making Good"
The HERALD sub card hustlers were on hand this week and made use of a goodly number of sub cards which they carried. The comrades in line were: Beardsley and Indebert, of Connecticut; Dragon, of Louisiana; Sherman, of the District of Columbia; Wilcox, of Missouri; Mueller, of Wisconsin; Collins, of Texas; Gunderlin, of Pennsylvania; and McDewitt, of New Jersey.
Comrade Sprague, of Massachusetts, got into line with our book department and before he was through he left us with a check for one twenty-five in payment for some propaganda literature.
A weekly bundle of five copies of the HERALD will visit Comrade Beintker, of Wisconsin, for a full year. The reason for this is simple. Being a willing worker for our cause, he quickly sent in his renewal in the way of a money order for a bundle. A good way to do things.
Comrade McKalip, of Pennsylvania, renews his own and brings in another new subscription to the HERALD. This is policy without a doubt.
One dollar and thirty cents is what Comrade Pollock, of the District of Columbia, pushed our way when he needed some literature to refresh his memory. Good stuff, to be sure, as a brain food.
Comrade Sponholz, of Wisconsin, wants all the Socialist papers we publish, or none. To make sure he gets them all and regularly, he renews all three. The WAHRHEIT and VORWAERTS, in German, and the HERALD, in English. To bring forward the appearance of this letter, he frames it with a money order for fifty. Such loyal comrades the HERALD is in need of. May his tribe increase.
Our combination offer. The national edition of the HERALD and Paris Modes for one year, for sixty-five cents, was readily accepted by Comrade Richman, of the District of Columbia, who sent in a duplicate order for a friend of his and balanced the sheet with an order for literature. Some surprises in store for our capitalistic friends when we meet them on the field (election field) of battle.
Comrade Rockwell, of Pennsylvania, got after some expired subs and made them renew. He also slipped over a few new ones just to fill the sheet. How willing were we to accept them? Well, quite willing, to be sure.
His own renewal and another dollar for one of his Missouri friends, is what a check for two dollars from Comrade Atkins meant when we came to dividing it up. Sounds good, doesn't it?
One year's subscription to the HERALD, and fifty cents for literature, to go to Comrade Jackson, of Iowa.
Tyomies Publishing company, of Michigan, helps us out with a yearly subscription to the HERALD. Those singles are increasing our height considerably.
OUR WILLIE.
We had our funny little poy Vat goes by de name of Willie. He sings and vistles every tune Vat can be pushed mitin him. He runs and chumps and everyding, Blays cards shust like a shark. But full of yolk, is vat he is. For all us poyas he does help out. In strength he has Limberger cheese beat.
But mit his pipe, "ach, Lonie." He is vome great shoke. For ven he finds it hard to find, he finds it out. Und den vone of our brooms he dakes. Und rips it all abart.
To make der shtrips to clean dot stem Vat got filled up mit glue. Although together we must agree Dot Willie iss full of vun.
No matter what we tolt to him He never pulls his gun.
So ven we need shust vat we vant From a poy, a youth or man, Ve all join in und say.
Dot Willie de poy vat can.

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F. TEWS FISH
Phone No. 310
624 FIRST AVENUE 825

Federated Trades Council.

Regular meeting, Oct. 6, 1909. Bro. Joseph Sultaire in the chair, Bro. E. T. Melms, vice chairman. All officers present. Minutes read and approved.

On motion the roll call of organizations was dispensed with. New delegates were seated from Printing Pressmen No. 7, Machinists No. 66, Web Pressmen No. 23, Coopers No. 30, Bartenders No. 64, Sheet Metal Workers No. 24.

The executive board report was taken up seriatim. It presented to the council without recommendation a request from the Building Trades section for \$300, which was asked for because of the lowness of the section's treasury. A motion to grant the request was defeated, by a secret ballot, with 30 votes in favor and 100 votes against the proposition, and one vote blank.

The board reported favorably on the request of Bro. Handley for the Machinists' District council, that the business agent make a thorough investigation of the buildings under construction or those contemplated so as to make a written report to the Machinists' District council of machinery placed in those buildings and who are working on same. Report approved.

The board reported auditing the books for the quarter and finding same correct. The receipts for the quarter were \$1,511.40, and the disbursements \$994.26. Cash on

Jas. Mitchell, Pres. E. F. Deuster, Sec. R. T. Emerson, Treas.

Reliance Laundry and Cleaning Company
617-619 NATIONAL AVE.
TELEPHONE NO. 343
Superior Laundry Service. French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing

JOE BECKER
UNION-MADE SHOES
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MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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Stove and Furnace Repairs
Store and Office: 130-134 West Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Foundry: 715-740 Broadway Street
We Deliver to Any Part of the City

PINSEL'S UNION MADE GENTS' FURNISHINGS
and SHOES for the whole family
458 MITCHELL STREET

Caspar Hach BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
927 Kinnickinnie Ave.
PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL ORDERS

The Only Union Hat Shop IN THE CITY
CASPER'S HAT WORKS
207 Second Street
Men's Hats Cleaned and Remodeled

GOETHEL & RODEN
Tin, Zinc, Galvanized Iron and Copper Work
JOBbing and REPAIRING. Estimates Cheerfully Given.
117 SYCAMORE ST. Phone Grand 1874

Socialist Literature for Sale
"Water Jacket," "New Zeit," etc. Also English or German Pamphlets, Magazines, etc., etc.
JACOB MERDET 1919 Galena St.

FOR A PAIR OF Good Shoes ALWAYS GO TO John Peter
497 ELEVENTH AVE.

Union Made Flour
Sound, ground and bleached by Union Mills. Buy on a good and we will sell. We deliver to all parts of the city. FAMILIAR MAKE A SPECIALTY
A. F. L. B. 600 Second Street

H. W. Bistorius
Social-Democratic Herald Office
344 SIXTH STREET

Coal
Every family needs fuel, and this is the place to order it.
Every family wants good fuel for their money, I can furnish same without a doubt.
Order now and insure immediate delivery to your home before the wintry snow flies

Coal
Every family needs fuel, and this is the place to order it.
Every family wants good fuel for their money, I can furnish same without a doubt.
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The Electrical Workers Mixup

The Michigan State Federation of Labor, in its convention, just closed, adopted the following resolution:

ANENT ELECTRICAL WORKERS.
The convention refused to seat the delegates of the Electrical Workers, but did adopt the following resolution by a vote of 46 to 19:

"Whereas, This Federation reaffirms its loyalty to the American Federation of Labor, whose principles are to protect the interests of the rank and file of the labor movement; and,

"Whereas, There is a conflict within the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers through no fault of the rank and file of that organization; and,

"Whereas, The Electrical Workers' local unions within the jurisdiction of the Michigan State Federation of Labor are affiliated with the so-called faction not recognized by the A. F. of L. through the decision of the executive council of the A. F. of L., whose decision, if complied with within the state of Michigan, would be disastrous to the electrical workers of the state of Michigan; be it

"Resolved, That while the State Federation of Michigan recognizes and re-affirms its allegiance to the American Federation of Labor, we the delegates assembled, instruct our delegate to the A. F. of L. convention in Toronto to use every honorable effort to effect through that body an honorable and amicable settlement of their difficulty to the interest of all concerned."

The developments in the Electrical Workers' controversy, as far as they affect the Detroit Federation of Labor and other central bodies that have refused to abide by the law and unseat the delegates of the Electrical Workers' organizations that are not recognized by the American Federation of Labor, have taken a turn that may prove decidedly serious for such central bodies.

The various international organizations are notifying their locals to withdraw from those central bodies that have permitted their charters to be revoked, and as the locals will probably hesitate about ignoring the instructions from their international on that point, the Detroit Federation, as well as others, will find itself in a serious position. The question of financing the central body has always been a complicated

hand Oct. 3, 1909, \$1,603.25. Report filed.

The council also audited the accounts of the equity committee and found that the receipts and disbursements were \$137 in each case. The amount advanced to the committee was \$50 and the expenses of the committee \$40.50, leaving the amount to be returned to council \$9.50. The amount paid by council for printing was \$35.00, making the actual total cost to the council \$76.50.

A communication from the Licensed Tugmen was referred to the business agent.

The board recommended that the business agent visit the Lathers and Marble Workers and notify them to affiliate with this council. Approved.

A letter was read from Frank Morrison of the A. F. of L., relative to the Electrical Workers' trouble. On motion the letter was filed.

A communication was read from the Moving Picture Operators, asking union men to applaud the notice given in theaters where pictures are projected by union men. On motion the delegates were asked to report back.

A communication relative to the Tobacco Workers' label was read to council and delegates were asked to urge their union memberships to support the label.

The United Hatters announced that there were still forty firms who held out against the union, and asked moral support. Moved that delegates report back and that the secretary write the Hatters for a list of the firms that have signed up. Carried.

A communication was read from Bros. C. E. Tholin and John Sandgren, delegates to America from the Swedish strike, asking financial assistance. The board recommended that union men contribute as liberally as possible through the secretary of the council. Approved.

The Building Trades section reported on its work. Report filed. The Metal Trades council reported the election of Bro. L. Kouk as financial secretary. Report filed.

Secretary Reichert read a list of unions who had paid for Labor Day tickets.

Under unfinished business the election of a delegate to the A. F. of L. convention was taken up. The following brothers were placed in nomination: V. L. Berger, William Coleman, John Brophy, E. T. Melms. Bro. Griebling challenged the nomination of Bro. Berger on the ground of his not being present and raised the point of order. Bro. Rader asked if the action of former meeting in favor of sending a delegate could be reconsidered, and was informed that it could not be done.

The chair ruled that a delegate

had to be present to be elected. The ruling was appealed from by Bro. Wollaefer. Bro. Melms in the chair. Sixty-two votes were cast in favor of the chair and 49 opposed. Applause.

Moved and seconded that second highest vote determine the alternate. Carried.

Moved that as soon as the vote is taken the council fix the amount to be paid the delegate. Carried.

The vote was then taken. Moved to pay delegate the same as paid last delegate to the A. F. of L. convention, i. e., \$8 a day and railroad fare. Carried.

The special committee on the Jeske case reported that it had failed to agree on its work because of prejudice on the part of one delegate. Moved to discharge the committee and the chair to appoint a new one. Carried by rising vote, 93 to 7.

The chair appointed Bro. Wollaefer, Beneman and Walters. Point of order made that no Building Trades member could serve. Chair ruled adversely.

Moved to proceed to next order of business. Carried.

The tellers reported the following vote for delegate to the A. F. of L.: Votes cast, 131. One ballot was blank and one had two names upon it. Bro. Melms received 82 votes, Bro. Coleman 40, and Bro. Brophy 7. Bro. Melms declared elected.

Moved that the Carpenters' District council be granted the same request as the Machinists' District council with regard to the inspection of buildings by the business agent. Carried.

The Jeske committee announced that it would meet at 318 State street, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

It was reported that the Ross Stock company, giving performances at the Bahn Frei Turn hall, had refused to employ union musicians, and delegates were asked to report back.

It was announced that Gayety theater was again fair to organized labor.

RECEIPTS FOR EVENING.
Coopers No. 30, \$7.50
Pressmen No. 7, 3.90
Typographical No. 23, 9.90
Waiters No. 59, 2.23
Web Pressmen No. 23, 1.75
Lumber Handlers No. 18, 3.00
Bartenders No. 64, 9.00
Chas. E. Jeske, balance of Equity committee, 9.50
Brewery Workers No. 9, 21.00
Clothing Cutters No. 195, 2.60
Iron Molders No. 125, 5.10
H. C. and C. Drivers No. 790, 1.05
Painters No. 160, 2.75
Painters No. 166, 1.50
Carpenters No. 1748, 1.86
Feeders, Helpers and Job Pressmen No. 27, 4.40

DISBURSEMENTS.
F. J. Weber, salary, \$75.00
Office scrubbing, 7.50
Soapine, 74 cents; postage, \$1; window cleaning, \$2.25, 3.99
Office rent for October, 20.00
Telephone, 24.00
Co-operative Printery, 10.75
Liquor license, 18.75
Emil Brodie, postage, 2.00
Executive board, 5.50

\$167.49
The council then adjourned.
Frederic Heath, Rec. Sec.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor
Secretary Treasurer's financial report for the quarter ending September 30, 1909.

RECEIPTS.
Brewery Workers No. 81, \$ 8.70
Brewery Workers No. 207, 4.20
Brewery Workers No. 154, 2.52
Brewery Workers No. 107, 4.44
Brewery Workers No. 200, 4.32
Brewery Workers No. 277, 4.40
Brewery Workers No. 9, 30.00
Brewery Bottlers No. 247, 12.00
Brewery Teamsters No. 72, 21.00
Brewery Maltsters No. 80, 10.80
Firemen No. 25, 6.00
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 276, 12.00
Blacksmith Helpers No. 408, 1.20
Bakery Workers No. 205, .90
Bartenders No. 408, 3.00
Cigarmakers No. 477, 1.32
Cigarmakers No. 34, 1.90
Cigarmakers No. 323, 3.42
Cigarmakers No. 329, 2.37
Cigarmakers No. 61, 2.70
Cigarmakers No. 287, 1.80
Cigarmakers No. 381, 2.00
Cigarmakers No. 85, 1.50
Cigarmakers No. 212, 1.90
Carpenters No. 1053, 10.68
Carpenters No. 849, 3.14
Carpenters No. 1246, 7.48
Carpenters No. 1403, 4.02
Carpenters No. 1447, 5.44
Carpenters No. 657, 7.54
Carpenters No. 1146, 4.48
Carpenters No. 314, 11.08
Electrical Workers No. 189, 2.40
Iron Molders No. 286, 1.74
Journymen Tailors No. 86, 9.00
Journymen Horseshoers No. 52, .84
Coopers No. 85, 2.16
Leather Workers No. 39, 3.96
Longshoremen No. 35, 3.75
Machinists Lodge No. 451, 1.34
Machinists Lodge No. 173, 3.00
Machinists Lodge No. 546, .84
Machinists Lodge No. 437, 2.70
Machinists Lodge No. 251, 1.96
Machinists Lodge No. 34, 4.08
Metal Polishers No. 45, 5.00
Musicians No. 8, 15.00
Musicians No. 166, 6.72
Newsletters No. 9, 1.68
Painters and Decorators No. 876, 2.10
Painters and Decorators No. 316, 3.00
Painters and Decorators No. 145, 4.00
Plumbers No. 134, .50
Retail Clerks No. 49, .48
Shingle Weavers No. 60, .42
Stage Employees No. 18, 9.60
Steam Fitters No. 18, 8.40
Typographical No. 23, 19.80
Typographical No. 344, .75
Wood Finishers No. 1066, 3.18
Refunded by Int. Nat. Brews. Union Headquarters, 22.60
Iron Workers No. 8, 9.60
Literature, 5.00
By Auditing Committee—
Error by the Sec.-Treas., 3.10
Interest on Bond, 5.00
Central Labor Union, Sheboygan, 2.40
Central Labor Council, Manitowish, 5.00
Central Labor Council, Ashland, 5.00
Federated Trades Council, Waukegan, 2.50
Trades and Labor Council, La Crosse, 5.00
Trades and Labor Council, Racine, 5.00
Trades and Labor Council, Eau Claire, 5.00
Teamsters No. 442, 3.00
Carriage and Wagon Workers No. 25, 9.00
Typographical No. 448, 4.62

EXPENDITURES.
Badges for 17th annual convention, \$ 20.05
Pencils for 17th annual convention, 2.00
Janitor services 17th annual convention, 2.25
Janitor services at 17th annual convention, 2.00
Assistant secretary's services at 17th annual convention, 5.00
Roll calls for 17th annual convention, 2.00
General organizers attending 17th annual convention and report, 43.50
Secretary-Treasurer attending 17th annual convention, annual report and office rent for 12 months, 72.75
Convention stationery and advance reports, 15.00
Space in English official organ, 3 months, 25.00
General organizer for services and expenses at Eau Claire, 22.60
John M. Cooney, services on

Cigarmakers No. 25, 9.90
Tailors No. 85, 4.50
John Reichert, Labor Day tickets, 41.50
\$143.03

DISBURSEMENTS.
F. J. Weber, salary, \$75.00
Office scrubbing, 7.50
Soapine, 74 cents; postage, \$1; window cleaning, \$2.25, 3.99
Office rent for October, 20.00
Telephone, 24.00
Co-operative Printery, 10.75
Liquor license, 18.75
Emil Brodie, postage, 2.00
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General organizer for services and expenses at Eau Claire, 22.60
John M. Cooney, services on

convention proceedings, 8.10
Printing proceedings on account, 100.00
Premium on Secretary-Treasurer bond, 10.00
Postage on Coopers' circulars, 19.56
Secretary's services Madison and Racine on Ind. Ins., 19.51
Dan Hoan, addressing Racine Council and expenses, 3.60
Carl Fosberg, services at Eau Claire, 31.00
Frank Metcalfe, on Coopers' case, 1.50
Executive Board sessions, 4.00
Telegram to President Taft and Grand Rapids, 2.59
Secretary's loss of time for July, 15.50
Secretary's loss of time for August, 39.50
Secretary's loss of time for September, 21.00
Telephone charges, local and long distance, 8.50
Street car fares, 3.08
Office supplies, 1.30
Stenography, 1.50
Expressage and cartage, 2.50
Secretary-Treasurer's office salary for July, August, and September, 62.50
Postage, 12.04
Secretary's services 5 days following convention, 20.00

Total, \$599.43
RECAPITULATION.
Receipts for quarter ending Sept. 30, '09, \$435.80
Balance on hand July 1, '09, 406.85
Total, \$902.65
Expenditures for quarter ending Sept. 30, '09, \$599.43
Balance on hand Oct. 1, '09, 303.22
DEFENSE FUND.
Receipts for quarter ending Sept. 30, '09, \$106.81
Balance on hand July 1, '09, 732.86
Total on hand Oct. 1, '09, \$839.67
Fraternally submitted,
FRED BROCKHAUSEN
Secretary-Treasurer.

Boys Wanted
Newsboys to sell the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD on down-town streets. Will pay no less than 50 cents a day and one-half of sales in addition. Good chance for live boys to make no less than \$1.50 on Saturdays. Let us hear from you. Ask for Mr. Bistorius, this office.

FOR SALE
One share of stock in the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Owner is in very poor circumstances. Who will help him? Price of share, \$5.00. Address C. F., care of Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

PLAUM CLOTHING CO.
Clothiers, Hatters
Men's Furnishings
We Carry a Large Line of
Union-Made Clothing
HATS AND FURNISHINGS
491-493 ELEVENTH AVENUE

Merchant Tailoring
491-493 ELEVENTH AVENUE

I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY
BECAUSE I USE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS GOODS AT THE SMALLEST PROFIT
CALL AND COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF
LUDWIG BERG 317 1/2 ST.

Union-Made Clothing a Specialty
NEW STORE AT 824 THIRD ST.
624 1/2 East Water Street

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1513 Vliet St.

Borchardt Bros. TAILORS
at Gents' Furnishings
Phone 5182 347-349 GROVE ST.

WM. WIGDER OPTICIAN
If your eyes need glasses, consult me.
408 Twelfth St.

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

ADOLPH HEUMANN
271 THIRD STREET
Sample Room and Bottle House
Phone Grand 996

A. W. HAAS
Fresh and Salt Meats
211 HOWELL AVENUE 211

C. D. WAUGH
EXPERT OPTICIAN
220 GRAND AVE.
When You CAN'T SEE WE SEE WAUGH

EVERT VOTH UNDERTAKER
Open Day and Night—LADY ASSISTANT
Phone 507 425 Grove St.

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, 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 PRINTERY**, 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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

WANTED—Branches and other societies to purchase their Skat and Schafkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY**, 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

FOR SALE

RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc., 15c each, or two for 25c. **SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUB. CO.**, 844 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WARRANTS OF THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25c. **SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.**, 844 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

BRANCHES! We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub, only 25c. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY**, 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

REMOVAL NOTICE

HENRY WIERSUM'S Hat Works, formerly at Fifth St., are now located at 1017 Wisconsin St.

SAVE A DOLLAR

FOR YOUR SHOES

HOMES IN THE EAST STRIVE FOR MEN

Never 250 Shoes

Caswell Block

195-197 West Water Street

Here is something of interest to you

MR. WORKINGMAN

You haven't got money to burn—every cent counts with you. Now, we are going to "Save Shoes to You," and if you'll listen to us you "SAVE A DOLLAR"

We will sell you a pair of good, substantial, solid leather "Union-Made" Workmen's Shoes, worth every cent of \$2.50, better shoes than other dealers sell at this price, **FOR ONLY \$2.50**

Complete line Boys' and Little-men's School Shoes, pair \$1.75 & \$1.00

Never 250 Shoe COMPANY

Branch Store, 208 Grand Avenue

The Grabbers, or the People, Which?

"Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey, where wealth accumulates, and men decay."

HE above was written by Goldsmith years ago in reference to a deserted village. It could never have been applicable to a more serious situation than now confronts us and which is encompassed within the modern theme, "Conservation of Natural Resources," which is virtually the science of forestry. Although the word forestry suggests the care of forests only, to care for a forest properly requires a careful consideration of its utility, of which the wood derived represents but a small part. Its functions also include indirectly the storage of water, its purification as emitted from storage, its cleansing of the atmosphere for animal use, its contribution to the soil, without which other vegetation could not subsist, and its protection of the soil from erosion, also the mineral salts or chemical elements which are assimilated by vegetable growth.

Four factors are so interwoven in their energies that we cannot ignore either while considering the others. The tree, however, is the dominant as it is the principal leverage through which the sun exerts its influence in our behalf.

This is why the term forestry was first used for what is now referred to as the "Conservation of Forests, Water, Soils and Minerals." When applied to cities, it is called "parking," particular attention being given to counteracting evils arising from congestion.

In reference to the above heading I wish to speak of the wealth accumulations now being engineered by individualistic water power grabbing.

We are told of the great advantages of "individualism." Caesar and Napoleon were individualists. The time is about ripe for individual capacity to be checked and kept in order, so it will not further oppress the people and take away from future generations the things that ought to be, of right, the property of all.

The equalizing influence of forests on the flow of streams, and their value as a means of improving navigation and water power value is well understood, and their safeguarding of agricultural interests is inestimable.

Our State Forestry department has busied itself in protecting such forests as remain that are essential in the preservation of our principal streams and are replanting where needed (statistics explaining in detail what has been accomplished thus far may be had by addressing Mr. E. M. Griffith, State Forester, Madison, Wis., asking for his last report). It is, therefore, costing us much to put our rivers in repair.

I explained to you two weeks ago how Mr. Beggs was charging all his street car patrons for the sun's energy in lifting the water to the top of a hill, from where it runs down and over a water wheel smuggled into position, stealing a march upon the integrity of the commonwealth.

These self-interested conspirators, who are seeking to accumulate wealth even though men decay, now set up a claim that the state has no equity in the water power value. That the work of our Forester is no value to the water power utility. This is effrontery that can be condoned only where the greed for profit or unearned increment has warped the mind. It is worse than the argument "black is white," because by misrepresentation people can be persuaded to believe. This persuasion may be

worth considerable to the comparatively few whose belief is necessary for their purpose, while the loss to the masses, although continuous and devastating, is so indirect as to render the culprits obscure and immune from customary detection. (We haven't forgotten the fate of Milwaukee's Home Rule bill.)

The plain fact of the matter is, for self-preservation we must take care of our rivers from their source to where they empty. In doing so the maintenance of forests at strategic points is imperative. The water of a river should be as free for INDIVIDUAL use as the air we breathe, no individual should be permitted to fence out others. To permit one individual to exact tribute from others for air, water or sunlight necessitates trying to exist on less than the people should exist on, causing disease and pestilence when "men decay." The greed of the individual wealth accumulator is forcing us to repudiate all franchises for the sale or profit of water or water power and the title of lands that are used to exclude the people from their inalienable rights.

All the water power of Wisconsin should be portioned out to the various municipalities. No individual or corporation should be given a franchise for water power, they should acquire their power from the municipality in which they conduct their activities just as we now distribute water and sewage privilege.

If the grabbers who are setting up a fight on our University for disseminating knowledge for public welfare, succeed in their legal battle for water powers without compensation, it will be but a temporary victory, for MEN will not long continue in decay in order that wealth may be accumulated by the usurper.

YOUR HOME FURNISHED

in the better kind and most up-to-date sort of furnishings with bigger savings on the price than you can gain elsewhere.

Over forty years' experience and close application in the Furniture Business—owning our own upholstered furniture plant and salesrooms and operating with least expenses, enables us to sell

THIS HANDSOME BED FOR \$10

Vernis Martin finish — 2 inch continuous posts — same and similar patterns as shown in the illustration.

Other Iron Beds at \$1.50 to \$25
Fine Brass Beds at \$12 to \$75

The largest showing of Brass and Iron Beds in Milwaukee and sold at prices that positively save you money.

Napoleon Beds

A display of these popular and handsome beds that is not surpassed anywhere—broad choosing is offered in the latest patterns — made of Oak, Curly Birch, Tuna Mahogany, Bird's-eye Maple and Dark Mahogany — prices range from

\$9.00 to \$75.00

Union-Made Parlor Suits

3-PIECE PARLOR SUIT, Like Cut, **\$15**

We have them up to \$90.00. Remember, we are the only dealers who make and sell Furniture which bears the UNION LABEL

STOVES—RANGES

We sell good stoves only — stoves that pass the muster of the high Prasser standard — absolutely reliable in every respect. Prices range from

\$18 to \$45

SPECIAL

Discontinued Patterns of Dressers—we have about twenty patterns left that we wish to close out quickly. During this sale the prices are

Reduced 20 to 30 Per Cent.

Geo. I. Prasser & Sons

508-510 National, Cor. 4th Ave.
Store Open Evenings

Make comparisons — nothing suits us better — it will make a Prasser customer of you. A few descriptions — illustrations and prices are here given for your kind consideration.

The Barbers' Convention

The Barbers' national convention has held first place in union circles the past week and the knights of the razor have found a warm welcome in Milwaukee. Nearly 700 delegates are in attendance and the sessions will continue over into next week.

The first steps toward assisting its members afflicted with tuberculosis were taken Thursday afternoon, when the committee on officers' reports recommended that the officers be empowered to collect data.

It is likely that the recommendation to establish a home for indigent and disabled members will be turned down.

If a resolution is adopted, a member will always remain a member, regardless of whether he becomes a master barber.

One of the vital questions to come before the convention will be that of admitting women barbers into the organization. One of the

delegates announced Thursday afternoon that the organization admits Asiatics, but excludes white women. Delegate Foley stated that in his opinion it would be necessary for the international to take women into the organization until such time as arrangements could be perfected to take women from the shop and place them in the home, where they belonged.

The election of officers is exciting no little interest.

LABOR NOTES.

The bricklayers and building laborers who were employed under a subcontractor in the Thirteenth District school building and who were told to whistle for their money, have filed a claim against the main contractor with the school board.

Having the moral support of the Federated Trades council and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, J. W. Daley, agent of Electrical Workers' unions Nos. 83 and 494, which would have precipitated the council into a mess of trouble had they not withdrawn, is making a tour of the state in strengthening the unions and installing new locals.

ALHAMBRA.

"The Beauty Spot," which comes to the Alhambra theater for one week, beginning Monday, is unique in the fact that it is an original Broadway production with the entire cast and chorus brought here from the Herald Square theater.

EMPIRE.

Lawrence Crane, the Irish Wizard, is the feature attraction at the Empire next week, in his original and mystifying magical conception, "The Den of Mystery." Other acts are: Lydell & Butterworth, Flo Collier, The Be Anos, Ada James, and a new reel of first run film.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COUNTY COURT.

In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County—ss. In the Matter of the Estate of Augusta Stahl, deceased.

On the 24th day of September, A. D. 1909, upon reading and filing the petition of George Stahl stating that Augusta Stahl of the County of Milwaukee, died intestate on or about the 10th day of August, 1903, and praying that he or some other suitable person be appointed Administrator of the Estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this Court at a regular Term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of November A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

It is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing.

By the Court, FRANK GOTTSCHEK, Register of Probate.

RICHARD ELSNER, Attorney for Estate.

At the Theaters Next Week

DAVIDSON.

For the four nights, starting Sunday, Maclyn Arbuckle, in Klaw & Erlanger's big novelty, "The Circus Man," will be the attraction at the Davidson. This comedy has been compared to "The Old Homestead," "The County Fair," and other big successes. The scene is laid in a Maine village and the central figure is "Fighting Hime" Look, once

own resources at a tender age and soon becomes the catpaw of a pair of mean and contemptible human beings. Helped by good and willing friends, she succeeds in escaping the clutches of those who wish to do her harm.

MAJESTIC.

An exceptionally promising vaudeville bill is offered at the Majestic theater for the week beginning Monday afternoon. It is headlined by that premiere American danseuse, Adelaide, popularly known as La Petite Adelaide, foremost in her line of work today, and supported by Johnny J. Hughes

LEOPOLD HIRSCH

(Dress Clothing)

COR. THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS

OUR NEW FALL SUITS

are all in now, they are nobler and better than ever, prices very reasonable. Come and inspect them.

SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY

Corner Tenthon Ave. and Center St.

Garland Stoves My Leading Line

Ranges and Heaters

A Fine Large Stock and Many Styles from Which to Make a Selection

Mechanics' Tools Washing Machines Guns and Ammunition

A GENERAL LINE OF HARDWARE

1117 West St.

Louis Weiss

Next Week

YOU MAY LOOK FOR THE BEST

Bargains in Teas

YOU EVER SAW

AT

THE BIG GROCERY

We are about to close out the balance of the Hesse stock of High Grade Teas AT LESS THAN ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST

PRITZLAFF & WINK

582 MITCHELL ST. #84

Farm Lands

IN WISCONSIN ON EASY PAYMENTS

All those interested in making an independent livelihood—and become a part of a first-class farm, call on

S. W. & G. H. Gottschalk

129 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

LAWYER

DANIEL W. HOAN

608-9 Caswell Block. Phone Grand 424

Cough Medicine

Our Cough Syrup has a reputation in Bay View. It seldom fails to cure a cough. Try it and be convinced.

Wenzel & Mueller Drug Co.

Howe Ave. and Clarence St.

TRY A LOAD OF OUR

Pine Kindling

—AT—

The Mueller Fuel & Supply Co.

Office 3007 Brown St. Phone West 748

\$2.50

The Load is Equal in Bulk to Two Tons of Coal.

DELIVERED BY UNION TEAMSTERS

SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY

539 Market St.

Best Carriages for Funerals or Weddings

\$3.00

Our Carriages are All New Rebuilt in Cold Weather

NONE BUT UNION DRIVERS ARE EMPLOYED

DAVIDSON
Milwaukee's Leading Theatre
Sherman Brown, Manager
4 Nights Starting Sunday
Mat. Wednesday
Klaw & Erlanger's Latest Novelty
THE CIRCUS MAN
WITH
MACLYN ARBUCKLE
As "Fighting Horse" Look
Nights \$1.50 BEST SEATS Matinee \$1.00
3 NIGHTS Starting THUR.
Matinee SAT.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
J. E. DODSON
AND HIS
Original New York Company
IN THE
House Next Door
A Comedy of Today, by J. Hartley
Manners.
Prices 25c to \$1.50
SEATS ON SALE MONDAY

BIJOU Beginning Matinee
Tomorrow
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday
A. H. Woods Offers Something New in
the Comedy Line
SAL
The Circus Gal
Presenting
Vivian Prescott as "Sal"
An Enormous Production
SEE THE
DONAZETTI
Troupe of Acrobats
To Be Followed October 17 by the Great-
est Book Play
IN THE BISHOP'S
CARRIAGE
Stephanie Longfellow as
"Nance Olden"

ALHAMBRA
Milwaukee's Foremost Theatre
Week Starting Monday Evening, Oct. 11
Constock & Gest (Inc.) Present
Jefferson De Angelis
In the Season's Merriest Musical Play
The Beauty Spot
By Joe W. Herbert and Reginald De Koven.
With the Original New York Cast, including
the Famous "BEAUTY CHORUS."
Prices—Wed. and Sat. Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c,
1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50,
5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50,
9.00, 9.50, 10.00. NO FREE LIST.

MAJESTIC
THEATRE
ALWAYS BEST SHOWS
Every Afternoon and Evening
Admission, in
"The Billposter's Dream"
Underwood and Blossom, in
"Dobbs' Dilemma"
James Thornton
Charlotte and Charlotte
Joseph Manning & Co.
Camille Comedy Trio
Billy Van
Howard and Lewis
Majestic—New Pictures
Lower Floor 25c
Bal. 50c
Gal. 1.00
Nights
Lower Floor
25c-50c
Bal. 75c-1.00
Gal. 1.50

CRYSTAL
The 4 Lorettes
AND OTHER GOOD FEATURES

School Directors Now Trying to Direct

Social-Democrats Ask for Free School Books and Smaller Classes---The Trade School Problem---University Extension Resolution Passed

Teachers' Retirement Fund Trustees
Director Berger, elected for two years.
Director Mowry, elected for two years.
Director Whitnall, elected for one year.
Director Keogh, elected for one year.

One of the busiest meetings ever held by the school board was that of last Tuesday evening. It was a meeting so full of meat that the newspaper reporters, despairing of doing justice to all the points had to use their space for a few of them that made the best news.

Among the resolutions introduced by the Socialists was one on the subject of free text books and to reduce the size of classes.

The board has some big problems on its hands, and these raised their heads several times during the meeting, notably the problem of the trade schools. For two years the trade school for men, under the business guidance of big manufacturers like Lindeman, Neacy and others, has moved along under the supposition that all was well with it and that Milwaukee had something to be highly proud of. The Social-Democrats have dispelled this dream, and at Tuesday night's meeting it was clear that the directors at last realized that they must actually do some directing in regard to it.

With Lavish Hand
"We are squandering the money of the people," declared one director, and there were nods of acquiescence. For in two years \$80,000 has been spent at the trade school and twelve boys graduated. And it represents \$600 a year for each pupil taught. In the face of this there was before the board a request for a salary raise at the school, with ascending yearly increases.

When a report came before the board to appoint three teachers for the new girls' trade school, one for cooking, another for designing and another for sewing, Director Heath halted the adoption of the report by calling attention to the fact that nothing was specified as to salary. This started up things. It was stated that the salaries would be the same as at the men's trade school, \$1,800, and that if the increases asked for were granted, the girls' school instructors would get the increase also. "What, \$1,800 a year to teach sewing?" asked some of the directors, in astonishment. But the excuse given was that the trade schools have longer hours than district or high schools and that the teachers were specialists.

Extra For Night Work
A motion to lay the report over failed of adoption, by a vote of 7 to 7. The appointments were then confirmed 8 to 6. However, the salary raise already referred to went back to committee to save it from slaughter, and Director Berger sent with it the following resolution, based on the fact that the raises were being urged because of night work.

Resolved, That the vice principal of the Trade school be constituted the principal of the school at the salary which he is now receiving, the vice principalship being discontinued; further,

Resolved, That the teachers in the Trade school be paid extra for night service.

The old Normal School building, which had been intended for an administration building, was ordered rented to the Trade School for the year. Director Raasch made a strong plea in favor of this action.

Raasch's Plain Talk

"We injured the schools this year," he said, "by taking \$35,000 out of the repair fund to buy the Normal School building, with the result that repair work was paralyzed and the regular vacation time cleaning of the schools neglected. To fit the Normal school up for an administration building will cost a good \$50,000, and this means to cripple us still worse." He said the condition of some of the school buildings was actually disgraceful. The motion to rent the building was carried, 8 to 4.

Director Keogh, when the appointments for night schools were up for adoption, charged that one of the principals had been found drunk on duty. Several directors wanted the matter investigated, while others held that it was an old matter. Directors Berger, Whitnall and others insisted that such a charge should not be passed over lightly and the board finally went into executive session. Upon reconvening, the list, as proposed, was adopted, no testimony being forthcoming to justify any other action.

Favor University Branch

Director Heath's resolution for an extension branch of the Wisconsin university in Milwaukee was adopted after a slight modification offered by Director Mowry, which was accepted by Director Heath. A special committee of three will be appointed to take up the subject with the Madison authorities.

An election was held to select four members of a committee to have charge of the new Teachers' Retirement Fund, resulting in the election of two Socialists (Mrs. Whitnall and Mrs. Berger) and two other members of the board, as given above.

The Socialists introduced several important resolutions.

For Smaller Classes

Director Berger proposed a beginning in the direction of lowering the size of the classes in the schools, as follows:

Resolved, That it is generally conceded that large classes overburden our teachers and tend to lessen the efficiency of their work, thus bringing both injury to them and to our children; and

Whereas, The present seems an opportune time to correct this condition at least where in certain wards the shifting of the population has decreased the enrollment; therefore,

Resolved, That in all schools where there are sufficient rooms to permit of it without the use of barracks, the size of the classes be lowered to twenty-five pupils to each teacher, or thereabouts.

Wants Free Text Books

Director Heath proposes to make the subject of free text books a live one in the school board. His resolution was as follows:

Town Topics by the Town Crier

The HERALD will continue in the future as in the past to denounce the enemies of the people.

In calling Tarrant a prevaricator in a word of four letters, Ald. Arnold was merely twitting on facts. There are times when that little word is the appropriate one to use.

Is Mr. Neacy trying to help on the Socialist agitation? Perhaps he thinks that Comrade Berger's absence leaves him this opportunity.

When Ald. Grass told the committee Thursday afternoon that he could tell some things about that Montreal trip if he wanted to, Ald.

Whereas, The purchase of school books under existing conditions calls for the expenditure of a vast sum of money throughout the city, and the extortionate prices charged by the private publishing houses, who are organized into rival trusts, puts a grievous burden upon the parents of the working class, as well as tending to discourage popular education; and,

Whereas, Changes in text books under the present plan are accompanied by additional hardships on the parents, be the exchange ever so "reasonable," and is fast leading to a feeling akin to revolt, while also the suspicions and dangers produced by the methods used in the introduction of such books by book companies in many cases bring an often undeserved shadow over the integrity of school administration; therefore,

Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed, one member to be the president of the board, which shall make a thorough canvass of the entire subject of publicly printed text books, free school books, or books supplied at cost, etc., and to report its recommendations to the board not later than the February meeting, 1910.

Bulletin Boards for Schools

Director Whitnall asked that ornamental bulletin boards be erected in front of each school building for the placarding of announcements to the public school lectures, night schools, school entertainments, etc., as follows:

Whereas, Various entertainments, lectures, night classes, etc., are carried on in the various schools without proper opportunity to announce the same to the public in the vicinity of the said schools; therefore,

Resolved, That there be erected at the sidewalk in front of each school building a simple but ornamental bulletin board upon which school announcements may be posted.

Exit the Tin Cup

By Director Berger:
Whereas, In many of the public schools of Milwaukee drinking cups are used in common by hundreds of pupils; and,

Whereas, It is a fact acknowledged by all physicians that drinking cups thus promiscuously used are a fertile means of spreading contagious diseases; and,

Whereas, Children are thus exposed to the most loathsome diseases, and their lives are put in continuous peril; therefore,

Resolved, That the saving of a few hundred dollars is not to be weighed against the health and safety of our little ones; and be it further

Resolved, That sanitary drinking cups be introduced in all the public schools of Milwaukee as rapidly as possible.

Favor Vacuum Sweeping

By Director Heath:
Whereas, It has now been demonstrated that vacuum cleaning of school buildings is a success and that it can be used to remove all danger to the health of the children from germs and irritating dust, thus making it of inestimable value to the community; therefore,

Resolved, That all school buildings hereafter erected by the school board shall be equipped with a vacuum system, and that from time to time, as funds are available, the existing school buildings be also so equipped.

Wittig began to think of his brother Morris.

Ald. Wittig insists that the stories about his conduct at Montreal are wildly exaggerated.

Ancient and Honorable fiddlesticks! Just the usual run of city pirates toggled up in "ancient" plumage. And received by the same sort of birds, each looking wistfully for the coming of the newspaper photographers.

The Battle of Boozie fought by the Ancient and Honorable Artillerymen at Whitefish Bay; if it had been pulled off by common workmen would have landed a large number in the booby hatch for disorderly conduct.

How about the council passing another cattle-driving ordinance for the relief of the rat shop owners who are engaged in driving their animals to their own and their employers' grave of incompetency as instanced by one local print shop this year?

The malodorous Milwaukee "Home-coming" cost \$21,000.00. And Neacy is fighting against giving hungry school children \$5,000 for penny lunches. There's always money enough for nonsense in a capitalist city, but mighty little for worthy purposes.

Twenty-five thousand dollars were spent to entertain the Ancients and Honorables in Milwaukee. All wealth comes out of the hides of the productive class and the workers would much prefer to see the money made out of them put to a higher purpose than filling the skins of codfish aristocrats with whiskey and champagne.

How quick the administration press was to proclaim the supreme court decision a vindication of Clancy. It was nothing of the sort, did not touch the grave charges of misconduct and crime charged against the chief and leaves those charges still in existence so far as the public is concerned.

I note by a newspaper heading that Bishop Keane, who has been holding revival lectures at the Auditorium, joked at Darwin's ideas. But the joke would seem to be on



Men's New Fall Derby Hats
\$1.50
\$2.00 \$2.50



Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, \$2.50 to \$5 EACH



FALL CLOTHES Suits and Overcoats

THAT BEAR THE UNION LABEL

AT EYE-OPENER PRICES

That's the talk of the town. We made a record of selling reliable merchandise during our Eye-Opener Sale in June and July. But we realized that we must continue to sell you reliable merchandise a little better than elsewhere at a little less than you can elsewhere to hold the trade and increase the patronage constantly. To do this we have decided to establish a permanent Eye-Opener Policy in every department. All we ask is an opportunity to show you. The clothes are right. We know it. Our customers say so and our prices justify our belief that we will get a larger number of careful clothing customers this season than ever. To be convinced get an Eye-Opener.

\$10.00 Suits

Perfectly tailored and without their equal for quality and style

\$12.00 Suits \$15.00 Suits
\$18.00 Suits \$20.00 Suits

They will all prove to you the advantage of making "The Eye-Opener" your headquarters for clothes.

Men's 25c Suspenders.....19c
Men's 25c Neckwear.....19c

SIGNAL OVERALLS

This Is Another Eye-Opener
40c and 70c

In the New SUBWAY Just Watch Us Grow

THE EYE OPENER
Lachenmaler & Co.
Third and State Sts. Milwaukee

Men's 25c Paris Garters, 19c

Codfish Day at Whitefish Bay

The Milwaukeean does not have to travel to see "sights!" What a train of spectacles we have had, to be sure.

Do you remember the Jahrmarkt, with its open gambling under "leading citizen" auspices?

Do you remember the other street shows that have from time to time disgraced the town, not to overlook the recent nauseous dose they gave us in the gaudy and hoochy-koochy Home-coming?

And then, recently, that remarkable feat at the Auditorium of actually charging the people a higher price to hear the absentee mayor speak than to hear the great Schumann-Heink sing?

This week we have had another bizarre show—the Ancient and Honorable Artillery from codfish Boston town!

When they are at home, these Ancient and Horrible fellows are

the bishop, for Father Wassmann, the Belgian, who is generally regarded in the church as its scientific authority, has now come out for the doctrine of evolution, which he declares to be in the highest degree probable, in his new book, "The Problems of Evolution."

The motion to dissolve the Neacy injunction suit to prevent the city from establishing a municipal light plant has been argued and the court now has it under advisement. The situation seems to be worse than was at first suspected. It was supposed that the Neacy suit simply meant a few years delay, but City Atty. Kelly now intimates that the fate of the entire municipal light project rests on the decision of the courts. If this is not enough to make a decent citizen's blood boil, what would be?

The sight of Fire Chief Clancy, with flushed face touring about the downtown streets with the Ancient and Honorables after the booze fight at Whitefish Bay, was a spectacle to make good citizens shake their heads. It would be more to the credit of the chief if he would earn his salary by sticking to business. He is hired, and paid the good money of the people, to fight fires—not to go sporting round the town in an automobile with every blue-blood that blows into town.

From a Massachusetts paper we take the following: "Here in Massachusetts we are not afflicted with that form of foolishness known as the street carnival. In other states the street carnival which, we believe, was invented or at least popularized there, has come to be a nuisance of a very noisome kind. They had one in Milwaukee recently which was off-color in many ways."

You bet it was off-color! And the argument used in running such filthy shows was that Milwaukee

the high-up aristocracy, the exclusive snobs of the town. But the "aristocracy" of Milwaukee that they have been training with (and boozing with) this week.

"Both mongrel, puppy, whelp and hound,"

"And curs of low degree,"

were evidently good enough for them so long as the \$25,000 of entertainment money could supply the popping corks.

About the worst debauch of the week took place Wednesday at Whitefish Bay, and it was the most scandalous open air orgy that has been pulled off in this town for many a day. All that was lacking was the presence of left-over hoochy-koochy girls from the Home-coming week to make the saturnalia complete.

The ancient and honorable booze-fighters and the un-ancient and parvenue local "honorable"

must advertise itself as a live town. Evidently we have the advertisement, but as the above shows, it is not a very creditable kind of fame. Let Milwaukee be self-respecting enough in the future to set its face against the street show, no matter under what auspices it is to be given.

The Keane lecture people found the Auditorium a big proposition. The opening night, thanks to a deluge of free tickets sent broadcast through the mails and the curiosity of the public, the hall was filled. Then the attendance began to decline until on Wednesday evening the seats were only half filled. Then the managers got busy and sent out hurry calls for the faithful to come to the rescue. The acoustics of the hall are said to be excellent.

Beggs has often told Milwaukee to "watch his smoke." Now it appears that the smoke inspector has done so.

LECTURES TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK

Thursday, Oct. 7—"Socialism in Relation to the Trade Union Movement," by Joseph Sultair, under the auspices of the Fifth Ward Branch, at the Socialist Home, 382 Washington street.

Friday, Oct. 8—"Was Wollen die Sozialisten?" (German), by Charles Minkley, at Guetloff's hall, Clarke and Teutonia avenue, under the auspices of the Twentieth Ward Branch.

Labor News

Adam Sladky, secretary of Local No. 8 of the Structural Iron Workers, while attending the annual convention of the Iron Workers at Minneapolis, last week, was selected for the honor of serving as a delegate to the coming Toronto convention of the A. F. of L.

The Milwaukee Printing Pressmen's union No. 7 and the Milwaukee Polders, Helpers and Job Pressmen No. 27 will hold a ball at the Balm Fri Turn hall, Saturday, Oct. 23.

joined in a great round of pleasure in front of five bars—

One bar for whiskey
Two bars for champagne, and
Three bars for plebian beer.

Empty beer bottles ornamented the lawns like great globules of dew and the unsteady steps of the "honorable" and the sagging muscles of their maudlin faces, their abandoned yells and silly drunken gibberish, presented "a picture no artist could paint." We have it straight that 750 quarts of champagne alone were consumed.

When "aristocracy" gets started it is "sum pumpkins all right!"

Good people of Milwaukee, you who believe in the purity of the home and a clean city in which boys and girls are not lured by disgraceful example to choose the sinister walks of life, you who are expected to approve everything done by our "leading citizens,"—isn't it about time you come to the front and put a stop to these spectacles that "business" flaunts before us?

ISN'T IT ABOUT TIME?

Gayety LEADING BURLESQUE THEATRE
Beginning Matinee Sunday
Sam A. Scribner's Big Show
"Oh You Woman"
Featuring
Sam Sildman of the "Himlo World"
and the Brisbane Trio.
One of the Best Shows This Season

New Star MAT. 11:15
Commencing Sun. Mat., October 10

Watson's Big Show
with **BILLY WATSON**
and his Famous Beef Trust
In The Laughing Sensation
"The Bashful Venus"

EMPIRE THEATRE
Mitchell and 6th Avenue
LAWRENCE CLARK: 11 Wizard assisted by MAY CRAWFORD & CO. in His Original Magic Conception
"THE DEN OF MYSTERY"
5 Other Acts

COLUMBIA THEATRE
Eleventh and Walnut Streets
GEO. B. BENO & CO.
In Their Grand Family Picture
"THE MISFIT ARMY"
5 Other Acts

County Central Committee Day

AT THE
Social-Democratic Base Ball Park

Cor. Howell and Schiller Aves. (South Side)

Following Socialist Teams
Will Play

20th Ward S.D.

vs.

B. & B. Coming Nations

21st Ward S.D. vs.

S.-D. Herald

Tomorrow

Oct.

10th

10th

10th

10th

10th

10th

10th

10th

One Admission 15c

Grand Stand 10c Extra

First Game 2 P. M.

Second Game 3:30 P. M.

Everybody Cordially Invited to Attend
Bring the Ladies

If You Want to Enjoy Yourself, Don't Fail to Attend